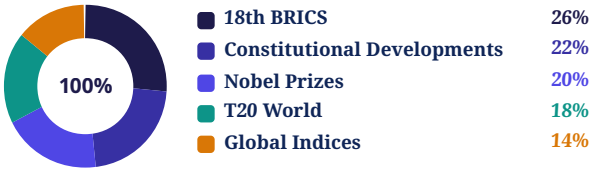
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Complete Syllabus • Conceptual Flowcharts • Comparative Tables • Solved Practice Questions

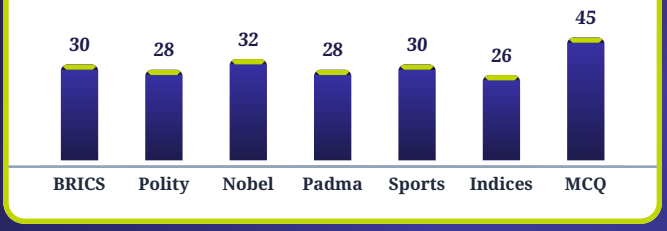
WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS — OCTOBER-2026 (DIPLOMACY, POLITY, AWARDS & SPORTS)

18th BRICS Summit 2026 Hosted by India, G20 & G7 Summits, India-EU FTA & India-UK CETA, Nobel & Padma Awards 2026, ICC T20 World Cup, Asian Games 2026, Global Indices & Solved MCQs

Topic-Wise Exam Weightage Distribution (%)



Previous Years' Question Trend Analysis



Target Competitive, Entrance & Departmental Examinations

UPSC CSE • State PCS • SSC CGL/CHSL/GD/MTS • Railway NTPC/ALP • IBPS/SBI/RBI • NDA/CDS/CAPF • Police

Core Syllabus Pillars & Exam Question Weightage (%)

- 18th BRICS Summit 2026 & International Diplomacy (26%)
- Constitutional Developments, SC Rulings & Commissions (22%)
- Nobel Prizes 2026, Padma Awards & National Honours (20%)
- T20 World Cup 2026, Asian Games & Commonwealth Games (18%)
- Global Indices 2026, Military Exercises & Appointments (14%)

Complete Theory
NCERT & Official Sources

Visual Flowcharts
Comparative Matrices

Memory Tricks
Exam Trap Alerts

75+ Solved MCQs
Rapid Revision Points

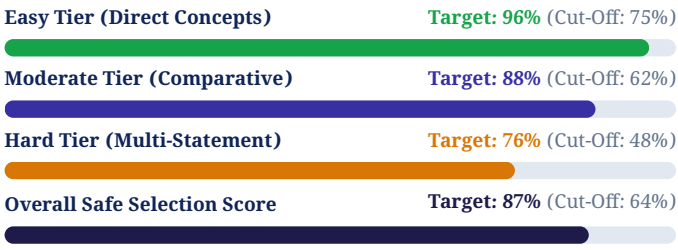
Preface, Exam Weightage Dashboard & Study Strategy — WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS — OCTOBER-2026 (DIPLOMACY, POLITY, AWARDS & SPORTS)

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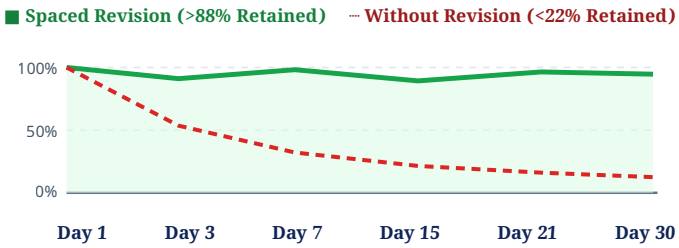
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Modern competitive, entrance, and departmental promotion examinations demand a combination of deep conceptual clarity, statutory precision, and rapid revision tools. Prepared by **Inclusive Universal Careers Academy (IUC Academy — www.iucacademy.com)**, these comprehensive English-medium study notes integrate **structured chapter theory, 4-node conceptual process flowcharts, multi-column comparative tables, inline mathematical/scientific formulas, 'Did You Know?' boxes, 'Exam Trap Alert' callouts, 'Memory Trick' mnemonics, Chapter-End Analytical Synthesis Matrices, 75+ Step-by-Step Solved MCQs, and Rapid-Fire Revision Points**.

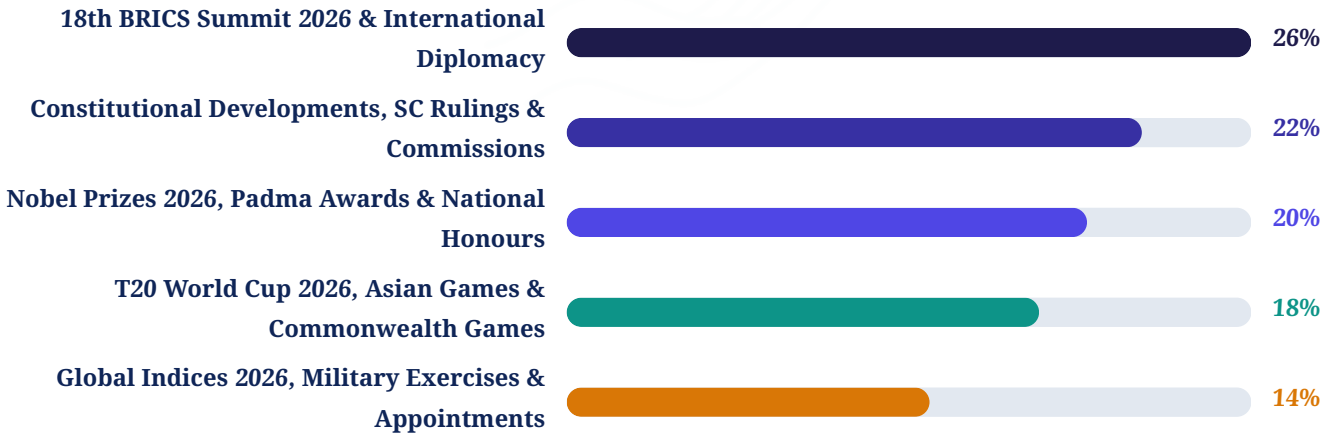
Target Accuracy vs Qualifying Cut-Off Benchmark (%)



Spaced Revision (1-3-7-21 Day Rule) & Retention Curve



Topic-Wise Exam Question Weightage Index (%)



Verified Official Curriculum & Statutory Reference Portals

- पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) (https://www.pib.gov.in/)
- विदेश मंत्रालय (MEA) (https://www.mea.gov.in/)
- भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (RBI) (https://www.rbi.org.in/)
- IUC अकादमी आधिकारिक पोर्टल (https://www.iucacademy.com)

Detailed Table of Contents & Chapter Architecture

WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS — OCTOBER-2026 (DIPLOMACY, POLITY, AWARDS & SPORTS) • Complete Chapters, Comparative Matrices, Solved MCQs & Rapid Revision

1. Chapter 1: 18th BRICS Summit 2026 Hosted by India & The New Delhi Declaration

- 1.1 Analytical Synthesis: India's 2026 BRICS Chairship, New Delhi Declaration & BRICS Risk Lab
- 1.3 Official 18th BRICS Summit 2026 & Institutional Architecture Table
- 1.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration
- 1.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

2. Chapter 2: Multilateral Diplomacy 2026 — QUAD, 26th SCO Summit, ASEAN-India, G20 & COP31 Antalya

- 2.1 Analytical Synthesis: Manila Quad & ASEAN Summits, 26th SCO Summit & COP31 Climate Summit 2026
- 2.3 Official Multilateral Summits & Regional Organisations Table (2026)
- 2.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration
- 2.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

3. Chapter 3: Supreme Court of India 2026 Landmark Judgments, Constitution Benches & Criminal Law Reforms

- 3.1 Analytical Synthesis: Nine-Judge Benches, Right to Die with Dignity (Harish Rana 2026) & RTE Enforcement
- 3.3 Landmark 2026 Supreme Court Judgments & Constitutional Provisions Table
- 3.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration
- 3.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

4. Chapter 4: Constitutional Developments, 16th Finance Commission, National Unity & Governance 2026

- 4.1 Analytical Synthesis: 16th Finance Commission Operationalization, Dr. Mookerjee Legacy & National Unity 2026
- 4.3 Constitutional Bodies, National Unity Initiatives & Governance Table (2026)
- 4.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration
- 4.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

5. Chapter 5: Global Indices & Rankings 2026 — Global Innovation Index (India 38th) & World Press Freedom Index

- 5.1 Analytical Synthesis: WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026, ICT Services Exports (1st) & Press Freedom 2026
- 5.3 Official Global Indices & Comparative Macroeconomic Rankings Table (2026)
- 5.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration
- 5.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

6. Chapter 6: Nobel Prizes 2026 (All 6 Categories) & Booker Prize 2026 Complete Analysis

- 6.1 Analytical Synthesis: 2026 Nobel Laureates Across Six Fields, Navi Pillay & M. John Harrison
- 6.3 Complete Master Table of Nobel Prize 2026 & Booker Prize 2026 Winners
- 6.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration
- 6.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

7. Chapter 7: National Awards 2026 — Padma Awards 2026 & National Sports Awards Ceremony (November 13, 2026)

• 7.1 Analytical Synthesis: Padma Awards 2026 Recipients & Rashtrapati Bhavan Sports Investiture (Nov 13, 2026)
• 7.3 Official Padma Awards 2026 & National Sports Honours Table
• 7.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration
• 7.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

8. Chapter 8: Sports Analysis 2026 — India Wins ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 & 85 Medals at 20th Asian Games 2026

• 8.1 Analytical Synthesis: T20 World Cup 2026 Final (March 8), Aichi-Nagoya Asian Games 2026 & Ranji Trophy 2026
• 8.3 Master Table of 2026 Sports Tournaments, Host Venues, Winners & Medal Tallies
• 8.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration
• 8.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

9. Solved Exam Practice Questions (MCQs)

10. Extended Comparative & Analytical Practice Set (Questions 46–85)

11. Rapid-Fire Revision Points

Chapter 1: 18th BRICS Summit 2026 Hosted by India & The New Delhi Declaration

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 1: 18th BRICS Summit 2026 Hosted by India & The New Delhi Declaration

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3	Key Study Pillar 4
Analytical Synthesis: India's 2026 BRICS Chairship, New Delhi Declaration & BRICS Risk Lab	Official 18th BRICS Summit 2026 & Institutional Architecture Table	Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

1.1 Analytical Synthesis: India's 2026 BRICS Chairship, New Delhi Declaration & BRICS Risk Lab

• **Why in News?:** Under its 2026 BRICS Chairship, **India hosted the 18th BRICS Summit 2026** at **Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi** in **September 2026**, chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, culminating in the unanimous adoption of the **New Delhi Declaration** on September 13, 2026 (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

• **Adoption of the New Delhi Declaration (September 13, 2026):** The consensus **New Delhi Declaration** adopted at the 18th BRICS Summit 2026 strongly supported comprehensive reform of the United Nations (including the UN Security Council) to make it more representative of developing nations, alongside advancing local-currency trade settlement and counter-terrorism cooperation (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

• **Endorsement of India's Proposal to Host a 'BRICS Risk Lab' (2026):** A key India-specific outcome of the 18th BRICS Summit 2026 was the bloc's official endorsement of **India's proposal to establish and host a 'BRICS Risk Lab'** to model and mitigate systemic financial, climate, and supply-chain risks (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

• **Meeting of Heads of National Statistical Offices (NSO) of BRICS Countries in Lucknow (August 2026):** Ahead of the Leaders' Summit, India hosted the **Meeting of Heads of National Statistical Offices (NSO) of BRICS Countries** in **Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh** in **August 2026**, organized by the National Statistical Office and the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) with over **350 delegates** (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

• **Expanded BRICS+ Cooperation & Global South Leadership (2026):** Bringing together the founding members (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) and expanded members (Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, UAE, Indonesia), the New Delhi Summit demonstrated consensus diplomacy despite global geopolitical tensions (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

• **New Development Bank (NDB) Local-Currency Financing (2026):** The 18th BRICS Summit emphasized scaling up local-currency lending and sustainable infrastructure financing across emerging economies through the Shanghai-headquartered **New Development Bank (NDB)** (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

• **Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) & Statistical Harmonization:** At both the Lucknow NSO meeting and the Bharat Mandapam Summit, India championed the sharing of open-source Digital Public Infrastructure and harmonized statistical methodologies for tracking Sustainable Development Goals (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

• **Static GK & Institutional Linkage:** The acronym **'BRIC'** was coined in **2001** by economist **Jim O'Neill**; the **1st BRIC Summit** was held in **Yekaterinburg, Russia in 2009**, South Africa joined in **2010** making it **BRICS**, and India has now hosted the BRICS Summit four times: **2012 (4th), 2016 (8th, Goa), 2021 (13th), and 2026 (18th, New Delhi)** (IUC Academy).

1.2 India's *2026* BRICS Chairship & New Delhi Declaration Flowchart

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
India Assumes 2026 BRICS Chairship & Hosts BRICS NSO Heads Meet in Lucknow (Aug 2026)

STEP 2
PM Narendra Modi Chairs 18th BRICS Summit at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi (Sept 2026)

STEP 3
Leaders Unanimously Adopt New Delhi Declaration & Endorse India's BRICS Risk Lab

STEP 4
UN Security Council Reform Push, Local-Currency Trade & Global South Empowerment

1.3 Official *18*th BRICS Summit *2026* & Institutional Architecture Table

• **Consensus Diplomacy in New Delhi:** Despite complex geopolitical faultlines in West Asia and Eurasia, India's forward-looking chairship secured a unanimous **New Delhi Declaration** on September 13, 2026 (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

• **Uttar Pradesh's Role in BRICS *2026*:** Hosting over 350 delegates from BRICS statistical offices, academia, and think-tanks in **Lucknow** in August 2026 makes the NSO meeting a high-yield topic for both national and Uttar Pradesh state examinations (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

BRICS 2026 Event / Institution	Venue / Headquarters	2026 Date & Key Outcome / Mandate	Organizing Ministry / Body	Official Source
18th BRICS Summit 2026	Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi (India)	September 2026; chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi	Ministry of External Affairs, Govt of India	Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
New Delhi Declaration 2026	New Delhi (18th BRICS Summit)	Adopted by consensus on September 13, 2026	BRICS Heads of State and Government	Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
BRICS Risk Lab	Proposed & Hosted by India	Endorsed in the New Delhi Declaration 2026 for systemic risk analysis	Ministry of Finance & Ministry of External Affairs	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
Meeting of Heads of BRICS NSOs	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh (India)	August 2026; attended by 350+ delegates & statistical leaders	National Statistical Office (MoSPI)	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
New Development Bank (NDB)	Headquarters: Shanghai, China	Established by Fortaleza Declaration; expands local-currency loans in 2026	BRICS Finance Ministers & NDB Board	Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
BRICS Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA)	Initial Pool: US$ 100 billion	Provides short-term balance-of-payments liquidity support	BRICS Central Banks	IUC Academy

BRICS 2026 Event / Institution	Venue / Headquarters	2026 Date & Key Outcome / Mandate	Organizing Ministry / Body	Official Source
UN & Multilateral Reform Commitment	New Delhi Declaration 2026 Pillar	Backs comprehensive reform of the UN and UN Security Council	Ministry of External Affairs, Govt of India	Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
IBSA Dialogue Forum (Comparative)	India, Brazil & South Africa	Trilateral South-South forum of three multi-ethnic democracies	Ministry of External Affairs, Govt of India	Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)

1.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration

• **Article 51 (Promotion of International Peace and Security):** Under Part IV (Directive Principles of State Policy), **Article 51** directs the State to promote international peace and security, maintain just and honourable relations between nations, foster respect for international law and treaty obligations, and encourage settlement of international disputes by arbitration (IUC Academy).

• **Equal Voting Share in New Development Bank (NDB):** Unlike the IMF and World Bank (where voting power is weighted by economic quotas), the **New Development Bank** (established at the 6th BRICS Summit in Fortaleza, Brazil) assigns **equal shareholding and voting power** to each founding member with no single country holding veto power over capital shares (IUC Academy).

• **National Statistical Office (NSO) Governance:** Formed by merging the Central Statistics Office (CSO) and the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) under **MoSPI**, the NSO organized the August 2026 BRICS Statistical Heads meeting in Lucknow (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **All-India Examination Relevance:** Every detail of the **18th BRICS Summit 2026**—venue (**Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi**), declaration (**New Delhi Declaration**), **BRICS Risk Lab**, and the **Lucknow BRICS NSO Meet**—is essential for UPSC, State PCS, SSC, and Banking exams (IUC Academy).

Did You Know?: Under India's 2026 BRICS Chairship, the **Meeting of Heads of National Statistical Offices (NSO) of BRICS Countries** was held in **Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh** in **August 2026**, bringing together more than **350 delegates** organized by MoSPI (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Exam Trap Alert: The **18th BRICS Summit 2026** was hosted by **India at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi** in September 2026 and adopted the **New Delhi Declaration**; do not confuse it with earlier summits or with the **IBSA Forum** (which comprises only India, Brazil, and South Africa) (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

★ **Memory Trick:** Memorize India's चार BRICS Summit host years via the multi-year cadence: **"2012 (4th, New Delhi) — 2016 (8th, Goa) — 2021 (13th, Virtual) — 2026 (18th, Bharat Mandapam New Delhi + BRICS Risk Lab)"** (IUC Academy).

1.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

• **UPSC Civil Services & State PCS (Prelims & Mains GS-II) Weightage:** 40% (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA))

• **SSC & Railway Recruitment Board Examinations Weightage:** 30% (IUC Academy)

- **Banking & International Financial Institutions Weightage:** 15% (Reserve Bank of India (RBI))
- **Defence, Police & Departmental Examinations Weightage:** 15% (Press Information Bureau (PIB))

Chapter *1* Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Analytical Synthesis: India's 2026 BRICS Chairship, New Delhi Declaration & BRICS Risk Lab	**Why in News?**	Under its 2026 BRICS Chairship, **India hosted the 18th BRICS Summit 2026** at **Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi** in **September 2026**, chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, culminating in the unanimous adoption of the **New Delhi Declaration** on September 13, 2026 (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).
India's 2026 BRICS Chairship & New Delhi Declaration Flowchart	**Adoption of the New Delhi Declaration (September 13, 2026)**	The consensus **New Delhi Declaration** adopted at the 18th BRICS Summit 2026 strongly supported comprehensive reform of the United Nations (including the UN Security Council) to make it more representative of developing nations, alongside advancing local-currency trade settlement and counter-terrorism cooperation (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).
Official 18th BRICS Summit 2026 & Institutional Architecture Table	**Endorsement of India's Proposal to Host a 'BRICS Risk Lab' (2026)**	A key India-specific outcome of the 18th BRICS Summit 2026 was the bloc's official endorsement of **India's proposal to establish and host a 'BRICS Risk Lab'** to model and mitigate systemic financial, climate, and supply-chain risks (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**Meeting of Heads of National Statistical Offices (NSO) of BRICS Countries in Lucknow (August 2026)**	Ahead of the Leaders' Summit, India hosted the **Meeting of Heads of National Statistical Offices (NSO) of BRICS Countries** in **Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh** in **August 2026**, organized by the National Statistical Office and the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) with over **350 delegates** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**Expanded BRICS+ Cooperation & Global South Leadership (2026)**	Bringing together the founding members (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) and expanded members (Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, UAE, Indonesia), the New Delhi Summit demonstrated consensus diplomacy despite global geopolitical tensions (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).
Analytical Synthesis: India's 2026 BRICS Chairship, New Delhi Declaration & BRICS Risk Lab	**New Development Bank (NDB) Local-Currency Financing (2026)**	The 18th BRICS Summit emphasized scaling up local-currency lending and sustainable infrastructure financing across emerging economies through the Shanghai-headquartered **New Development Bank (NDB)** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).
India's 2026 BRICS Chairship & New Delhi Declaration Flowchart	**Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) & Statistical Harmonization**	At both the Lucknow NSO meeting and the Bharat Mandapam Summit, India championed the sharing of open-source Digital Public Infrastructure and harmonized statistical methodologies for tracking Sustainable Development Goals (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Official 18th BRICS Summit 2026 & Institutional Architecture Table	**Static GK & Institutional Linkage**	The acronym **'BRIC'** was coined in **2001** by economist **Jim O'Neill**; the **1st BRIC Summit** was held in **Yekaterinburg, Russia in 2009**, South Africa joined in **2010** making it **BRICS**, and India has now hosted the BRICS Summit four times: **2012 (4th), 2016 (8th, Goa), 2021 (13th), and 2026 (18th, New Delhi)** (IUC Academy).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**Consensus Diplomacy in New Delhi**	Despite complex geopolitical faultlines in West Asia and Eurasia, India's forward-looking chairship secured a unanimous **New Delhi Declaration** on September 13, 2026 (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**Uttar Pradesh's Role in BRICS 2026**	Hosting over 350 delegates from BRICS statistical offices, academia, and think-tanks in **Lucknow** in August 2026 makes the NSO meeting a high-yield topic for both national and Uttar Pradesh state examinations (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Analytical Synthesis: India's 2026 BRICS Chairship, New Delhi Declaration & BRICS Risk Lab	**Article 51 (Promotion of International Peace and Security)**	Under Part IV (Directive Principles of State Policy), **Article 51** directs the State to promote international peace and security, maintain just and honourable relations between nations, foster respect for international law and treaty obligations, and encourage settlement of international disputes by arbitration (IUC Academy).
India's 2026 BRICS Chairship & New Delhi Declaration Flowchart	**Equal Voting Share in New Development Bank (NDB)**	Unlike the IMF and World Bank (where voting power is weighted by economic quotas), the **New Development Bank** (established at the 6th BRICS Summit in Fortaleza, Brazil) assigns **equal shareholding and voting power** to each founding member with no single country holding veto power over capital shares (IUC Academy).
Official 18th BRICS Summit 2026 & Institutional Architecture Table	**National Statistical Office (NSO) Governance**	Formed by merging the Central Statistics Office (CSO) and the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) under **MoSPI**, the NSO organized the August 2026 BRICS Statistical Heads meeting in Lucknow (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**All-India Examination Relevance**	Every detail of the **18th BRICS Summit 2026**—venue (**Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi**), declaration (**New Delhi Declaration**), **BRICS Risk Lab**, and the **Lucknow BRICS NSO Meet**—is essential for UPSC, State PCS, SSC, and Banking exams (IUC Academy).

Chapter *1* Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 1 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — **Both Statements Verified Correct**

Statement-I (Why in News?): Under its 2026 BRICS Chairship, **India hosted the 18th BRICS Summit 2026** at **Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi** in **September 2026**, chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, culminating in the unanimous adoption of the **New Delhi Declaration** on September 13, 2026 (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

Statement-II (Adoption of the New Delhi Declaration (September 13, 2026)): The consensus **New Delhi Declaration** adopted at the 18th BRICS Summit 2026 strongly supported comprehensive reform of the United Nations (including the UN Security Council) to make it more representative of developing nations, alongside advancing local-currency trade settlement and counter-terrorism cooperation (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 1 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Endorsement of India's Proposal to Host a 'BRICS Risk Lab' (2026)): A key India-specific outcome of the 18th BRICS Summit 2026 was the bloc's official endorsement of **India's proposal to establish and host a 'BRICS Risk Lab'** to model and mitigate systemic financial, climate, and supply-chain risks (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (Meeting of Heads of National Statistical Offices (NSO) of BRICS Countries in Lucknow (August 2026)): Ahead of the Leaders' Summit, India hosted the **Meeting of Heads of National Statistical Offices (NSO) of BRICS Countries** in **Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh** in **August 2026**, organized by the National Statistical Office and the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) with over **350 delegates** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 1 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Expanded BRICS+ Cooperation & Global South Leadership (2026)): Bringing together the founding members (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) and expanded members (Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, UAE, Indonesia), the New Delhi Summit demonstrated consensus diplomacy despite global geopolitical tensions (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

Statement-II (New Development Bank (NDB) Local-Currency Financing (2026)): The 18th BRICS Summit emphasized scaling up local-currency lending and sustainable infrastructure financing across emerging economies through the Shanghai-headquartered **New Development Bank (NDB)** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 1 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) & Statistical Harmonization): At both the Lucknow NSO meeting and the Bharat Mandapam Summit, India championed the sharing of open-source Digital Public Infrastructure and harmonized statistical methodologies for tracking Sustainable Development Goals (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (Static GK & Institutional Linkage): The acronym **'BRIC'** was coined in **2001** by economist **Jim O'Neill**; the **1st BRIC Summit** was held in **Yekaterinburg, Russia in 2009**, South Africa joined in **2010** making it **BRICS**, and India has now hosted the BRICS Summit four times: **2012 (4th), 2016 (8th, Goa), 2021 (13th), and 2026 (18th, New Delhi)** (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 1 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Consensus Diplomacy in New Delhi): Despite complex geopolitical faultlines in West Asia and Eurasia, India's forward-looking chairship secured a unanimous **New Delhi Declaration** on September 13, 2026 (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

Statement-II (Uttar Pradesh's Role in BRICS 2026): Hosting over 350 delegates from BRICS statistical offices, academia, and think-tanks in **Lucknow** in August 2026 makes the NSO meeting a high-yield topic for both national and Uttar Pradesh state examinations (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 1 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Article 51 (Promotion of International Peace and Security)): Under Part IV (Directive Principles of State Policy), **Article 51** directs the State to promote international peace and security, maintain just and honourable relations between nations, foster respect for international law and treaty obligations, and encourage settlement of international disputes by arbitration (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Equal Voting Share in New Development Bank (NDB)): Unlike the IMF and World Bank (where voting power is weighted by economic quotas), the **New Development Bank** (established at the 6th BRICS Summit in Fortaleza, Brazil) assigns **equal shareholding and voting power** to each founding member with no single country holding veto power over capital shares (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter *2:* Multilateral Diplomacy *2026* — QUAD, *26*th SCO Summit, ASEAN-India, G*20* & COP*31* Antalya

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 2: Multilateral Diplomacy 2026 — QUAD, 26th SCO Summit, ASEAN-India, G20 & COP31 Antalya

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3	Key Study Pillar 4
Analytical Synthesis: Manila Quad & ASEAN Summits, 26th SCO Summit & COP31 Climate Summit 2026	Official Multilateral Summits & Regional Organisations Table (2026)	Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

2.1 Analytical Synthesis*:* Manila Quad & ASEAN Summits, *26*th SCO Summit & COP*31* Climate Summit *2026*

• **Why in News?:** India's multilateral diplomacy in 2026 was defined by Prime Minister Narendra Modi's participation in the **ASEAN-India, East Asia, and Quad Leaders' meetings in Manila (November 2026)**, the **26th SCO Summit (September 2026)** ahead of India's upcoming SCO presidency, the **16th India–Japan Annual Summit**, the **G20 Summit 2026 in the United States**, and the **COP31 Climate Summit in Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026)** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

• **Quad Foreign Ministers' Joint Statement (May 26, 2026) & Manila Quad Meet (November 2026):** In the May 26, 2026 Joint Statement and November 2026 Manila engagements, Quad partners (**India, USA, Japan, and Australia**) launched a workshop on **digital identity standards**, a **Track 1.5 dialogue on standards workforce development**, **biomanufacturing collaboration** for pharmaceutical supply chains, and protection of **trusted undersea cable systems** across the Indo-Pacific (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

• **26th Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Summit (September 2026):** At the **26th SCO Summit 2026** in September 2026, Prime Minister Narendra Modi underscored that global wars and conflicts must be resolved through **dialogue and diplomacy**, advocated sovereignty-respecting regional connectivity, and set the stage as India prepares for the **2027 SCO Presidency** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

• **COP31 UN Climate Change Conference 2026 in Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026):** Held in **Antalya, Türkiye** in November 2026 against the backdrop of the WMO report warning that 2026 ranks among the four

warmest years on record, **COP31** focused on closing the **climate adaptation finance gap** for developing nations (UNEP Adaptation Gap Report) and institutionalizing heatwave resilience action plans (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

• **16th India–Japan Annual Summit & Counter-Terrorism Resolve (2026):** At the **16th India–Japan Annual Summit**, both nations demanded resolute action against UN-listed terror outfits **Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT), Jaish-e-Mohammed (JeM), Al Qaeda, and ISIS/Daesh**, while **Prime Minister Takaichi** of Japan invited Prime Minister Modi to Japan for the **17th Annual Summit** (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

• **G20 Summit 2026 Hosted by the United States:** During the 2026 G20 Presidency of the United States, India championed the continuity of Global South development priorities, Digital Public Infrastructure, and Multilateral Development Bank (MDB) reforms (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

• **MEA 2026 Regional Organisation Briefs:** In 2026, the Ministry of External Affairs published updated diplomatic briefs on **Quad (November 2026)**, **BIMSTEC (July 2026)**, **SCO (July 2026)**, **G20 (July 2026)**, **India–CARICOM (July 2026)**, **India–EU (July 2026)**, and **India–GCC (May 2026)** (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

• **Static GK & Institutional Linkage: BIMSTEC** (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation, established 1997 via the Bangkok Declaration) comprises 7 **member states** and is headquartered in **Dhaka, Bangladesh**, whereas the **SCO** (established 2001) has its Secretariat in **Beijing, China** and its Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (**RATS**) in **Tashkent, Uzbekistan** (**IUC Academy**).

2.2 India's *2026* Multilateral & Indo-Pacific Diplomacy Flowchart

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4
May 26, 2026 Quad Foreign Ministers Statement & Nov 2026 Manila ASEAN/East Asia/Quad Summits	Sept 2026 26th SCO Summit Champions Dialogue, Diplomacy & Sovereignty-Respecting Connectivity	16th India-Japan Annual Summit Demands Action Against LeT, JeM, Al Qaeda & ISIS	Nov 2026 COP31 in Antalya (Turkiye) & G20 (USA) Advance Climate Adaptation Finance

2.3 Official Multilateral Summits & Regional Organisations Table *(2026)*

• **Strategic Autonomy in Action:** India's simultaneous engagement in the **Quad/ASEAN (Manila)**, **G20 (USA)**, **18th BRICS (New Delhi)**, and **26th SCO Summit** in 2026 exemplifies multi-alignment and strategic autonomy (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

• **Climate Adaptation Priority at COP31:** At COP31 in Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026), developing nations led by India highlighted the urgent requirement for grant-based climate adaptation finance to address extreme heatwaves and climate disasters (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026)	Host City / Country (2026)	Key 2026 Outcomes, Declarations & India's Stance	Membership / Institutional Scope	Official Source
ASEAN-India, East Asia & Quad Summits	Manila, Philippines (November 2026)	Indo-Pacific maritime security, Act East connectivity & trade review	ASEAN (10 states), EAS (18 states) & Quad (4 states)	Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting	May 26, 2026 Joint Statement	Undersea cable security, digital ID workshop, Track 1.5 & biomanufacturing	India, USA, Japan & Australia	Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
26th SCO Summit 2026	September 2026 Council of Heads of State	PM Modi stresses dialogue & diplomacy; precedes India's 2027 SCO Presidency	10 Member States (including India, Russia, China, Iran, Belarus)	Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
COP31 UN Climate Summit 2026	Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026)	Climate adaptation finance gap, WMO warming report & heat action plans	UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (31st Session)	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
16th India–Japan Annual Summit	Bilateral Summit Mechanism (2026)	Joint action against LeT, JeM, Al Qaeda & ISIS; PM Takaichi invites PM Modi for 17th Summit	India–Japan Special Strategic and Global Partnership	Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
G20 Leaders' Summit 2026	United States (2026 Presidency)	Global macroeconomic stability, MDB reform & Digital Public Infrastructure	19 Countries + European Union + African Union	Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
BIMSTEC Regional Cooperation (2026)	Secretariat: Dhaka, Bangladesh	Updated MEA brief (July 2026); connects South Asia & Southeast Asia	7 Members: India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand	Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
India–GCC & India–CARICOM Briefs	MEA Regional Updates (May & July 2026)	Strengthens energy, diaspora & trade ties with Gulf and Caribbean blocs	GCC (6 Gulf states, HQ: Riyadh) & CARICOM (Caribbean Community)	Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)

2.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration

• **Article 253 (Legislation for Giving Effect to International Agreements):** Under **Article 253** of the Constitution of India, Parliament has exclusive power to make any law for the whole or any part of the territory of India for implementing any treaty, agreement, or convention with any other country or any decision made at any international conference (IUC Academy).

• **BIMSTEC vs. SAARC Membership: BIMSTEC** comprises **5 South Asian countries** (India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka) and **2 Southeast Asian countries** (Myanmar, Thailand); **Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Maldives are NOT members of BIMSTEC** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

• **SCO Membership & Official Languages:** India and Pakistan became full members of the SCO on **June 9, 2017** at the Astana Summit, Iran joined in **2023**, and Belarus became the **10th full member**; the official working languages of the SCO are **Russian and Chinese** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

• **All-India Examination Relevance:** Matching 2026 summit hosts (**18th BRICS: New Delhi**, **COP31: Antalya, Türkiye**, **Quad/ASEAN: Manila, Philippines**, **G20: USA**) is a high-probability question across UPSC, State PCS, SSC, and Defence exams (IUC Academy).

Did You Know?: At the **26th SCO Summit in September 2026**, India reinforced its strategic presence in Central Asia and prepared the diplomatic roadmap for **India's upcoming 2027 SCO Presidency**, while at **COP31 in Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026)**, discussions centered on classifying extreme heatwaves and closing the global adaptation finance gap (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

Exam Trap Alert: Turkmenistan is **not** a member of the **Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)** (due to its UN-recognized policy of permanent neutrality; only Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan are Central Asian members of SCO), and **Maldives** is **not** a member of **BIMSTEC** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

★ **Memory Trick:** Memorize the 2026 Global Summit Venues via: **"18th BRICS = New Delhi (India) — COP31 = Antalya (Türkiye) — Quad/ASEAN = Manila (Philippines) — G20 = United States"** (IUC Academy).

2.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

• **UPSC Civil Services & State PCS (Prelims & Mains GS-II) Weightage:** 40% (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA))

• **SSC & Railway Recruitment Board Examinations Weightage:** 25% (IUC Academy)

• **Defence Services (NDA/CDS/CAPF) Weightage:** 20% (Press Information Bureau (PIB))

• **Banking & General Awareness Examinations Weightage:** 15% (Reserve Bank of India (RBI))

Chapter *2* Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Analytical Synthesis: Manila Quad & ASEAN Summits, 26th SCO Summit & COP31 Climate Summit 2026	**Why in News?**	India's multilateral diplomacy in 2026 was defined by Prime Minister Narendra Modi's participation in the **ASEAN-India, East Asia, and Quad Leaders' meetings in Manila (November 2026)**, the **26th SCO Summit (September 2026)** ahead of India's upcoming SCO presidency, the **16th India–Japan Annual Summit**, the **G20 Summit 2026 in the United States**, and the **COP31 Climate Summit in Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026)** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).
India's 2026 Multilateral & Indo-Pacific Diplomacy Flowchart	**Quad Foreign Ministers' Joint Statement (May 26, 2026) & Manila Quad Meet (November 2026)**	In the May 26, 2026 Joint Statement and November 2026 Manila engagements, Quad partners (**India, USA, Japan, and Australia**) launched a workshop on **digital identity standards**, a **Track 1.5 dialogue on standards workforce development**, **biomanufacturing collaboration** for pharmaceutical supply chains, and protection of **trusted undersea cable systems** across the Indo-Pacific (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Official Multilateral Summits & Regional Organisations Table (2026)	**26th Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Summit (September 2026)**	At the **26th SCO Summit 2026** in September 2026, Prime Minister Narendra Modi underscored that global wars and conflicts must be resolved through **dialogue and diplomacy**, advocated sovereignty-respecting regional connectivity, and set the stage as India prepares for the **2027 SCO Presidency** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**COP31 UN Climate Change Conference 2026 in Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026)**	Held in **Antalya, Türkiye** in November 2026 against the backdrop of the WMO report warning that 2026 ranks among the four warmest years on record, **COP31** focused on closing the **climate adaptation finance gap** for developing nations (UNEP Adaptation Gap Report) and institutionalizing heatwave resilience action plans (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**16th India–Japan Annual Summit & Counter-Terrorism Resolve (2026)**	At the **16th India–Japan Annual Summit**, both nations demanded resolute action against UN-listed terror outfits **Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT), Jaish-e-Mohammed (JeM), Al Qaeda, and ISIS/Daesh**, while **Prime Minister Takaichi** of Japan invited Prime Minister Modi to Japan for the **17th Annual Summit** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).
Analytical Synthesis: Manila Quad & ASEAN Summits, 26th SCO Summit & COP31 Climate Summit 2026	**G20 Summit 2026 Hosted by the United States**	During the 2026 G20 Presidency of the United States, India championed the continuity of Global South development priorities, Digital Public Infrastructure, and Multilateral Development Bank (MDB) reforms (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).
India's 2026 Multilateral & Indo-Pacific Diplomacy Flowchart	**MEA 2026 Regional Organisation Briefs**	In 2026, the Ministry of External Affairs published updated diplomatic briefs on **Quad (November 2026)**, **BIMSTEC (July 2026)**, **SCO (July 2026)**, **G20 (July 2026)**, **India–CARICOM (July 2026)**, **India–EU (July 2026)**, and **India–GCC (May 2026)** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).
Official Multilateral Summits & Regional Organisations Table (2026)	**Static GK & Institutional Linkage**	BIMSTEC **(Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation, established 1997 via the Bangkok Declaration) comprises** 7 member states **and is headquartered in** Dhaka, Bangladesh**, whereas the** SCO **(established 2001) has its Secretariat in** Beijing, China **and its Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (**RATS**) in** Tashkent, Uzbekistan** (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**Strategic Autonomy in Action**	India's simultaneous engagement in the **Quad/ASEAN (Manila)**, **G20 (USA)**, **18th BRICS (New Delhi)**, and **26th SCO Summit** in 2026 exemplifies multi-alignment and strategic autonomy (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**Climate Adaptation Priority at COP31**	At COP31 in Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026), developing nations led by India highlighted the urgent requirement for grant-based climate adaptation finance to address extreme heatwaves and climate disasters (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Analytical Synthesis: Manila Quad & ASEAN Summits, 26th SCO Summit & COP31 Climate Summit 2026	**Article 253 (Legislation for Giving Effect to International Agreements)**	Under **Article 253** of the Constitution of India, Parliament has exclusive power to make any law for the whole or any part of the territory of India for implementing any treaty, agreement, or convention with any other country or any decision made at any international conference (IUC Academy).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
India's 2026 Multilateral & Indo-Pacific Diplomacy Flowchart	**BIMSTEC vs. SAARC Membership**	BIMSTEC **comprises** 5 South Asian countries **(India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka) and** 2 Southeast Asian countries **(Myanmar, Thailand);** Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Maldives are NOT members of BIMSTEC** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).
Official Multilateral Summits & Regional Organisations Table (2026)	**SCO Membership & Official Languages**	India and Pakistan became full members of the SCO on **June 9, 2017** at the Astana Summit, Iran joined in **2023**, and Belarus became the **10th full member**; the official working languages of the SCO are **Russian and Chinese** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**All-India Examination Relevance**	Matching 2026 summit hosts (**18th BRICS: New Delhi**, **COP31: Antalya, Türkiye**, **Quad/ASEAN: Manila, Philippines**, **G20: USA**) is a high-probability question across UPSC, State PCS, SSC, and Defence exams (IUC Academy).

Chapter 2 Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 2 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Why in News?): India's multilateral diplomacy in 2026 was defined by Prime Minister Narendra Modi's participation in the **ASEAN-India, East Asia, and Quad Leaders' meetings in Manila (November 2026)**, the **26th SCO Summit (September 2026)** ahead of India's upcoming SCO presidency, the **16th India–Japan Annual Summit**, the **G20 Summit 2026 in the United States**, and the **COP31 Climate Summit in Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026)** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

Statement-II (Quad Foreign Ministers' Joint Statement (May 26, 2026) & Manila Quad Meet (November 2026)): In the May 26, 2026 Joint Statement and November 2026 Manila engagements, Quad partners (**India, USA, Japan, and Australia**) launched a workshop on **digital identity standards**, a **Track 1.5 dialogue on standards workforce development**, **biomanufacturing collaboration** for pharmaceutical supply chains, and protection of **trusted undersea cable systems** across the Indo-Pacific (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 2 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (26th Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Summit (September 2026)): At the **26th SCO Summit 2026** in September 2026, Prime Minister Narendra Modi underscored that global wars and conflicts must be resolved through **dialogue and diplomacy**, advocated sovereignty-respecting regional connectivity, and set the stage as India prepares for the **2027 SCO Presidency** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

Statement-II (COP31 UN Climate Change Conference 2026 in Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026)): Held in **Antalya, Türkiye** in November 2026 against the backdrop of the WMO report warning that 2026 ranks among the four warmest years on record, **COP31** focused on closing the **climate adaptation finance gap** for developing nations (UNEP Adaptation Gap Report) and institutionalizing heatwave resilience action plans (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 2 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (16th India–Japan Annual Summit & Counter-Terrorism Resolve (2026)): At the **16th India–Japan Annual Summit**, both nations demanded resolute action against UN-listed terror outfits **Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT), Jaish-e-Mohammed (JeM), Al Qaeda, and ISIS/Daesh**, while **Prime Minister Takaichi** of Japan invited Prime Minister Modi to Japan for the **17th Annual Summit** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

Statement-II (G20 Summit 2026 Hosted by the United States): During the 2026 G20 Presidency of the United States, India championed the continuity of Global South development priorities, Digital Public Infrastructure, and Multilateral Development Bank (MDB) reforms (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 2 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (MEA 2026 Regional Organisation Briefs): In 2026, the Ministry of External Affairs published updated diplomatic briefs on **Quad (November 2026)**, **BIMSTEC (July 2026)**, **SCO (July 2026)**, **G20 (July 2026)**, **India–CARICOM (July 2026)**, **India–EU (July 2026)**, and **India–GCC (May 2026)** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

Statement-II (Static GK & Institutional Linkage): BIMSTEC **(Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation, established 1997 via the Bangkok Declaration) comprises** 7 member states **and is headquartered in** Dhaka, Bangladesh**, whereas the** SCO **(established 2001) has its Secretariat in** Beijing, China **and its Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (**RATS**) in** Tashkent, Uzbekistan** (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 2 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Strategic Autonomy in Action): India's simultaneous engagement in the **Quad/ASEAN (Manila)**, **G20 (USA)**, **18th BRICS (New Delhi)**, and **26th SCO Summit** in 2026 exemplifies multi-alignment and strategic autonomy (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

Statement-II (Climate Adaptation Priority at COP31): At COP31 in Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026), developing nations led by India highlighted the urgent requirement for grant-based climate adaptation finance to address extreme heatwaves and climate disasters (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 2 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Article 253 (Legislation for Giving Effect to International Agreements)): Under **Article 253** of the Constitution of India, Parliament has exclusive power to make any law for the whole or any part of the territory of India for implementing any treaty, agreement, or convention with any other country or any decision made at any international conference (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (BIMSTEC vs. SAARC Membership): BIMSTEC **comprises** 5 South Asian countries **(India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka) and** 2 Southeast Asian countries **(Myanmar, Thailand);** Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Maldives are NOT members of BIMSTEC** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 3: Supreme Court of India 2026 Landmark Judgments, Constitution Benches & Criminal Law Reforms

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 3: Supreme Court of India 2026 Landmark Judgments, Constitution Benches & Criminal Law Reforms

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3	Key Study Pillar 4
Analytical Synthesis: Nine-Judge Benches, Right to Die with Dignity (Harish Rana 2026) & RTE Enforcement	Landmark 2026 Supreme Court Judgments & Constitutional Provisions Table	Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

3.1 Analytical Synthesis: Nine-Judge Benches, Right to Die with Dignity (Harish Rana 2026) & RTE Enforcement

• **Why in News?:** In 2026, the Supreme Court of India delivered landmark constitutional rulings and heard pivotal Constitution Bench matters, including the **landmark March 2026 ruling on the Right to Die with Dignity in *Harish Rana v. Union of India* (2026 SCC OnLine SC 358)**, two **Nine-Judge Constitution Benches** (the definition of **'Industry'** under Section 2(j) and the **Sabarimala Reference**), **January 13, 2026 directions on Right to Education (RTE) quota enforcement**, and **July 2026 rulings affirming the constitutional right to peaceful protest** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **Landmark Ruling on Right to Die with Dignity — *Harish Rana v. Union of India* (March 2026):** In ***Harish Rana v. Union of India* (2026 SCC OnLine SC 358)** decided in March 2026, the Supreme Court reinforced the fundamental **Right to Die with Dignity** under **Article 21** of the Constitution, streamlining medical board procedures for passive euthanasia and withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment (IUC Academy).

• **Two Nine-Judge Constitution Benches in 2026 — Definition of 'Industry' & Sabarimala Reference:** On February 16, 2026, the Supreme Court revived—and in March and July 2026 reserved judgment on—two historic **Nine-Judge Constitution Bench** matters: (1) the scope of the definition of **'Industry' under Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act** (reviewing the 1978 *Bangalore Water Supply* doctrine regarding sovereign and welfare functions), and (2) the **Sabarimala Constitutional Reference** concerning Articles 25 and 26 (IUC Academy).

• **Supreme Court Directives on Right to Education (RTE) Quota Enforcement (January 13, 2026):** On **January 13, 2026**, the Supreme Court issued binding nationwide directions to oversee and strengthen the enforcement of the **25% RTE admission quota** for children from economically weaker and disadvantaged sections under **Article 21A** and the RTE Act (IUC Academy).

• **Constitutional Right to Peaceful Protest Affirmed (July 28, 2026):** In late July 2026, a Supreme Court Bench led by **Justice Surya Kant** held that the **constitutional right to peaceful protest** under **Articles 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(b)** cannot be denied merely because demonstrations are taking place, finding a prima facie case for independent inquiry into alleged police excesses (IUC Academy).

• **August 2026 Supreme Court Rulings & 'Samadhan Samaroh 2026':** In August 2026 (across 37 judgments delivered in mid-August), the Supreme Court settled key principles on **intention (mens rea) as a defence**

against insider-trading charges, **interim relief in arbitration proceedings**, and **sentences for offences committed prior to the POCSO Amendment** (upholding **Article 20(1)** protection against ex-post facto penal enhancement), alongside hosting **Samadhan Samaroh 2026** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **Nationwide Judicial Enforcement of New Criminal Laws (BNS, BNSS & BSA in 2026):** Throughout 2026, courts enforced the three indigenous criminal codes—**Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS, 358 sections)**, **Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS, 531 sections)**, and **Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA, 170 sections)**—mandating Zero FIR, e-FIR, mandatory forensic investigation for offences punishable with 7+ years, and primary evidentiary status for electronic records (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **Static GK & Constitutional Linkage:** Under **Article 145(3)** of the Constitution of India, the minimum number of Judges who are to sit for the purpose of deciding any case involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the Constitution (a **Constitution Bench**) shall be **five** (IUC Academy).

3.2 Supreme Court Constitution Bench & Fundamental Rights Protection Flowchart *(2026)*

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
Jan 13, 2026 SC Directions Strengthen Enforcement of 25% RTE Quota Under Article 21A

STEP 2
March 2026 Harish Rana v. Union of India Ruling Reinforces Right to Die with Dignity (Art 21)

STEP 3
July 2026 Nine-Judge Benches Examine 'Industry' (Sec 2j) & Sabarimala Reference (Arts 25-26)

STEP 4
August 2026 Rulings Protect Peaceful Protest (Art 19) & Ex-Post Facto Penal Immunity (Art 20(1))

3.3 Landmark *2026* Supreme Court Judgments & Constitutional Provisions Table

• **Binding Precedent under Article 141:** Under **Article 141** of the Constitution, the law declared by the Supreme Court is binding on all courts within the territory of India (IUC Academy).

• **Alternative Dispute Resolution:** The Supreme Court's **Samadhan Samaroh 2026** initiative advanced mediation and Lok Adalat settlement in alignment with **Article 39A** (Equal Justice and Free Legal Aid) (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026)	Constitutional Article / Statute	2026 Date & Bench Strength	Core Legal Ratio & Constitutional Significance	Official Source
Harish Rana v. Union of India (2026 SCC OnLine SC 358)	Article 21 (Right to Life & Personal Liberty)	March 2026; Landmark Supreme Court Ruling	Reinforces Right to Die with Dignity and operationalizes passive euthanasia norms	IUC Academy
Definition of 'Industry' Reference	Section 2(j) of Industrial Disputes Act	July 2026; 9-Judge Constitution Bench	Reviews scope of 'industry' vis-à-vis sovereign and social welfare state functions	IUC Academy
Sabarimala Constitutional Reference	Articles 25 & 26 (Freedom of Religion)	July 2026; 9-Judge Constitution Bench	Examines interplay between essential religious practices and constitutional morality	IUC Academy

Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026)	Constitutional Article / Statute	2026 Date & Bench Strength	Core Legal Ratio & Constitutional Significance	Official Source
RTE Quota Enforcement Directions	Article 21A (86th Amendment) & RTE Act	January 13, 2026; Supreme Court Directions	Mandates strict monitoring of 25% quota in private unaided schools for weaker sections	IUC Academy
Right to Peaceful Protest Order	Articles 19(1)(a) & 19(1)(b)	July 28, 2026; Bench led by Justice Surya Kant	Peaceful protest cannot be denied merely due to demonstrations; backs independent probe	IUC Academy
Pre-Amendment POCSO Sentencing & Insider Trading	Article 20(1), POCSO Act & SEBI Act	August 2026 (SCO.LR Vol. 8 Issue 3)	Bars retrospective enhanced punishment under Art 20(1); recognizes intention defence in insider trading	IUC Academy
Samadhan Samaroh 2026	Article 39A & Legal Services Authorities Act	2026; Supreme Court of India, New Delhi	Promotes institutional mediation, Lok Adalats & pendency reduction	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
BNS, BNSS & BSA Enforcement (2026)	BNS (358 secs), BNSS (531 secs), BSA (170 secs)	2026 Nationwide Criminal Justice Implementation	Replaces IPC, CrPC & Evidence Act; mandates forensics for offences with 7+ yrs sentence	Press Information Bureau (PIB)

3.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration

• **Protection Against Ex-Post Facto Penal Laws (Article 20(1)):** Highlighted in the Supreme Court's August 2026 ruling on pre-amendment POCSO sentences, **Article 20(1)** mandates that no person shall be convicted of any offence except for violation of a law in force at the time of the commission of the act, nor be subjected to a penalty greater than that which might have been inflicted under the law in force at that time (IUC Academy).

• **Evolution of Article 21A (Right to Education):** Inserted by the **86th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002**, **Article 21A** makes free and compulsory education to all children of the age of **6 to 14 years** a Fundamental Right, operationalized by the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 (IUC Academy).

• **Electronic Evidence under Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA):** Under **Sections 61 and 63 of the BSA**, electronic and digital records are accorded primary evidentiary parity with paper documents, subject to hash-value certification (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **All-India Examination Relevance:** UPSC Prelims, State PCS, CLAT, UP/Bihar Police SI, and SSC exams heavily test ***Harish Rana v. Union of India* (2026)**, the two **9-Judge Constitution Benches**, and the exact section counts of **BNS (358), BNSS (531), and BSA (170)** (IUC Academy).

Did You Know?: In **2026**, the Supreme Court of India heard two separate **Nine-Judge Constitution Benches**—one examining the statutory definition of **'Industry' under Section 2(j)** of the Industrial Disputes Act, and the second examining the **Sabarimala Reference** on religious freedom and constitutional morality (IUC Academy).

Exam Trap Alert: The constitutional prohibition against **retrospective (ex-post facto) laws under Article 20(1)** applies **strictly to criminal/penal statutes** (such as POCSO sentencing)—it does **not** bar Parliament from enacting retrospective civil or tax legislation (IUC Academy).

★ **Memory Trick:** Memorize the section counts of the three criminal codes and key 2026 SC cases via: **"BNS: 358 — BNSS: 531 — BSA: 170 | Harish Rana 2026 = Article 21 Right to Die with Dignity | 9-Judge Bench = Section 2(j) Industry"** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

3.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

- **UPSC Civil Services & State PCS (Prelims & Mains GS-II) Weightage:** 40% (Press Information Bureau (PIB))
- **SSC, Railway & Police (SI/Constable) Examinations Weightage:** 35% (IUC Academy)
- **Law Entrance (CLAT) & Judicial Services Weightage:** 15% (IUC Academy)
- **Defence & Departmental Examinations Weightage:** 10% (India Budget Portal)

Chapter *3* Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Analytical Synthesis: Nine-Judge Benches, Right to Die with Dignity (Harish Rana 2026) & RTE Enforcement	**Why in News?**	In 2026, the Supreme Court of India delivered landmark constitutional rulings and heard pivotal Constitution Bench matters, including the **landmark March 2026 ruling on the Right to Die with Dignity in *Harish Rana v. Union of India* (2026 SCC OnLine SC 358)**, two **Nine-Judge Constitution Benches** (the definition of **'Industry'** under Section 2(j) and the **Sabarimala Reference**), **January 13, 2026 directions on Right to Education (RTE) quota enforcement**, and **July 2026 rulings affirming the constitutional right to peaceful protest** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Supreme Court Constitution Bench & Fundamental Rights Protection Flowchart (2026)	**Landmark Ruling on Right to Die with Dignity — *Harish Rana v. Union of India* (March 2026)**	In ***Harish Rana v. Union of India* (2026 SCC OnLine SC 358)** decided in March 2026, the Supreme Court reinforced the fundamental **Right to Die with Dignity** under **Article 21** of the Constitution, streamlining medical board procedures for passive euthanasia and withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment (IUC Academy).
Landmark 2026 Supreme Court Judgments & Constitutional Provisions Table	**Two Nine-Judge Constitution Benches in 2026 — Definition of 'Industry' & Sabarimala Reference**	On February 16, 2026, the Supreme Court revived—and in March and July 2026 reserved judgment on—two historic **Nine-Judge Constitution Bench** matters: (1) the scope of the definition of **'Industry' under Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act** (reviewing the 1978 *Bangalore Water Supply* doctrine regarding sovereign and welfare functions), and (2) the **Sabarimala Constitutional Reference** concerning Articles 25 and 26 (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**Supreme Court Directives on Right to Education (RTE) Quota Enforcement (January 13, 2026)**	On **January 13, 2026**, the Supreme Court issued binding nationwide directions to oversee and strengthen the enforcement of the **25% RTE admission quota** for children from economically weaker and disadvantaged sections under **Article 21A** and the RTE Act (IUC Academy).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**Constitutional Right to Peaceful Protest Affirmed (July 28, 2026)**	In late July 2026, a Supreme Court Bench led by **Justice Surya Kant** held that the **constitutional right to peaceful protest** under **Articles 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(b)** cannot be denied merely because demonstrations are taking place, finding a prima facie case for independent inquiry into alleged police excesses (IUC Academy).
Analytical Synthesis: Nine-Judge Benches, Right to Die with Dignity (Harish Rana 2026) & RTE Enforcement	**August 2026 Supreme Court Rulings & 'Samadhan Samaroh 2026'**	In August 2026 (across 37 judgments delivered in mid-August), the Supreme Court settled key principles on **intention (mens rea) as a defence against insider-trading charges**, **interim relief in arbitration proceedings**, and **sentences for offences committed prior to the POCSO Amendment** (upholding **Article 20(1)** protection against ex-post facto penal enhancement), alongside hosting **Samadhan Samaroh 2026** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Supreme Court Constitution Bench & Fundamental Rights Protection Flowchart (2026)	**Nationwide Judicial Enforcement of New Criminal Laws (BNS, BNSS & BSA in 2026)**	Throughout 2026, courts enforced the three indigenous criminal codes—**Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS, 358 sections)**, **Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS, 531 sections)**, and **Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA, 170 sections)**—mandating Zero FIR, e-FIR, mandatory forensic investigation for offences punishable with 7+ years, and primary evidentiary status for electronic records (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Landmark 2026 Supreme Court Judgments & Constitutional Provisions Table	**Static GK & Constitutional Linkage**	Under **Article 145(3)** of the Constitution of India, the minimum number of Judges who are to sit for the purpose of deciding any case involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the Constitution (a **Constitution Bench**) shall be **five** (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**Binding Precedent under Article 141**	Under **Article 141** of the Constitution, the law declared by the Supreme Court is binding on all courts within the territory of India (IUC Academy).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**Alternative Dispute Resolution**	The Supreme Court's **Samadhan Samaroh 2026** initiative advanced mediation and Lok Adalat settlement in alignment with **Article 39A** (Equal Justice and Free Legal Aid) (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Analytical Synthesis: Nine-Judge Benches, Right to Die with Dignity (Harish Rana 2026) & RTE Enforcement	**Protection Against Ex-Post Facto Penal Laws (Article 20(1))**	Highlighted in the Supreme Court's August 2026 ruling on pre-amendment POCSO sentences, **Article 20(1)** mandates that no person shall be convicted of any offence except for violation of a law in force at the time of the commission of the act, nor be subjected to a penalty greater than that which might have been inflicted under the law in force at that time (IUC Academy).
Supreme Court Constitution Bench & Fundamental Rights Protection Flowchart (2026)	**Evolution of Article 21A (Right to Education)**	Inserted by the **86th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002**, **Article 21A** makes free and compulsory education to all children of the age of **6 to 14 years** a Fundamental Right, operationalized by the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 (IUC Academy).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Landmark 2026 Supreme Court Judgments & Constitutional Provisions Table	**Electronic Evidence under Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA)**	Under **Sections 61 and 63 of the BSA**, electronic and digital records are accorded primary evidentiary parity with paper documents, subject to hash-value certification (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**All-India Examination Relevance**	UPSC Prelims, State PCS, CLAT, UP/Bihar Police SI, and SSC exams heavily test ***Harish Rana v. Union of India* (2026)**, the two **9-Judge Constitution Benches**, and the exact section counts of **BNS (358), BNSS (531), and BSA (170)** (IUC Academy).

Chapter 3 Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 3 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — **Both Statements Verified Correct**

Statement-I (Why in News?): In 2026, the Supreme Court of India delivered landmark constitutional rulings and heard pivotal Constitution Bench matters, including the **landmark March 2026 ruling on the Right to Die with Dignity in *Harish Rana v. Union of India* (2026 SCC OnLine SC 358)**, two **Nine-Judge Constitution Benches** (the definition of **'Industry'** under Section 2(j) and the **Sabarimala Reference**), **January 13, 2026 directions on Right to Education (RTE) quota enforcement**, and **July 2026 rulings affirming the constitutional right to peaceful protest** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (Landmark Ruling on Right to Die with Dignity — *Harish Rana v. Union of India* (March 2026)): In ***Harish Rana v. Union of India* (2026 SCC OnLine SC 358)** decided in March 2026, the Supreme Court reinforced the fundamental **Right to Die with Dignity** under **Article 21** of the Constitution, streamlining medical board procedures for passive euthanasia and withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 3 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — **Both Statements Verified Correct**

Statement-I (Two Nine-Judge Constitution Benches in 2026 — Definition of 'Industry' & Sabarimala Reference): On February 16, 2026, the Supreme Court revived—and in March and July 2026 reserved judgment on—two historic **Nine-Judge Constitution Bench** matters: (1) the scope of the definition of **'Industry' under Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act** (reviewing the 1978 *Bangalore Water Supply* doctrine regarding sovereign and welfare functions), and (2) the **Sabarimala Constitutional Reference** concerning Articles 25 and 26 (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Supreme Court Directives on Right to Education (RTE) Quota Enforcement (January 13, 2026)): On **January 13, 2026**, the Supreme Court issued binding nationwide directions to oversee and strengthen the enforcement of the **25% RTE admission quota** for children from economically weaker and disadvantaged sections under **Article 21A** and the RTE Act (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 3 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Constitutional Right to Peaceful Protest Affirmed (July 28, 2026)): In late July 2026, a Supreme Court Bench led by **Justice Surya Kant** held that the **constitutional right to peaceful protest** under **Articles 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(b)** cannot be denied merely because demonstrations are taking place, finding a prima facie case for independent inquiry into alleged police excesses (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (August 2026 Supreme Court Rulings & 'Samadhan Samaroh 2026'): In August 2026 (across 37 judgments delivered in mid-August), the Supreme Court settled key principles on **intention (mens rea) as a defence against insider-trading charges**, **interim relief in arbitration proceedings**, and **sentences for offences committed prior to the POCSO Amendment** (upholding **Article 20(1)** protection against ex-post facto penal enhancement), alongside hosting **Samadhan Samaroh 2026** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 3 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Nationwide Judicial Enforcement of New Criminal Laws (BNS, BNSS & BSA in 2026)): Throughout 2026, courts enforced the three indigenous criminal codes—**Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS, 358 sections)**, **Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS, 531 sections)**, and **Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA, 170 sections)**—mandating Zero FIR, e-FIR, mandatory forensic investigation for offences punishable with 7+ years, and primary evidentiary status for electronic records (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (Static GK & Constitutional Linkage): Under **Article 145(3)** of the Constitution of India, the minimum number of Judges who are to sit for the purpose of deciding any case involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the Constitution (a **Constitution Bench**) shall be **five** (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 3 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Binding Precedent under Article 141): Under **Article 141** of the Constitution, the law declared by the Supreme Court is binding on all courts within the territory of India (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Alternative Dispute Resolution): The Supreme Court's **Samadhan Samaroh 2026** initiative advanced mediation and Lok Adalat settlement in alignment with **Article 39A** (Equal Justice and Free Legal Aid) (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 3 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Protection Against Ex-Post Facto Penal Laws (Article 20(1))): Highlighted in the Supreme Court's August 2026 ruling on pre-amendment POCSO sentences, **Article 20(1)** mandates that no person shall be convicted of any offence except for violation of a law in force at the time of the commission of the act, nor be subjected to a penalty greater than that which might have been inflicted under the law in force at that time (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Evolution of Article 21A (Right to Education)): Inserted by the **86th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002**, **Article 21A** makes free and compulsory education to all children of the age of **6 to 14 years** a Fundamental Right, operationalized by the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 4: Constitutional Developments, 16th Finance Commission, National Unity & Governance 2026

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 4: Constitutional Developments, 16th Finance Commission, National Unity & Governance 2026

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3	Key Study Pillar 4
Analytical Synthesis: 16th Finance Commission Operationalization, Dr. Mookerjee Legacy & National Unity 2026	Constitutional Bodies, National Unity Initiatives & Governance Table (2026)	Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

4.1 Analytical Synthesis: 16th Finance Commission Operationalization, Dr. Mookerjee Legacy & National Unity 2026

• **Why in News?:** Key constitutional and governance milestones in 2026 include the commencement of the **Sixteenth Finance Commission's (SFC)** award period in 2026 retaining **41% vertical devolution**, Union Cabinet resolutions on constitutional governance in **June and October 2026**, PIB's **'New India Samachar' (July 2026)** special feature on **Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee's** constitutional integration movement, and **National Unity Day (October 31, 2026)** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **Sixteenth Finance Commission (Article 280) Commences Award Period (2026):** Chaired by **Dr. Arvind Panagariya**, the Sixteenth Finance Commission's award period began with Union Budget 2026, retaining the vertical share of States in the divisible pool of central taxes at **41 percent** (India Budget Portal).

• **Union Cabinet Governance Resolutions (June 10 & October 6, 2026):** On June 10, 2026 and October 6, 2026, the Union Cabinet passed formal resolutions highlighting **10 defining governance pillars** marking historic milestones in constitutional public service and welfare saturation (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee's Constitutional Integration Legacy ('New India Samachar' July 2026):** PIB's official fortnightly journal *New India Samachar* (July 2026 issue) paid special tribute to **Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee**, highlighting his historic campaign to abolish the system of **'two Prime Ministers (Do Pradhan), two Constitutions (Do Vidhan), and two Flags (Do Nishan)'** in Jammu & Kashmir and his authorship of India's **First Industrial Policy Resolution on April 6, 1948** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **National Unity Day (Rashtriya Ekta Diwas — October 31, 2026):** Observed nationwide on **October 31, 2026** to commemorate the birth anniversary of **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**, the celebrations honoured his constitutional integration of over 560 princely states and his foundational role as the 'Patron Saint' of India's All-India Services (**Article 312**) (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **DARPG Special Campaign 6.0 Governance Model (November 2026):** Spearheaded by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) across all central ministries in October and November 2026, Special Campaign 6.0 institutionalized digital record management, e-Office workflows, and rapid grievance redressal on CPGRAMS (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **Multilingual & Tribal Language Governance Outreach (2026):** In 2026, the Press Information Bureau expanded official communication into indigenous tribal languages alongside constitutional Eighth Schedule languages to deepen participatory democracy (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **Static GK & Constitutional Linkage:** Under **Article 280** of the Constitution, the Finance Commission is a **constitutional, quasi-judicial body** constituted by the President every five years, whereas **NITI Aayog** (established January 1, 2015) is a **non-constitutional, non-statutory executive body** (IUC Academy).

4.2 Constitutional Fiscal Federalism & Administrative Governance Flowchart *(2026)*

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
Sixteenth Finance Commission (Art 280, Chaired by Dr. Arvind Panagariya) Award Begins in 2026

STEP 2
41% Vertical Tax Devolution & Rs 2.0 Lakh Cr SASCI Loans Empower State Finances

STEP 3
Special Campaign 6.0 (November 2026) Enforces Digital Governance & Space Optimization

STEP 4
Constitutional Integration & Cooperative Federalism Strengthen National Unity

4.3 Constitutional Bodies, National Unity Initiatives & Governance Table *(2026)*

• **Evolution of Vertical Tax Devolution:** The 13th Finance Commission recommended 32% vertical devolution to States; the 14th Finance Commission raised it to 42%; the 15th Finance Commission adjusted it to **41%** (accounting for the newly created Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh); and the **16th Finance Commission** retained it at **41%** from 2026 onwards (India Budget Portal).

• **Fundamental Duty to Uphold Unity (Article 51A(c)):** Under Article 51A(c) of the Constitution, it is the Fundamental Duty of every citizen to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India (IUC Academy).

Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative	Article / Historical Milestone	Key Leadership / Nodal Agency	2026 Operational Mandate & Significance	Official Source
Sixteenth Finance Commission (SFC)	Article 280 of the Constitution	Chairman: Dr. Arvind Panagariya (Secy: Ritvik Ranjanam Pandey)	First year of award period in 2026; retains 41% vertical devolution to States	India Budget Portal
Union Cabinet Governance Resolutions	Articles 74 & 75 (Council of Ministers)	Passed on June 10, 2026 & October 6, 2026	Documents 10 defining highlights of inclusive constitutional governance	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee Tribute	April 6, 1948 (1st Industrial Policy)	PIB 'New India Samachar' (July 2026 Issue)	Honours campaign against 'Do Vidhan, Do Pradhan, Do Nishan' in J&K	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
National Unity Day (Rashtriya Ekta Diwas)	October 31, 2026 (Birth Anniversary)	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel / Ministry of Home Affairs	Commemorates integration of princely states & creation of All-India Services	Press Information Bureau (PIB)

Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative	Article / Historical Milestone	Key Leadership / Nodal Agency	2026 Operational Mandate & Significance	Official Source
Special Campaign 6.0	October & November 2026	DARPG (Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions)	Freed 17.42 lakh sq. ft. in DDP; e-waste disposal & parliamentary assurance clearance	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
First & Second Industrial Policy Resolutions	April 6, 1948 & April 30, 1956	Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee & Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru	1948 established mixed economy; 1956 resolution termed 'Economic Constitution of India'	IUC Academy
Tribal Language Official Communication	Part XVII (Official Language Provisions)	Press Information Bureau (Ministry of I&B)	Translates Prime Minister speeches and policy releases into tribal languages	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
Inter-State Council vs. Zonal Councils	Article 263 vs. States Reorganisation Act 1956	PM chairs Inter-State Council; Home Minister chairs Zonal Councils	Constitutional vs. Statutory mechanisms for centre-state coordination	IUC Academy

4.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration

• **Composition of the Finance Commission (Article 280):** The Finance Commission consists of a **Chairman and four other members** appointed by the President; Parliament enacted the **Finance Commission (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1951** to specify their qualifications and manner of selection (IUC Academy).

• **Constitutional vs. Statutory Bodies:** The **Finance Commission (Article 280)**, **GST Council (Article 279A)**, and **Inter-State Council (Article 263)** are **Constitutional Bodies**, whereas the **five Zonal Councils** (created under the States Reorganisation Act, 1956) and the **North Eastern Council** (created under the North Eastern Council Act, 1971) are **Statutory Bodies** (IUC Academy).

• **Creation of New All-India Services (Article 312):** Under **Article 312**, if the **Rajya Sabha** passes a resolution supported by not less than **two-thirds of the members present and voting** that it is necessary or expedient in the national interest to do so, Parliament may by law create one or more All-India Services common to the Union and the States (currently IAS, IPS, and IFoS) (IUC Academy).

• **All-India Examination Relevance:** Questions on the 16th Finance Commission's vertical devolution percentage (41%), Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee's April 6, 1948 Industrial Policy, and Article 280 vs. Article 263 are staples of UPSC, PCS, and SSC exams (IUC Academy).

Did You Know?: Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, featured in PIB's *New India Samachar* (July 2026), served as Independent India's first Minister of Industry and Supply and presented the **First Industrial Policy Resolution on April 6, 1948**, laying the foundation of India's mixed economy (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Exam Trap Alert: The **Inter-State Council** (Article 263) is a **Constitutional Body** chaired by the **Prime Minister**, whereas the **Zonal Councils** (States Reorganisation Act, 1956) are **Statutory Bodies** chaired by the **Union Home Minister** (IUC Academy).

★ **Memory Trick:** Remember the Finance Commission vertical devolution trajectory via: **"13th FC: 32% — 14th FC: 42% — 15th FC: 41% — 16th FC (2026 onwards, Dr. Arvind Panagariya): 41%"** (India Budget Portal).

4.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

- **UPSC Civil Services & State PCS (Prelims & Mains GS-II) Weightage:** 35% (Press Information Bureau (PIB))
- **SSC & Railway Recruitment Board Examinations Weightage:** 35% (IUC Academy)
- **Banking & Public Finance Examinations Weightage:** 15% (India Budget Portal)
- **Defence, Police & Departmental Examinations Weightage:** 15% (Press Information Bureau (PIB))

Chapter *4* Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Analytical Synthesis: 16th Finance Commission Operationalization, Dr. Mookerjee Legacy & National Unity 2026	**Why in News?**	Key constitutional and governance milestones in 2026 include the commencement of the **Sixteenth Finance Commission's (SFC)** award period in 2026 retaining **41% vertical devolution**, Union Cabinet resolutions on constitutional governance in **June and October 2026**, PIB's **'New India Samachar' (July 2026)** special feature on **Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee's** constitutional integration movement, and **National Unity Day (October 31, 2026)** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Constitutional Fiscal Federalism & Administrative Governance Flowchart (2026)	**Sixteenth Finance Commission (Article 280) Commences Award Period (2026)**	Chaired by **Dr. Arvind Panagariya**, the Sixteenth Finance Commission's award period began with Union Budget 2026, retaining the vertical share of States in the divisible pool of central taxes at **41 percent** (India Budget Portal).
Constitutional Bodies, National Unity Initiatives & Governance Table (2026)	**Union Cabinet Governance Resolutions (June 10 & October 6, 2026)**	On June 10, 2026 and October 6, 2026, the Union Cabinet passed formal resolutions highlighting **10 defining governance pillars** marking historic milestones in constitutional public service and welfare saturation (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee's Constitutional Integration Legacy ('New India Samachar' July 2026)**	PIB's official fortnightly journal *New India Samachar* (July 2026 issue) paid special tribute to **Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee**, highlighting his historic campaign to abolish the system of **'two Prime Ministers (Do Pradhan), two Constitutions (Do Vidhan), and two Flags (Do Nishan)'** in Jammu & Kashmir and his authorship of India's **First Industrial Policy Resolution on April 6, 1948** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**National Unity Day (Rashtriya Ekta Diwas — October 31, 2026)**	Observed nationwide on **October 31, 2026** to commemorate the birth anniversary of **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**, the celebrations honoured his constitutional integration of over 560 princely states and his foundational role as the 'Patron Saint' of India's All-India Services (**Article 312**) (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Analytical Synthesis: 16th Finance Commission Operationalization, Dr. Mookerjee Legacy & National Unity 2026	**DARPG Special Campaign 6.0 Governance Model (November 2026)**	Spearheaded by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) across all central ministries in October and November 2026, Special Campaign 6.0 institutionalized digital record management, e-Office workflows, and rapid grievance redressal on CPGRAMS (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Constitutional Fiscal Federalism & Administrative Governance Flowchart (2026)	**Multilingual & Tribal Language Governance Outreach (2026)**	In 2026, the Press Information Bureau expanded official communication into indigenous tribal languages alongside constitutional Eighth Schedule languages to deepen participatory democracy (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Constitutional Bodies, National Unity Initiatives & Governance Table (2026)	**Static GK & Constitutional Linkage**	Under **Article 280** of the Constitution, the Finance Commission is a **constitutional, quasi-judicial body** constituted by the President every five years, whereas **NITI Aayog** (established January 1, 2015) is a **non-constitutional, non-statutory executive body** (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**Evolution of Vertical Tax Devolution**	The 13th Finance Commission recommended 32% vertical devolution to States; the 14th Finance Commission raised it to 42%; the 15th Finance Commission adjusted it to **41%** (accounting for the newly created Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh); and the **16th Finance Commission** retained it at **41%** from 2026 onwards (India Budget Portal).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**Fundamental Duty to Uphold Unity (Article 51A(c))**	Under Article 51A(c) of the Constitution, it is the Fundamental Duty of every citizen to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India (IUC Academy).
Analytical Synthesis: 16th Finance Commission Operationalization, Dr. Mookerjee Legacy & National Unity 2026	**Composition of the Finance Commission (Article 280)**	The Finance Commission consists of a **Chairman and four other members** appointed by the President; Parliament enacted the **Finance Commission (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1951** to specify their qualifications and manner of selection (IUC Academy).
Constitutional Fiscal Federalism & Administrative Governance Flowchart (2026)	**Constitutional vs. Statutory Bodies**	The **Finance Commission (Article 280)**, **GST Council (Article 279A)**, and **Inter-State Council (Article 263)** are **Constitutional Bodies**, whereas the **five Zonal Councils** (created under the States Reorganisation Act, 1956) and the **North Eastern Council** (created under the North Eastern Council Act, 1971) are **Statutory Bodies** (IUC Academy).
Constitutional Bodies, National Unity Initiatives & Governance Table (2026)	**Creation of New All-India Services (Article 312)**	Under **Article 312**, if the **Rajya Sabha** passes a resolution supported by not less than **two-thirds of the members present and voting** that it is necessary or expedient in the national interest to do so, Parliament may by law create one or more All-India Services common to the Union and the States (currently IAS, IPS, and IFoS) (IUC Academy).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**All-India Examination Relevance**	Questions on the 16th Finance Commission's vertical devolution percentage (41%), Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee's April 6, 1948 Industrial Policy, and Article 280 vs. Article 263 are staples of UPSC, PCS, and SSC exams (IUC Academy).

Chapter 4 Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 4 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Why in News?): Key constitutional and governance milestones in 2026 include the commencement of the **Sixteenth Finance Commission's (SFC)** award period in 2026 retaining **41% vertical devolution**, Union Cabinet resolutions on constitutional governance in **June and October 2026**, PIB's **'New India Samachar' (July 2026)** special feature on **Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee's** constitutional integration movement, and **National Unity Day (October 31, 2026)** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (Sixteenth Finance Commission (Article 280) Commences Award Period (2026)): Chaired by **Dr. Arvind Panagariya**, the Sixteenth Finance Commission's award period began with Union Budget 2026, retaining the vertical share of States in the divisible pool of central taxes at **41 percent** (India Budget Portal).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 4 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Union Cabinet Governance Resolutions (June 10 & October 6, 2026)): On June 10, 2026 and October 6, 2026, the Union Cabinet passed formal resolutions highlighting **10 defining governance pillars** marking historic milestones in constitutional public service and welfare saturation (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee's Constitutional Integration Legacy ('New India Samachar' July 2026)): PIB's official fortnightly journal *New India Samachar* (July 2026 issue) paid special tribute to **Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee**, highlighting his historic campaign to abolish the system of **'two Prime Ministers (Do Pradhan), two Constitutions (Do Vidhan), and two Flags (Do Nishan)'** in Jammu & Kashmir and his authorship of India's **First Industrial Policy Resolution on April 6, 1948** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 4 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (National Unity Day (Rashtriya Ekta Diwas — October 31, 2026)): Observed nationwide on **October 31, 2026** to commemorate the birth anniversary of **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**, the celebrations honoured his constitutional integration of over 560 princely states and his foundational role as the 'Patron Saint' of India's All-India Services (**Article 312**) (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (DARPG Special Campaign 6.0 Governance Model (November 2026)): Spearheaded by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) across all central ministries in October and November 2026, Special Campaign 6.0 institutionalized digital record management, e-Office workflows, and rapid grievance redressal on CPGRAMS (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 4 Statement-Verification Drill #4 Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Multilingual & Tribal Language Governance Outreach (2026)): In 2026, the Press Information Bureau expanded official communication into indigenous tribal languages alongside constitutional Eighth Schedule languages to deepen participatory democracy (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (Static GK & Constitutional Linkage): Under **Article 280** of the Constitution, the Finance Commission is a **constitutional, quasi-judicial body** constituted by the President every five years, whereas **NITI Aayog** (established January 1, 2015) is a **non-constitutional, non-statutory executive body** (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 4 Statement-Verification Drill #5 Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Evolution of Vertical Tax Devolution): The 13th Finance Commission recommended 32% vertical devolution to States; the 14th Finance Commission raised it to 42%; the 15th Finance Commission adjusted it to **41%** (accounting for the newly created Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh); and the **16th Finance Commission** retained it at **41%** from 2026 onwards (India Budget Portal).

Statement-II (Fundamental Duty to Uphold Unity (Article 51A(c))): Under Article 51A(c) of the Constitution, it is the Fundamental Duty of every citizen to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 4 Statement-Verification Drill #6 Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Composition of the Finance Commission (Article 280)): The Finance Commission consists of a **Chairman and four other members** appointed by the President; Parliament enacted the **Finance Commission (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1951** to specify their qualifications and manner of selection (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Constitutional vs. Statutory Bodies): The **Finance Commission (Article 280)**, **GST Council (Article 279A)**, and **Inter-State Council (Article 263)** are **Constitutional Bodies**, whereas the **five Zonal Councils** (created under the States Reorganisation Act, 1956) and the **North Eastern Council** (created under the North Eastern Council Act, 1971) are **Statutory Bodies** (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 5: Global Indices & Rankings 2026 — Global Innovation Index (India 38th) & World Press Freedom Index

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 5: Global Indices & Rankings 2026 — Global Innovation Index (India 38th) & World Press Freedom Index

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3	Key Study Pillar 4
Analytical Synthesis: WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026, ICT Services Exports (1st) & Press Freedom 2026	Official Global Indices & Comparative Macroeconomic Rankings Table (2026)	Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

5.1 Analytical Synthesis: WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026, ICT Services Exports (1st) & Press Freedom 2026

• **Why in News?:** On **September 29, 2026**, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) released the **Global Innovation Index (GII) 2026**, placing **India at 38th rank among 139 economies** (and **1st globally in**

ICT services exports), while in **May 2026**, Reporters Without Borders (RSF) released the **World Press Freedom Index 2026**, ranking **India 157th out of 180 countries** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **India Ranks 38th Among 139 Economies in Global Innovation Index 2026:** Consisting of roughly **80 indicators** grouped into **Innovation Input** and **Innovation Output** sub-indices, the WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026 evaluated 139 economies and ranked **India 38th overall** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **Top 5 Economies in Global Innovation Index 2026:** In the GII 2026 rankings, **Switzerland ranked 1st** in the world, followed by **Sweden (2nd)**, the **United States (3rd)**, the **Republic of Korea (4th)**, and **Singapore (5th)** (IUC Academy).

• **India Ranks 1st Globally in ICT Services Exports & 4th in Late-Stage Venture Capital (GII 2026):** Within the sub-indicators of the Global Innovation Index 2026, **India ranked 1st in the world in ICT services exports** and **4th in the world in Late-Stage Venture Capital deals**, reflecting mature startup financing strength (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **World Press Freedom Index 2026 — India Ranked 157th Out of 180 Countries (May 2026):** Released on May 2, 2026 (ahead of World Press Freedom Day on May 3) by the Paris-based international NGO **Reporters Without Borders (RSF)**, the **World Press Freedom Index 2026** ranked **India at 157th position among 180 countries** (IUC Academy).

• **India Ranks 3rd Globally in Announced Greenfield FDI Projects (2026):** As reported in the RBI Monetary Policy Statement of October 2026, India ranked **3rd globally** in announced greenfield FDI projects in 2026 with **US$ 41.3 billion** (Reserve Bank of India (RBI)).

• **Cross-Country Real GDP Growth Comparison in October 2026 RBI Bulletin:** Table I.1 of the October 23, 2026 RBI Bulletin compared Q1-2026 real GDP growth rates: on a quarter-on-quarter seasonally adjusted annualized rate (q-o-q, saar) basis, **South Korea grew by 7.5%**, the **United Kingdom by 2.6%**, and **Canada by 0.3%**, while on a year-on-year (y-o-y) basis, **Thailand's** real GDP growth rose to **1.9% in Q1-2026** (Reserve Bank of India (RBI)).

• **Static GK & Institutional Linkage:** Established in **1967**, the **World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)** is a specialized agency of the United Nations headquartered in **Geneva, Switzerland**, whereas domestically **NITI Aayog** publishes the **India Innovation Index**, **SDG India Index**, and **Export Preparedness Index** (IUC Academy).

5.2 WIPO Global Innovation Index *2026* Evaluation & India's Performance Flowchart

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
WIPO Evaluates 139 World Economies Across ~80 Innovation Input & Output Indicators (Sept 29, 2026)

STEP 2
Global Top 5 in GII 2026: 1. Switzerland, 2. Sweden, 3. USA, 4. South Korea, 5. Singapore

STEP 3
India Secures 38th Overall Rank Among 139 Economies & Leads Central/Southern Asia

STEP 4
India Ranks 1st Globally in ICT Services Exports & 4th Globally in Late-Stage Venture Capital

5.3 Official Global Indices & Comparative Macroeconomic Rankings Table *(2026)*

• **Structure of the Global Innovation Index:** The GII score is the simple average of the **Innovation Input Sub-Index** (5 pillars: Institutions, Human Capital & Research, Infrastructure, Market Sophistication, Business Sophistication) and the **Innovation Output Sub-Index** (2 pillars: Knowledge & Technology Outputs, Creative Outputs) (**IUC Academy**).

• **Deep-Science Startup Valuation Milestone (GII 2026):** WIPO's GII 2026 report highlighted that artificial intelligence is reshaping innovation investments worldwide as deep-science startups topped **US$ 7.6 trillion** in valuation (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Global Index / Indicator (2026)	Issuing International / National Body	India's Rank / Metric (2026)	Global Top Performers / Key Benchmark (2026)	Official Source
Global Innovation Index (GII) 2026	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO, Geneva)	38th out of 139 economies	1. Switzerland, 2. Sweden, 3. USA, 4. Republic of Korea, 5. Singapore	**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**
ICT Services Exports Indicator (GII 2026)	WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026	1st in the world	Confirms India's global leadership in software and IT-enabled exports	**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**
Late-Stage Venture Capital Deals (GII 2026)	WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026	4th in the world	Demonstrates strong growth-stage financing for mature Indian startups	**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**
World Press Freedom Index 2026	Reporters Without Borders (RSF, Paris)	157th out of 180 countries	Released in May 2026 assessing global journalism and media pluralism	**IUC Academy**
Announced Greenfield FDI Projects (2026)	Reserve Bank of India / fDi Markets	3rd in the world (US$ 41.3 billion)	Gross FDI inflows to India grew by 20.6% in 2026	**Reserve Bank of India (RBI)**
Cross-Country Q1-2026 Real GDP (q-o-q, saar)	RBI Monthly Bulletin (October 23, 2026)	India: Fastest-growing major economy	South Korea: 7.5%, United Kingdom: 2.6%, Canada: 0.3% (Thailand: 1.9% y-o-y)	**Reserve Bank of India (RBI)**
Wholesale Price Index (WPI — Oct 2026)	Office of Economic Adviser (DPIIT, MoCI)	697 commodities tracked monthly	Manufactured Products hold 64.23% weight	**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**
CPI Combined & Core Inflation (2026)	NSO (MoSPI) & Reserve Bank of India	Core Inflation projected at 4.4% in 2026	Food & Beverages hold 45.86% weight in CPI-C	**Reserve Bank of India (RBI)**

5.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration

• **Intellectual Property Rights under the Seventh Schedule:** Under **Entry 49 of the Union List (List I)** in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, **Patents, inventions and designs; copyright; trade-marks and merchandise marks** fall under the exclusive legislative competence of Parliament (**IUC Academy**).

• **Constitutional Basis of Freedom of the Press:** Freedom of the Press is not expressly named in Article 19, but the Supreme Court has consistently held (from *Romesh Thappar v. State of Madras* to *Indian Express*

Newspapers v. Union of India) that it is implicitly guaranteed under **Article 19(1)(a)** (Freedom of Speech and Expression), subject only to reasonable restrictions under **Article 19(2)** (IUC Academy).

• **Five Indicators of the World Press Freedom Index:** Reporters Without Borders (RSF) evaluates 180 countries across five contextual indicators: **Political Context, Legal Framework, Economic Context, Sociocultural Context, and Safety of Journalists** (IUC Academy).

• **All-India Examination Relevance:** Every competitive examination in 2026 tests India's exact rank in **GII 2026 (38th out of 139)**, top country (**Switzerland**), India's **1st rank in ICT services exports**, and India's rank in the **World Press Freedom Index 2026 (157th out of 180)** (IUC Academy).

Did You Know?: In the **WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026** (which ranks **India 38th among 139 economies**), Indian innovator **Gopichand Katragadda** (Myelin Foundry, Bengaluru) was featured among the contributors, and India ranked **1st globally in ICT services exports** and **4th in Late-Stage Venture Capital deals** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Exam Trap Alert: The **Global Innovation Index (GII)** is published by the **World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)** (not the World Economic Forum or World Bank), and in **GII 2026**, India ranks **38th out of 139 economies** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

★ **Memory Trick:** Memorize India's 2026 Global Rankings via: **"GII 2026: India 38th / 139 (Switzerland 1st, Sweden 2nd, USA 3rd) — ICT Services Exports: India 1st — Greenfield FDI: India 3rd — Late-Stage VC: India 4th — World Press Freedom 2026: India 157th / 180"** (IUC Academy).

5.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

• **SSC & Railway Recruitment Board Examinations Weightage:** 35% (IUC Academy)

• **UPSC Civil Services & State PCS Examinations Weightage:** 35% (Press Information Bureau (PIB))

• **Banking, Insurance & Financial Sector Examinations Weightage:** 20% (Reserve Bank of India (RBI))

• **Defence, Police & Departmental Examinations Weightage:** 10% (Press Information Bureau (PIB))

Chapter *5* Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Analytical Synthesis: WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026, ICT Services Exports (1st) & Press Freedom 2026	**Why in News?**	On **September 29, 2026**, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) released the **Global Innovation Index (GII) 2026**, placing **India at 38th rank among 139 economies** (and **1st globally in ICT services exports**), while in **May 2026**, Reporters Without Borders (RSF) released the **World Press Freedom Index 2026**, ranking **India 157th out of 180 countries** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026 Evaluation & India's Performance Flowchart	**India Ranks 38th Among 139 Economies in Global Innovation Index 2026**	Consisting of roughly **80 indicators** grouped into **Innovation Input** and **Innovation Output** sub-indices, the WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026 evaluated 139 economies and ranked **India 38th overall** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Official Global Indices & Comparative Macroeconomic Rankings Table (2026)	**Top 5 Economies in Global Innovation Index 2026**	In the GII 2026 rankings, **Switzerland ranked 1st** in the world, followed by **Sweden (2nd)**, the **United States (3rd)**, the **Republic of Korea (4th)**, and **Singapore (5th)** (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**India Ranks 1st Globally in ICT Services Exports & 4th in Late-Stage Venture Capital (GII 2026)**	Within the sub-indicators of the Global Innovation Index 2026, **India ranked 1st in the world in ICT services exports** and **4th in the world in Late-Stage Venture Capital deals**, reflecting mature startup financing strength (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**World Press Freedom Index 2026 — India Ranked 157th Out of 180 Countries (May 2026)**	Released on May 2, 2026 (ahead of World Press Freedom Day on May 3) by the Paris-based international NGO **Reporters Without Borders (RSF)**, the **World Press Freedom Index 2026** ranked **India at 157th position among 180 countries** (IUC Academy).
Analytical Synthesis: WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026, ICT Services Exports (1st) & Press Freedom 2026	**India Ranks 3rd Globally in Announced Greenfield FDI Projects (2026)**	As reported in the RBI Monetary Policy Statement of October 2026, India ranked **3rd globally** in announced greenfield FDI projects in 2026 with **US$ 41.3 billion** (Reserve Bank of India (RBI)).
WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026 Evaluation & India's Performance Flowchart	**Cross-Country Real GDP Growth Comparison in October 2026 RBI Bulletin**	Table I.1 of the October 23, 2026 RBI Bulletin compared Q1-2026 real GDP growth rates: on a quarter-on-quarter seasonally adjusted annualized rate (q-o-q, saar) basis, **South Korea grew by 7.5%**, the **United Kingdom by 2.6%**, and **Canada by 0.3%**, while on a year-on-year (y-o-y) basis, **Thailand's** real GDP growth rose to **1.9% in Q1-2026** (Reserve Bank of India (RBI)).
Official Global Indices & Comparative Macroeconomic Rankings Table (2026)	**Static GK & Institutional Linkage**	Established in **1967**, the **World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)** is a specialized agency of the United Nations headquartered in **Geneva, Switzerland**, whereas domestically **NITI Aayog** publishes the **India Innovation Index**, **SDG India Index**, and **Export Preparedness Index** (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**Structure of the Global Innovation Index**	The GII score is the simple average of the **Innovation Input Sub-Index** (5 pillars: Institutions, Human Capital & Research, Infrastructure, Market Sophistication, Business Sophistication) and the **Innovation Output Sub-Index** (2 pillars: Knowledge & Technology Outputs, Creative Outputs) (IUC Academy).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**Deep-Science Startup Valuation Milestone (GII 2026)**	WIPO's GII 2026 report highlighted that artificial intelligence is reshaping innovation investments worldwide as deep-science startups topped **US$ 7.6 trillion** in valuation (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Analytical Synthesis: WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026, ICT Services Exports (1st) & Press Freedom 2026	**Intellectual Property Rights under the Seventh Schedule**	Under **Entry 49 of the Union List (List I)** in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, **Patents, inventions and designs; copyright; trade-marks and merchandise marks** fall under the exclusive legislative competence of Parliament (IUC Academy).
WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026 Evaluation & India's Performance Flowchart	**Constitutional Basis of Freedom of the Press**	Freedom of the Press is not expressly named in Article 19, but the Supreme Court has consistently held (from *Romesh Thappar v. State of Madras* to *Indian Express Newspapers v. Union of India*) that it is implicitly guaranteed under **Article 19(1)(a)** (Freedom of Speech and Expression), subject only to reasonable restrictions under **Article 19(2)** (IUC Academy).
Official Global Indices & Comparative Macroeconomic Rankings Table (2026)	**Five Indicators of the World Press Freedom Index**	Reporters Without Borders (RSF) evaluates 180 countries across five contextual indicators: **Political Context, Legal Framework, Economic Context, Sociocultural Context, and Safety of Journalists** (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**All-India Examination Relevance**	Every competitive examination in 2026 tests India's exact rank in **GII 2026 (38th out of 139)**, top country (**Switzerland**), India's **1st rank in ICT services exports**, and India's rank in the **World Press Freedom Index 2026 (157th out of 180)** (IUC Academy).

Chapter 5 Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 5 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Why in News?): On **September 29, 2026**, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) released the **Global Innovation Index (GII) 2026**, placing **India at 38th rank among 139 economies** (and **1st globally in ICT services exports**), while in **May 2026**, Reporters Without Borders (RSF) released the **World Press Freedom Index 2026**, ranking **India 157th out of 180 countries** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (India Ranks 38th Among 139 Economies in Global Innovation Index 2026): Consisting of roughly **80 indicators** grouped into **Innovation Input** and **Innovation Output** sub-indices, the WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026 evaluated 139 economies and ranked **India 38th overall** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 5 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Top 5 Economies in Global Innovation Index 2026): In the GII 2026 rankings, **Switzerland ranked 1st** in the world, followed by **Sweden (2nd)**, the **United States (3rd)**, the **Republic of Korea (4th)**, and **Singapore (5th)** (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (India Ranks 1st Globally in ICT Services Exports & 4th in Late-Stage Venture Capital (GII 2026)): Within the sub-indicators of the Global Innovation Index 2026, **India ranked 1st in the world in ICT services exports** and **4th in the world in Late-Stage Venture Capital deals**, reflecting mature startup financing strength (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 5 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (World Press Freedom Index 2026 — India Ranked 157th Out of 180 Countries (May 2026)): Released on May 2, 2026 (ahead of World Press Freedom Day on May 3) by the Paris-based international NGO **Reporters Without Borders (RSF)**, the **World Press Freedom Index 2026** ranked **India at 157th position among 180 countries** (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (India Ranks 3rd Globally in Announced Greenfield FDI Projects (2026)): As reported in the RBI Monetary Policy Statement of October 2026, India ranked **3rd globally** in announced greenfield FDI projects in 2026 with **US$ 41.3 billion** (Reserve Bank of India (RBI)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 5 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Cross-Country Real GDP Growth Comparison in October 2026 RBI Bulletin): Table I.1 of the October 23, 2026 RBI Bulletin compared Q1-2026 real GDP growth rates: on a quarter-on-quarter seasonally adjusted annualized rate (q-o-q, saar) basis, **South Korea grew by 7.5%**, the **United Kingdom by 2.6%**, and **Canada by 0.3%**, while on a year-on-year (y-o-y) basis, **Thailand's** real GDP growth rose to **1.9% in Q1-2026** (Reserve Bank of India (RBI)).

Statement-II (Static GK & Institutional Linkage): Established in **1967**, the **World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)** is a specialized agency of the United Nations headquartered in **Geneva, Switzerland**, whereas domestically **NITI Aayog** publishes the **India Innovation Index**, **SDG India Index**, and **Export Preparedness Index** (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 5 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Structure of the Global Innovation Index): The GII score is the simple average of the **Innovation Input Sub-Index** (5 pillars: Institutions, Human Capital & Research, Infrastructure, Market Sophistication, Business Sophistication) and the **Innovation Output Sub-Index** (2 pillars: Knowledge & Technology Outputs, Creative Outputs) (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Deep-Science Startup Valuation Milestone (GII 2026)): WIPO's GII 2026 report highlighted that artificial intelligence is reshaping innovation investments worldwide as deep-science startups topped **US$ 7.6 trillion** in valuation (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 5 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Intellectual Property Rights under the Seventh Schedule): Under **Entry 49 of the Union List (List I)** in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, **Patents, inventions and designs; copyright; trade-marks and merchandise marks** fall under the exclusive legislative competence of Parliament (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Constitutional Basis of Freedom of the Press): Freedom of the Press is not expressly named in Article 19, but the Supreme Court has consistently held (from *Romesh Thappar v. State of Madras* to *Indian Express Newspapers v. Union of India*) that it is implicitly guaranteed under **Article 19(1)(a)** (Freedom of Speech and Expression), subject only to reasonable restrictions under **Article 19(2)** (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 6: Nobel Prizes 2026 (All 6 Categories) & Booker Prize 2026 Complete Analysis

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 6: Nobel Prizes 2026 (All 6 Categories) & Booker Prize 2026 Complete Analysis

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3	Key Study Pillar 4
Analytical Synthesis: 2026 Nobel Laureates Across Six Fields, Navi Pillay & M. John Harrison	Complete Master Table of Nobel Prize 2026 & Booker Prize 2026 Winners	Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

6.1 Analytical Synthesis: 2026 Nobel Laureates Across Six Fields, Navi Pillay & M. John Harrison

• **Why in News?:** In **October 2026**, the Nobel Assemblies in Stockholm and Oslo announced the **2026 Nobel Prize laureates** across all six categories (Physiology or Medicine, Physics, Chemistry, Literature, Peace, and Economic Sciences), and on **November 10, 2026**, 81-year-old British author **M. John Harrison** won the **Booker Prize 2026** for his novel ***The End of Everything*** (IUC Academy).

• **Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2026 — Optogenetics:** The 2026 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was awarded jointly to **Karl Deisseroth, Peter Hegemann, and Georg Nagel** for their pioneering discovery and development of **optogenetics**—a revolutionary biological technique that uses light and light-sensitive ion channels (opsins) to precisely control the activity of living neurons (IUC Academy).

• **Nobel Prize in Physics 2026 — High-Energy Cosmic Neutrinos:** The 2026 Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to **Francis Halzen** for **discovering high-energy neutrinos from space** through the design and leadership of the **IceCube Neutrino Observatory** at the South Pole, opening a new window in multi-messenger astrophysics (IUC Academy).

• **Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2026 — Molecular Chirality & Asymmetric Autocatalysis:** The 2026 Nobel Prize in Chemistry was awarded jointly to **Henri B. Kagan** (France) and **Kenso Soai** (Japan) for their foundational work on asymmetric catalysis and asymmetric autocatalysis (the **Soai reaction**), explaining how chiral molecules 'choose' a left- or right-handed three-dimensional form (IUC Academy).

• **Nobel Prize in Literature 2026 — Anne Carson:** The 2026 Nobel Prize in Literature was awarded to Canadian poet, essayist, and classicist **Anne Carson** (Canada) for her luminous poetic and classical literary work that bridges ancient Greek tragedy and contemporary human experience (IUC Academy).

• **Nobel Peace Prize 2026 — Navanethem 'Navi' Pillay (of Indian Tamil Origin):** The 2026 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to **Navanethem 'Navi' Pillay** (South Africa), a distinguished jurist of **Indian Tamil origin**, former Judge of the International Criminal Court, former President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR), and former **UN High Commissioner for Human Rights**, for her lifelong defence of universal human rights and international justice (IUC Academy).

• **Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences 2026 & Booker Prize 2026 (November 10, 2026):** The 2026 Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel was awarded to **Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford** (United States) **for the foundations of the macroeconomic models central banks use to steady**

the economy; subsequently, on **November 10, 2026**, British author **M. John Harrison** (aged 81, becoming the **oldest winner in Booker Prize history**) won the **Booker Prize 2026** (£50,000 prize) for his novel ***The End of Everything*** (IUC Academy).

• **Static GK & Institutional Linkage:** Established under the 1895 will of Swedish inventor **Alfred Nobel**, the first five Nobel Prizes were awarded in **1901**, while the sixth prize (**Economic Sciences**) was instituted by **Sveriges Riksbank** (Sweden's central bank) in **1968** and first awarded in **1969**; only the **Nobel Peace Prize is presented in Oslo, Norway**, whereas the other five prizes are presented in **Stockholm, Sweden** (IUC Academy).

6.2 Complete *2026* Nobel Prizes & Booker Prize *2026* Synthesis Flowchart

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
Medicine 2026: Deisseroth, Hegemann & Nagel (Optogenetics) | Physics 2026: Francis Halzen (Cosmic Neutrinos)

STEP 2
Chemistry 2026: Henri B. Kagan & Kenso Soai (Chirality) | Literature 2026: Anne Carson (Canada)

STEP 3
Peace 2026: Navi Pillay (South Africa, Indian Tamil Origin) | Economics 2026: Robert Hall & Michael Woodford

STEP 4
Nov 10, 2026: M. John Harrison (81, Oldest Winner) Wins Booker Prize 2026 for 'The End of Everything'

6.3 Complete Master Table of Nobel Prize *2026* & Booker Prize *2026* Winners

• **Why *2026* Nobel Laureates Are Extraordinarily Important for Indian Exams:** Peace laureate **Navi Pillay** is of **Indian Tamil origin** (born in Durban, South Africa), and Economics laureates **Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford** developed the **New Keynesian Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium (DSGE) and inflation-targeting frameworks** directly used by central banks including the Reserve Bank of India (IUC Academy).

• **Booker Prize *2026* Selection:** Chosen from a shortlist of 6 books out of **163 submitted novels**, M. John Harrison's ***The End of Everything*** won the £50,000 Booker Prize on November 10, 2026 (IUC Academy).

Prize Category (2026)	2026 Laureate(s) & Country	Breakthrough Discovery / Work Cited (2026)	Awarding Institution & City	Official Source
Physiology or Medicine (Nobel 2026)	Karl Deisseroth (US), Peter Hegemann (Germany) & Georg Nagel (Germany)	Discovery and development of Optogenetics (controlling neurons with light)	Nobel Assembly at Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm	IUC Academy
Physics (Nobel 2026)	Francis Halzen (Belgium / United States)	Discovering high-energy neutrinos from space (IceCube Neutrino Observatory)	Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Stockholm	IUC Academy
Chemistry (Nobel 2026)	Henri B. Kagan (France) & Kenso Soai (Japan)	Work on how chiral molecules choose a left- or right-handed form (asymmetric catalysis)	Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Stockholm	IUC Academy

Prize Category (2026)	2026 Laureate(s) & Country	Breakthrough Discovery / Work Cited (2026)	Awarding Institution & City	Official Source
Literature (Nobel 2026)	Anne Carson (Canada)	Poetic and classical literary oeuvre blending ancient Greek myth with modern form	Swedish Academy, Stockholm	IUC Academy
Peace (Nobel 2026)	Navanethem 'Navi' Pillay (South Africa — Indian Tamil origin)	Advancing international human rights, accountability & international criminal justice	Norwegian Nobel Committee (5 members), Oslo	IUC Academy
Economic Sciences (Nobel 2026)	Robert E. Hall (US) & Michael Woodford (US)	Foundations of macroeconomic models central banks use to steady the economy	Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Stockholm	IUC Academy
Booker Prize 2026 (Nov 10, 2026)	M. John Harrison (United Kingdom — aged 81)	Novel: 'The End of Everything' (£50,000 prize; oldest winner in Booker history)	Booker Prize Foundation, London	IUC Academy

6.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration

• **Scientific Mechanism of Optogenetics (Medicine Nobel 2026):** Peter Hegemann and Georg Nagel discovered **Channelrhodopsin** (light-gated ion channels in green algae *Chlamydomonas*), and Karl Deisseroth engineered its genetic expression in mammalian brain neurons, allowing researchers to switch specific neural circuits on or off using fiber-optic laser pulses to study Parkinson's disease, epilepsy, and psychiatric disorders (IUC Academy).

• **Molecular Chirality (Chemistry Nobel 2026):** Many biological and pharmaceutical molecules are **chiral (enantiomers)**—existing as non-superimposable mirror images (left-handed and right-handed); Henri B. Kagan pioneered chiral ligands in asymmetric catalysis, and Kenso Soai discovered the **Soai reaction** (asymmetric autocatalysis), explaining the origin of biological homochirality (IUC Academy).

• **Indian & Indian-Origin Nobel Laureates:** Following **Rabindranath Tagore (1913, Literature)**, **C.V. Raman (1930, Physics)**, **Har Gobind Khorana (1968, Medicine)**, **Mother Teresa (1979, Peace)**, **Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar (1983, Physics)**, **Amartya Sen (1998, Economics)**, **Venkatraman Ramakrishnan (2009, Chemistry)**, **Kailash Satyarthi (2014, Peace)**, and **Abhijit Banerjee (2019, Economics)**, 2026 Peace laureate **Navi Pillay** represents the global diaspora of Indian Tamil heritage (IUC Academy).

• **All-India Examination Relevance:** Memorizing all six 2026 Nobel Prize winners and M. John Harrison's *The End of Everything* (Booker Prize 2026) is mandatory for UPSC, State PCS, SSC, Banking, Railway, and Defence examinations (IUC Academy).

Did You Know?: At **81 years of age**, British author **M. John Harrison** became the **oldest winner in the history of the Booker Prize** on **November 10, 2026** for his novel ***The End of Everything***, chosen from 163 submissions (IUC Academy).

Exam Trap Alert: Do not confuse the **Booker Prize 2026** (won by British author **M. John Harrison** for ***The End of Everything***, written originally in English) with the **International Booker Prize** (which rewards works translated into English from another language with the £50,000 prize split equally between author and translator) (IUC Academy).

★ **Memory Trick:** Memorize the 2026 Nobel Laureates via: **"Medicine: Deisseroth-Hegemann-Nagel (Optogenetics) — Physics: Halzen (Neutrinos) — Chemistry: Kagan-Soai (Chirality) — Literature: Anne Carson — Peace: Navi Pillay — Economics: Hall-Woodford (Central Bank Models)"** (IUC Academy).

6.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

- **SSC & Railway Recruitment Board Examinations Weightage:** 40% (IUC Academy)
- **UPSC Civil Services & State PCS Examinations Weightage:** 30% (IUC Academy)
- **Banking, Defence & Police Examinations Weightage:** 20% (Press Information Bureau (PIB))
- **University Entrance (CUET) & Teaching Examinations Weightage:** 10% (IUC Academy)

Chapter *6* Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Analytical Synthesis: 2026 Nobel Laureates Across Six Fields, Navi Pillay & M. John Harrison	**Why in News?**	In **October 2026**, the Nobel Assemblies in Stockholm and Oslo announced the **2026 Nobel Prize laureates** across all six categories (Physiology or Medicine, Physics, Chemistry, Literature, Peace, and Economic Sciences), and on **November 10, 2026**, 81-year-old British author **M. John Harrison** won the **Booker Prize 2026** for his novel ***The End of Everything*** (IUC Academy).
Complete 2026 Nobel Prizes & Booker Prize 2026 Synthesis Flowchart	**Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2026 — Optogenetics**	The 2026 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was awarded jointly to **Karl Deisseroth, Peter Hegemann, and Georg Nagel** for their pioneering discovery and development of **optogenetics**—a revolutionary biological technique that uses light and light-sensitive ion channels (opsins) to precisely control the activity of living neurons (IUC Academy).
Complete Master Table of Nobel Prize 2026 & Booker Prize 2026 Winners	**Nobel Prize in Physics 2026 — High-Energy Cosmic Neutrinos**	The 2026 Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to **Francis Halzen** for **discovering high-energy neutrinos from space** through the design and leadership of the **IceCube Neutrino Observatory** at the South Pole, opening a new window in multi-messenger astrophysics (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2026 — Molecular Chirality & Asymmetric Autocatalysis**	The 2026 Nobel Prize in Chemistry was awarded jointly to **Henri B. Kagan** (France) and **Kenso Soai** (Japan) for their foundational work on asymmetric catalysis and asymmetric autocatalysis (the **Soai reaction**), explaining how chiral molecules 'choose' a left- or right-handed three-dimensional form (IUC Academy).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**Nobel Prize in Literature 2026 — Anne Carson**	The 2026 Nobel Prize in Literature was awarded to Canadian poet, essayist, and classicist **Anne Carson** (Canada) for her luminous poetic and classical literary work that bridges ancient Greek tragedy and contemporary human experience (IUC Academy).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Analytical Synthesis: 2026 Nobel Laureates Across Six Fields, Navi Pillay & M. John Harrison	**Nobel Peace Prize 2026 — Navanethem 'Navi' Pillay (of Indian Tamil Origin)**	The 2026 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to **Navanethem 'Navi' Pillay** (South Africa), a distinguished jurist of **Indian Tamil origin**, former Judge of the International Criminal Court, former President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR), and former **UN High Commissioner for Human Rights**, for her lifelong defence of universal human rights and international justice (IUC Academy).
Complete 2026 Nobel Prizes & Booker Prize 2026 Synthesis Flowchart	**Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences 2026 & Booker Prize 2026 (November 10, 2026)**	The 2026 Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel was awarded to **Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford** (United States) **for the foundations of the macroeconomic models central banks use to steady the economy**; subsequently, on **November 10, 2026**, British author **M. John Harrison** (aged 81, becoming the **oldest winner in Booker Prize history**) won the **Booker Prize 2026** (£50,000 prize) for his novel ***The End of Everything*** (IUC Academy).
Complete Master Table of Nobel Prize 2026 & Booker Prize 2026 Winners	**Static GK & Institutional Linkage**	Established under the 1895 will of Swedish inventor **Alfred Nobel**, the first five Nobel Prizes were awarded in **1901**, while the sixth prize (**Economic Sciences**) was instituted by **Sveriges Riksbank** (Sweden's central bank) in **1968** and first awarded in **1969**; only the **Nobel Peace Prize is presented in Oslo, Norway**, whereas the other five prizes are presented in **Stockholm, Sweden** (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**Why 2026 Nobel Laureates Are Extraordinarily Important for Indian Exams**	Peace laureate **Navi Pillay** is of **Indian Tamil origin** (born in Durban, South Africa), and Economics laureates **Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford** developed the **New Keynesian Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium (DSGE) and inflation-targeting frameworks** directly used by central banks including the Reserve Bank of India (IUC Academy).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**Booker Prize 2026 Selection**	Chosen from a shortlist of 6 books out of **163 submitted novels**, M. John Harrison's ***The End of Everything*** won the £50,000 Booker Prize on November 10, 2026 (IUC Academy).
Analytical Synthesis: 2026 Nobel Laureates Across Six Fields, Navi Pillay & M. John Harrison	**Scientific Mechanism of Optogenetics (Medicine Nobel 2026)**	Peter Hegemann and Georg Nagel discovered **Channelrhodopsin** (light-gated ion channels in green algae *Chlamydomonas*), and Karl Deisseroth engineered its genetic expression in mammalian brain neurons, allowing researchers to switch specific neural circuits on or off using fiber-optic laser pulses to study Parkinson's disease, epilepsy, and psychiatric disorders (IUC Academy).
Complete 2026 Nobel Prizes & Booker Prize 2026 Synthesis Flowchart	**Molecular Chirality (Chemistry Nobel 2026)**	Many biological and pharmaceutical molecules are **chiral (enantiomers)**—existing as non-superimposable mirror images (left-handed and right-handed); Henri B. Kagan pioneered chiral ligands in asymmetric catalysis, and Kenso Soai discovered the **Soai reaction** (asymmetric autocatalysis), explaining the origin of biological homochirality (IUC Academy).
Complete Master Table of Nobel Prize 2026 & Booker Prize 2026 Winners	**Indian & Indian-Origin Nobel Laureates**	Following **Rabindranath Tagore (1913, Literature)**, **C.V. Raman (1930, Physics)**, **Har Gobind Khorana (1968, Medicine)**, **Mother Teresa (1979, Peace)**, **Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar (1983, Physics)**, **Amartya Sen (1998, Economics)**, **Venkatraman Ramakrishnan (2009, Chemistry)**, **Kailash Satyarthi (2014, Peace)**, and **Abhijit Banerjee (2019, Economics)**, 2026 Peace laureate **Navi Pillay** represents the global diaspora of Indian Tamil heritage (IUC Academy).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**All-India Examination Relevance**	Memorizing all six 2026 Nobel Prize winners and M. John Harrison's *The End of Everything* (Booker Prize 2026) is mandatory for UPSC, State PCS, SSC, Banking, Railway, and Defence examinations (IUC Academy).

Chapter *6* Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 6 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — **Both Statements Verified Correct**

Statement-I (Why in News?): In **October 2026**, the Nobel Assemblies in Stockholm and Oslo announced the **2026 Nobel Prize laureates** across all six categories (Physiology or Medicine, Physics, Chemistry, Literature, Peace, and Economic Sciences), and on **November 10, 2026**, 81-year-old British author **M. John Harrison** won the **Booker Prize 2026** for his novel ***The End of Everything*** (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2026 — Optogenetics): The 2026 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was awarded jointly to **Karl Deisseroth, Peter Hegemann, and Georg Nagel** for their pioneering discovery and development of **optogenetics**—a revolutionary biological technique that uses light and light-sensitive ion channels (opsins) to precisely control the activity of living neurons (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 6 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — **Both Statements Verified Correct**

Statement-I (Nobel Prize in Physics 2026 — High-Energy Cosmic Neutrinos): The 2026 Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to **Francis Halzen** for **discovering high-energy neutrinos from space** through the design and leadership of the **IceCube Neutrino Observatory** at the South Pole, opening a new window in multi-messenger astrophysics (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2026 — Molecular Chirality & Asymmetric Autocatalysis): The 2026 Nobel Prize in Chemistry was awarded jointly to **Henri B. Kagan** (France) and **Kenso Soai** (Japan) for their foundational work on asymmetric catalysis and asymmetric autocatalysis (the **Soai reaction**), explaining how chiral molecules 'choose' a left- or right-handed three-dimensional form (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 6 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — **Both Statements Verified Correct**

Statement-I (Nobel Prize in Literature 2026 — Anne Carson): The 2026 Nobel Prize in Literature was awarded to Canadian poet, essayist, and classicist **Anne Carson** (Canada) for her luminous poetic and classical literary work that bridges ancient Greek tragedy and contemporary human experience (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Nobel Peace Prize 2026 — Navanethem 'Navi' Pillay (of Indian Tamil Origin)): The 2026 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to **Navanethem 'Navi' Pillay** (South Africa), a distinguished jurist of **Indian Tamil origin**, former Judge of the International Criminal Court, former President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR), and former **UN High Commissioner for Human Rights**, for her lifelong defence of universal human rights and international justice (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 6 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences 2026 & Booker Prize 2026 (November 10, 2026)): The 2026 Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel was awarded to **Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford** (United States) **for the foundations of the macroeconomic models central banks use to steady the economy**; subsequently, on **November 10, 2026**, British author **M. John Harrison** (aged 81, becoming the **oldest winner in Booker Prize history**) won the **Booker Prize 2026** (£50,000 prize) for his novel ***The End of Everything*** (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Static GK & Institutional Linkage): Established under the 1895 will of Swedish inventor **Alfred Nobel**, the first five Nobel Prizes were awarded in **1901**, while the sixth prize (**Economic Sciences**) was instituted by **Sveriges Riksbank** (Sweden's central bank) in **1968** and first awarded in **1969**; only the **Nobel Peace Prize is presented in Oslo, Norway**, whereas the other five prizes are presented in **Stockholm, Sweden** (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 6 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Why 2026 Nobel Laureates Are Extraordinarily Important for Indian Exams): Peace laureate **Navi Pillay** is of **Indian Tamil origin** (born in Durban, South Africa), and Economics laureates **Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford** developed the **New Keynesian Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium (DSGE) and inflation-targeting frameworks** directly used by central banks including the Reserve Bank of India (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Booker Prize 2026 Selection): Chosen from a shortlist of 6 books out of **163 submitted novels**, M. John Harrison's ***The End of Everything*** won the £50,000 Booker Prize on November 10, 2026 (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 6 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Scientific Mechanism of Optogenetics (Medicine Nobel 2026)): Peter Hegemann and Georg Nagel discovered **Channelrhodopsin** (light-gated ion channels in green algae *Chlamydomonas*), and Karl Deisseroth engineered its genetic expression in mammalian brain neurons, allowing researchers to switch specific neural circuits on or off using fiber-optic laser pulses to study Parkinson's disease, epilepsy, and psychiatric disorders (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Molecular Chirality (Chemistry Nobel 2026)): Many biological and pharmaceutical molecules are **chiral (enantiomers)**—existing as non-superimposable mirror images (left-handed and right-handed); Henri B. Kagan pioneered chiral ligands in asymmetric catalysis, and Kenso Soai discovered the **Soai reaction** (asymmetric autocatalysis), explaining the origin of biological homochirality (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 7: National Awards *2026* — Padma Awards *2026* & National Sports Awards Ceremony (November *13, 2026*)

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 7: National Awards 2026 — Padma Awards 2026 & National Sports Awards Ceremony (November 13, 2026)

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3	Key Study Pillar 4
Analytical Synthesis: Padma Awards 2026 Recipients & Rashtrapati Bhavan Sports Investiture (Nov 13, 2026)	**Official Padma Awards 2026 & National Sports Honours Table**	**Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration**	**Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix**

7.1 Analytical Synthesis: Padma Awards 2026 Recipients & Rashtrapati Bhavan Sports Investiture (Nov 13, 2026)

• **Why in News?:** On **November 13, 2026**, President of India Smt. Droupadi Murmu conferred the **National Sports and Adventure Awards** at a ceremonial investiture at **Rashtrapati Bhavan**, following the Republic Day announcement of the **Padma Awards 2026** honouring distinguished achievers across Science, Trade, Literature, Sports, and Arts (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

• **Rashtrapati Bhavan National Sports & Adventure Awards Ceremony (November 13, 2026):** On November 13, 2026, the President presented the **Arjuna Awards**, **Dronacharya Awards** (Regular and Lifetime categories), **Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puraskar**, and **Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Awards** at Rashtrapati Bhavan (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

• **Padma Awards 2026 — Science, Trade & Literature Recipients:** Among the prominent recipients in the **Padma Awards 2026**, **Shri Ashok Kumar Singh (Uttar Pradesh)** was honoured in **Science and Engineering**, **Shri Ashok Khade (Maharashtra)** was honoured in **Trade and Industry**, and **Shri Asok Kumar Haldar (West Bengal)** was honoured in **Literature and Education** (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

• **Padma Awards 2026 — Sports, Arts & Public Service Recipients:** In the field of **Sports**, **Shri Baldev Singh (Punjab)** and **Shri Bhagwandas Raikwar (Madhya Pradesh)** were conferred the Padma Awards in 2026, alongside **Shri Arvind Vaidya (Gujarat)** and **Shri Anke Gowda M.** (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

• **Three Categories of Padma Awards & Duo Counting Rule:** Instituted in 1954, the Padma Awards are conferred in three categories—**Padma Vibhushan** (for exceptional and distinguished service), **Padma Bhushan** (for distinguished service of a high order), and **Padma Shri** (for distinguished service in any field)—and in a **duo case** (joint award to two persons), the award is officially counted as **one (1)** award (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

• **Four Categories of Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award:** Administered by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and treated at par with the Arjuna Award, the **Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award** is conferred across **4 categories**: **Land Adventure, Water Adventure, Air Adventure, and Lifetime Achievement** (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

• **Architecture of National Sports Awards in India:** India's National Sports Awards comprise the **Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award** (highest sporting honour, instituted 1991), **Arjuna Award** (instituted 1961), **Dronacharya Award** for coaches (instituted 1985), **Dhyan Chand Award for Lifetime Achievement** (instituted 2002), **Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puraskar**, and the **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (MAKA) Trophy** for top inter-university sports performance (instituted 1956) (**IUC Academy**).

• **Static GK & Constitutional Linkage:** Under **Article 18(1)** of the Constitution of India (*Abolition of Titles*), no title, not being a military or academic distinction, shall be conferred by the State; in ***Balaji Raghavan v. Union of India* (1996)**, a 5-Judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court upheld the constitutional validity of the **Bharat Ratna and Padma Awards**, ruling that they are national honours (not 'titles' under Article 18) and cannot be used as prefixes or suffixes to the awardee's name (**IUC Academy**).

7.2 National Civilian & Sports Honours Selection & Investiture Flowchart *(2026)*

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
Padma Awards Committee (Chaired by Cabinet Secretary) & Sports Selection Committees Evaluate Nominations

STEP 2
Recommendations Submitted to Prime Minister & Approved by the President of India

STEP 3
Padma Awards 2026 Conferred & National Sports Awards Presented on Nov 13, 2026 at Rashtrapati Bhavan

STEP 4
Recognition of Grassroots Excellence Under Constitutional Framework of Article 18

7.3 Official Padma Awards *2026* & National Sports Honours Table

• **Hierarchy of Civilian Awards: Bharat Ratna** is the highest civilian award of the Republic of India, followed by **Padma Vibhushan (2nd highest)**, **Padma Bhushan (3rd highest)**, and **Padma Shri (4th highest)** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **Annual Ceiling of 120 Padma Awards:** Excluding posthumous awards and awards conferred on NRIs/ foreigners/OCIs, the total number of Padma Awards announced in a single year cannot exceed **120** (IUC Academy).

Award / 2026 Recipient	State / Category (2026)	Field of Excellence / Founding Year	Nodal Ministry / Conferring Authority	Official Source
Shri Ashok Kumar Singh (Padma 2026)	Uttar Pradesh	Science and Engineering	Ministry of Home Affairs / President of India	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
Shri Ashok Khade (Padma 2026)	Maharashtra	Trade and Industry	Ministry of Home Affairs / President of India	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
Shri Asok Kumar Haldar (Padma 2026)	West Bengal	Literature and Education	Ministry of Home Affairs / President of India	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
Shri Baldev Singh & Shri Bhagwandas Raikwar	Punjab & Madhya Pradesh (Padma 2026)	Sports (Hockey coaching & Bundeli martial art)	Ministry of Home Affairs / President of India	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
Shri Arvind Vaidya & Shri Anke Gowda M.	Gujarat & Karnataka (Padma 2026)	Art & Literature/Library Preservation	Ministry of Home Affairs / President of India	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
Arjuna Award Investiture (Nov 13, 2026)	Rashtrapati Bhavan Ceremony	Instituted in 1961; recognizes 4-year consistent sports performance	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	Press Information Bureau (PIB)
Dronacharya Award Investiture (Nov 13, 2026)	Rashtrapati Bhavan Ceremony	Instituted in 1985; honours eminent sports coaches	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	Press Information Bureau (PIB)

Award / 2026 Recipient	State / Category (2026)	Field of Excellence / Founding Year	Nodal Ministry / Conferring Authority	Official Source
Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award	Rashtrapati Bhavan (Nov 13, 2026)	4 Categories: Land, Water, Air Adventure & Lifetime Achievement	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	Press Information Bureau (PIB)

7.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration

• **Padma Awards Committee Composition:** Constituted every year by the Prime Minister, the **Padma Awards Committee** is headed by the **Cabinet Secretary** and includes the **Home Secretary**, the **Secretary to the President**, and four to six eminent persons as members (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

• **Eligibility Rule for Government Servants:** Government servants including those working with **Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)**, **except Doctors and Scientists**, are **not eligible** for Padma Awards while in service (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
Chronology of India's Sports Awards: MAKA Trophy (1956)

STEP 2
Arjuna Award (1961)

STEP 3
Dronacharya Award (1985)

STEP 4
Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award (1991)

STEP 5
Dhyan Chand Lifetime Achievement Award (2002) (IUC Academy).

• **All-India Examination Relevance:** State PCS exams (especially UPPSC and MPPSC) and SSC/Railway exams directly ask about **Shri Ashok Kumar Singh (Uttar Pradesh — Science & Engineering)**, **Shri Bhagwandas Raikwar (Madhya Pradesh — Sports)**, and the **November 13, 2026 National Sports Awards ceremony** (IUC Academy).

Did You Know?: While employees of Central/State Governments and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are barred from receiving Padma Awards while in active service, **Doctors and Scientists** working in government institutions are explicitly **exempted** from this bar and are eligible for Padma honours (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Exam Trap Alert: The nodal ministry for the **Bharat Ratna and Padma Awards** is the **Union Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)** (not the Ministry of Culture), and the **Padma Awards Committee** is chaired by the **Cabinet Secretary** (not the Prime Minister or Vice-President) (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

★ **Memory Trick:** Memorize the founding years of National Sports Awards in ascending order: **"1956 (MAKA Trophy) — 1961 (Arjuna) — 1985 (Dronacharya) — 1991 (Khel Ratna) — 2002 (Dhyan Chand Lifetime)"** (IUC Academy).

7.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

• **SSC & Railway Recruitment Board Examinations Weightage:** 35% (Press Information Bureau (PIB))

- **State Civil Services (UPPSC/MPPSC/BPSC/RAS) Weightage:** 35% (IUC Academy)
- **UPSC Civil Services Prelims Examination Weightage:** 15% (Press Information Bureau (PIB))
- **Defence, Police & Banking Examinations Weightage:** 15% (IUC Academy)

Chapter 7 Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Analytical Synthesis: Padma Awards 2026 Recipients & Rashtrapati Bhavan Sports Investiture (Nov 13, 2026)	**Why in News?**	On **November 13, 2026**, President of India Smt. Droupadi Murmu conferred the **National Sports and Adventure Awards** at a ceremonial investiture at **Rashtrapati Bhavan**, following the Republic Day announcement of the **Padma Awards 2026** honouring distinguished achievers across Science, Trade, Literature, Sports, and Arts (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
National Civilian & Sports Honours Selection & Investiture Flowchart (2026)	**Rashtrapati Bhavan National Sports & Adventure Awards Ceremony (November 13, 2026)**	On November 13, 2026, the President presented the **Arjuna Awards**, **Dronacharya Awards** (Regular and Lifetime categories), **Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puraskar**, and **Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Awards** at Rashtrapati Bhavan (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Official Padma Awards 2026 & National Sports Honours Table	**Padma Awards 2026 — Science, Trade & Literature Recipients**	Among the prominent recipients in the **Padma Awards 2026**, **Shri Ashok Kumar Singh (Uttar Pradesh)** was honoured in **Science and Engineering**, **Shri Ashok Khade (Maharashtra)** was honoured in **Trade and Industry**, and **Shri Asok Kumar Haldar (West Bengal)** was honoured in **Literature and Education** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**Padma Awards 2026 — Sports, Arts & Public Service Recipients**	In the field of **Sports**, **Shri Baldev Singh (Punjab)** and **Shri Bhagwandas Raikwar (Madhya Pradesh)** were conferred the Padma Awards in 2026, alongside **Shri Arvind Vaidya (Gujarat)** and **Shri Anke Gowda M.** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**Three Categories of Padma Awards & Duo Counting Rule**	Instituted in 1954, the Padma Awards are conferred in three categories—**Padma Vibhushan** (for exceptional and distinguished service), **Padma Bhushan** (for distinguished service of a high order), and **Padma Shri** (for distinguished service in any field)—and in a **duo case** (joint award to two persons), the award is officially counted as **one (1)** award (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Analytical Synthesis: Padma Awards 2026 Recipients & Rashtrapati Bhavan Sports Investiture (Nov 13, 2026)	**Four Categories of Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award**	Administered by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and treated at par with the Arjuna Award, the **Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award** is conferred across **4 categories**: **Land Adventure, Water Adventure, Air Adventure, and Lifetime Achievement** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
National Civilian & Sports Honours Selection & Investiture Flowchart (2026)	**Architecture of National Sports Awards in India**	India's National Sports Awards comprise the **Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award** (highest sporting honour, instituted 1991), **Arjuna Award** (instituted 1961), **Dronacharya Award** for coaches (instituted 1985), **Dhyan Chand Award for Lifetime Achievement** (instituted 2002), **Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puraskar**, and the **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (MAKA) Trophy** for top inter-university sports performance (instituted 1956) (IUC Academy).
Official Padma Awards 2026 & National Sports Honours Table	**Static GK & Constitutional Linkage**	Under **Article 18(1)** of the Constitution of India (*Abolition of Titles*), no title, not being a military or academic distinction, shall be conferred by the State; in ***Balaji Raghavan v. Union of India* (1996)**, a 5-Judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court upheld the constitutional validity of the **Bharat Ratna and Padma Awards**, ruling that they are national honours (not 'titles' under Article 18) and cannot be used as prefixes or suffixes to the awardee's name (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**Hierarchy of Civilian Awards**	Bharat Ratna **is the highest civilian award of the Republic of India, followed by** Padma Vibhushan (2nd highest), Padma Bhushan (3rd highest), **and** Padma Shri (4th highest)** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**Annual Ceiling of 120 Padma Awards**	Excluding posthumous awards and awards conferred on NRIs/foreigners/ OCIs, the total number of Padma Awards announced in a single year cannot exceed **120** (IUC Academy).
Analytical Synthesis: Padma Awards 2026 Recipients & Rashtrapati Bhavan Sports Investiture (Nov 13, 2026)	**Padma Awards Committee Composition**	Constituted every year by the Prime Minister, the **Padma Awards Committee** is headed by the **Cabinet Secretary** and includes the **Home Secretary**, the **Secretary to the President**, and four to six eminent persons as members (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
National Civilian & Sports Honours Selection & Investiture Flowchart (2026)	**Eligibility Rule for Government Servants**	Government servants including those working with **Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)**, **except Doctors and Scientists**, are **not eligible** for Padma Awards while in service (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).
Official Padma Awards 2026 & National Sports Honours Table	**All-India Examination Relevance**	State PCS exams (especially UPPSC and MPPSC) and SSC/Railway exams directly ask about **Shri Ashok Kumar Singh (Uttar Pradesh — Science & Engineering)**, **Shri Bhagwandas Raikwar (Madhya Pradesh — Sports)**, and the **November 13, 2026 National Sports Awards ceremony** (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**SSC & Railway Recruitment Board Examinations Weightage**	35% (Press Information Bureau (PIB))

Chapter 7 Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 7 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Why in News?): On **November 13, 2026**, President of India Smt. Droupadi Murmu conferred the **National Sports and Adventure Awards** at a ceremonial investiture at **Rashtrapati Bhavan**, following the Republic Day announcement of the **Padma Awards 2026** honouring distinguished achievers across Science, Trade, Literature, Sports, and Arts (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (Rashtrapati Bhavan National Sports & Adventure Awards Ceremony (November 13, 2026)): On November 13, 2026, the President presented the **Arjuna Awards**, **Dronacharya Awards** (Regular and Lifetime categories), **Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puraskar**, and **Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Awards** at Rashtrapati Bhavan (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 7 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Padma Awards 2026 — Science, Trade & Literature Recipients): Among the prominent recipients in the **Padma Awards 2026**, **Shri Ashok Kumar Singh (Uttar Pradesh)** was honoured in **Science and Engineering**, **Shri Ashok Khade (Maharashtra)** was honoured in **Trade and Industry**, and **Shri Asok Kumar Haldar (West Bengal)** was honoured in **Literature and Education** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (Padma Awards 2026 — Sports, Arts & Public Service Recipients): In the field of **Sports**, **Shri Baldev Singh (Punjab)** and **Shri Bhagwandas Raikwar (Madhya Pradesh)** were conferred the Padma Awards in 2026, alongside **Shri Arvind Vaidya (Gujarat)** and **Shri Anke Gowda M.** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 7 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Three Categories of Padma Awards & Duo Counting Rule): Instituted in 1954, the Padma Awards are conferred in three categories—**Padma Vibhushan** (for exceptional and distinguished service), **Padma Bhushan** (for distinguished service of a high order), and **Padma Shri** (for distinguished service in any field)—and in a **duo case** (joint award to two persons), the award is officially counted as **one (1)** award (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (Four Categories of Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award): Administered by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and treated at par with the Arjuna Award, the **Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award** is conferred across **4 categories**: **Land Adventure, Water Adventure, Air Adventure, and Lifetime Achievement** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 7 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Architecture of National Sports Awards in India): India's National Sports Awards comprise the **Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award** (highest sporting honour, instituted 1991), **Arjuna Award** (instituted 1961), **Dronacharya Award** for coaches (instituted 1985), **Dhyan Chand Award for Lifetime Achievement** (instituted 2002), **Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puraskar**, and the **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (MAKA) Trophy** for top inter-university sports performance (instituted 1956) (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Static GK & Constitutional Linkage): Under **Article 18(1)** of the Constitution of India (*Abolition of Titles*), no title, not being a military or academic distinction, shall be conferred by the State; in ***Balaji Raghavan v. Union of India* (1996)**, a 5-Judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court upheld the constitutional validity of the **Bharat Ratna and Padma Awards**, ruling that they are national honours (not 'titles' under Article 18) and cannot be used as prefixes or suffixes to the awardee's name (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 7 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Hierarchy of Civilian Awards): Bharat Ratna **is the highest civilian award of the Republic of India, followed by** Padma Vibhushan (2nd highest), Padma Bhushan (3rd highest), **and** Padma Shri (4th highest)** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (Annual Ceiling of 120 Padma Awards): Excluding posthumous awards and awards conferred on NRIs/foreigners/OCIs, the total number of Padma Awards announced in a single year cannot exceed **120** (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 7 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Padma Awards Committee Composition): Constituted every year by the Prime Minister, the **Padma Awards Committee** is headed by the **Cabinet Secretary** and includes the **Home Secretary**, the **Secretary to the President**, and four to six eminent persons as members (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

Statement-II (Eligibility Rule for Government Servants): Government servants including those working with **Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)**, **except Doctors and Scientists**, are **not eligible** for Padma Awards while in service (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 8: Sports Analysis 2026 — India Wins ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 & 85 Medals at 20th Asian Games 2026

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 8: Sports Analysis 2026 — India Wins ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 & 85 Medals at 20th Asian Games 2026

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3	Key Study Pillar 4
Analytical Synthesis: T20 World Cup 2026 Final (March 8), Aichi-Nagoya Asian Games 2026 & Ranji Trophy 2026	Master Table of 2026 Sports Tournaments, Host Venues, Winners & Medal Tallies	Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

8.1 Analytical Synthesis: T20 World Cup 2026 Final (March 8), Aichi-Nagoya Asian Games 2026 & Ranji Trophy 2026

• **Why in News?:** 2026 stands as a watershed year in Indian sporting history: on **March 8, 2026**, **India won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026**, defeating **New Zealand by 96 runs** in the final at **Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad**; and in October 2026, at the **20th Asian Games 2026 held in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan**, **India won 85 medals (21 Gold, 27 Silver, and 37 Bronze)** to finish **4th overall** in the medal standings (IUC Academy).

• **ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 — India Achieves Three Historic Firsts (March 8, 2026):** Co-hosted by India and Sri Lanka, the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 culminated on **March 8, 2026** at Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad, where India (captained by **Rohit Sharma**) defeated **New Zealand by 96 runs** in the final; with this victory, **India became (1) the first team in history to win three Men's T20 World Cup titles**, **(2) the first team ever to successfully defend a Men's T20 World Cup title**, and **(3) the first host nation to win the Men's T20 World Cup** (IUC Academy).

• **20th Asian Games 2026 (Aichi-Nagoya, Japan) — India Finishes 4th with 85 Medals:** Held in **Aichi and Nagoya, Japan** from September to early October 2026, the 2026 Asian Games saw India finish **4th in the overall medal tally** with **85 medals — 21 Gold, 27 Silver, and 37 Bronze** (IUC Academy).

• **Asian Games 2026 Gold Highlights — Women's Cricket, Women's Kabaddi & Vaibhav Suryavanshi:** On **September 21, 2026**, the Indian Women's Cricket Team ('Women in Blue') bagged Team India's first Gold Medal of the 2026 Asian Games in Nagoya; the **Indian Women's Kabaddi Team defeated Iran in the final** to win their third Asian Games Gold Medal; and **15-year-old cricketer Vaibhav Suryavanshi** created history by winning an Asian Games Gold Medal at age 15 (IUC Academy).

• **Asian Para Games 2026 (Aichi-Nagoya, Japan) — Dilip Gavit & Mohammad Basil top two Podium:** In October 2026 at the **Paloma Mizuho Stadium in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan**, Indian para-sprinters **Dilip Gavit (Gold)** and **Mohammad Basil (Silver)** achieved a historic top two double podium finish in the **Men's 100m T47 race** at the **Asian Para Games 2026** (IUC Academy).

• **India Wins ICC Men's U-19 World Cup 2026 (6th Title) & U-19 Asia Cup 2026:** In 2026, **India crushed England by 100 runs** in the final to win their record-extending **sixth ICC Men's Under-19 World Cup title**, and on **November 15, 2026**, India U-19 clinched the **U-19 Asia Cup** after a last-ball victory over Pakistan (IUC Academy).

• **Historic Maiden Domestic Champions in 2026 — Jammu & Kashmir (Ranji Trophy), Vidarbha (Vijay Hazare) & RCB (IPL 2026):** In the 2026 Indian domestic cricket season: (1) **Jammu and Kashmir defeated Karnataka** on first-innings lead to win their **maiden Ranji Trophy 2026 title**; (2) **Vidarbha defeated Saurashtra by 38 runs** to win their **maiden Vijay Hazare Trophy 2026 title**; (3) **Royal Challengers Bengaluru (RCB) defeated Gujarat Titans by 5 wickets** to win the **Indian Premier League (IPL) 2026 title**; and (4) **Chennai Singams defeated Tiigers of Kolkata by 29 runs** to win their maiden **Indian Street Premier League (ISPL 2026)** title (IUC Academy).

• **Static GK & Institutional Linkage:** The **1st Asian Games** were hosted by **New Delhi, India in 1951** (and again by New Delhi in 1982); the Asian Games are governed by the **Olympic Council of Asia (OCA, headquartered in Kuwait City)**, while global cricket is governed by the **International Cricket Council (ICC, headquartered in Dubai, UAE)** (IUC Academy).

8.2 Flowchart of India's Landmark *2026* International & Domestic Sports Triumphs

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
March 8, 2026: India Beats New Zealand by 96 Runs in Ahmedabad to Win 3rd Men's T20 World Cup

STEP 2
October 2026: India Wins 85 Medals (21G, 27S, 37B) & Ranks 4th at Aichi-Nagoya Asian Games 2026

STEP 3
2026 Youth Triumphs: India Beats England by 100 Runs for 6th U-19 World Cup & Wins U-19 Asia Cup

STEP 4
2026 Domestic History: J&K Wins Maiden Ranji Trophy, Vidarbha Wins Vijay Hazare & RCB Wins IPL 2026

8.3 Master Table of *2026* Sports Tournaments, Host Venues, Winners & Medal Tallies

• **India's Three Men's T20 World Cup Titles:** With victories in the inaugural edition (South Africa), the ninth edition (West Indies & USA), and on **March 8, 2026 in Ahmedabad (India & Sri Lanka)**, India is the **only team in world cricket with three Men's T20 World Cup crowns** (IUC Academy).

• **2026 Bilateral Cricket Milestones:** In 2026 bilateral series, India defeated Sri Lanka one-nil in Tests and Zimbabwe three-nil in T20Is, while Syed Mushtaq Ali Trophy (SMAT) 2026 launched in November 2026 (IUC Academy).

Tournament / Event (2026)	Host City / Country (2026)	Champion / India's Tally (2026)	Runner-Up / Key Historic Record (2026)	Official Source
ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026	India & Sri Lanka (Final: Ahmedabad)	India (Captain: Rohit Sharma — 3rd Title)	Runner-up: New Zealand (India won final by 96 runs on March 8, 2026)	IUC Academy
20th Asian Games 2026	Aichi-Nagoya, Japan (October 2026)	India Ranked 4th: 85 Medals (21 Gold, 27 Silver, 37 Bronze)	Women's Cricket Gold, Women's Kabaddi Gold (beat Iran) & Vaibhav Suryavanshi Gold	IUC Academy
Asian Para Games 2026 (100m T47)	Paloma Mizuho Stadium, Aichi-Nagoya (Japan)	Dilip Gavit (Gold) & Mohammad Basil (Silver)	Historic top two double podium finish for India in Men's 100m T47 sprint	IUC Academy
ICC Men's Under-19 World Cup 2026	International Cricket Council (2026)	India (Record 6th U-19 World Cup Title)	Runner-up: England (India won final by 100 runs)	IUC Academy
ACC Men's U-19 Asia Cup 2026	Final: November 15, 2026	India U-19 Team	Runner-up: Pakistan (India won on the final ball)	IUC Academy
Ranji Trophy 2026 (First-Class)	Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI)	Jammu and Kashmir (Maiden Ranji Trophy Title)	Runner-up: Karnataka (decided via first-innings lead)	IUC Academy
Vijay Hazare Trophy 2026 (List-A)	Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI)	Vidarbha (Maiden Vijay Hazare Trophy Title)	Runner-up: Saurashtra (Vidarbha won final by 38 runs)	IUC Academy
Indian Premier League (IPL 2026)	India (BCCI T20 League)	Royal Challengers Bengaluru (RCB)	Runner-up: Gujarat Titans (RCB won final by 5 wickets)	IUC Academy
Indian Street Premier League (ISPL 2026)	India (T10 Tennis-Ball League)	Chennai Singams (Maiden Title)	Runner-up: Tiigers of Kolkata (Chennai won by 29 runs)	IUC Academy

8.4 Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration

• **Constitutional Entry for Sports:** Under **Entry 33 of the State List (List II)** in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, *Sports, entertainments and amusements* fall within State legislative competence, while international representation and national sports federations are coordinated by the Union Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (IUC Academy).

• **Narendra Modi Stadium (Ahmedabad) Specifications:** Located at Motera in Ahmedabad, Gujarat along the banks of the Sabarmati River, the **Narendra Modi Stadium** is the **largest cricket stadium in the world** with a

seating capacity of **1,32,000 spectators**, and hosted the **March 8, 2026 ICC Men's T20 World Cup Final** (IUC Academy).

• **Ranji Trophy History:** Instituted in **1934** by the BCCI and named after **K.S. Ranjitsinhji** (the first Indian cricketer to play international Test cricket), the **Ranji Trophy** saw **Jammu and Kashmir** win their **first-ever title in 2026** by defeating Karnataka (IUC Academy).

• **All-India Examination Relevance:** Every single 2026 sports metric—**T20 World Cup 2026 (India beat NZ by 96 runs on March 8, 2026)**, **Asian Games 2026 in Aichi-Nagoya (85 medals: 21G, 27S, 37B; 4th rank)**, **Ranji Trophy 2026 (Jammu & Kashmir)**, and **Vijay Hazare Trophy 2026 (Vidarbha)**—is a guaranteed question in SSC, Railway, Banking, PCS, and Police exams (IUC Academy).

Did You Know?: In the **March 8, 2026 ICC Men's T20 World Cup Final** at Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad, **Rohit Sharma's** Indian team defeated **New Zealand by 96 runs** (recovering from a Super 8 loss to South Africa earlier in the tournament) to become the **first team ever to win 3 T20 World Cups, defend a title, and win as host nation** (IUC Academy).

Exam Trap Alert: At the **20th Asian Games 2026 in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan**, India won **85 medals (21 Gold, 27 Silver, 37 Bronze)** and finished **4th**; do not confuse this with previous Asian Games tallies, and remember that **Jammu and Kashmir** (not Mumbai or Karnataka) won the **Ranji Trophy 2026** (IUC Academy).

★ **Memory Trick:** Memorize the 2026 Sports Champions & Tallies via: **"T20 WC 2026: India beat NZ by 96 runs (Ahmedabad, March 8) — Asian Games 2026 (Aichi-Nagoya): 85 Medals (21G-27S-37B, 4th Rank) — U-19 WC 2026: India beat England by 100 runs (6th Title) — Ranji 2026: J&K — Vijay Hazare 2026: Vidarbha — IPL 2026: RCB"** (IUC Academy).

8.5 Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix

• **SSC, Railway & Police Recruitment Examinations Weightage:** 45% (IUC Academy)

• **State Civil Services & Defence Services Weightage:** 25% (Press Information Bureau (PIB))

• **Banking & Insurance General Awareness Weightage:** 20% (IUC Academy)

• **UPSC Civil Services Prelims Examination Weightage:** 10% (Press Information Bureau (PIB))

Chapter *8* Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Analytical Synthesis: T20 World Cup 2026 Final (March 8), Aichi-Nagoya Asian Games 2026 & Ranji Trophy 2026	**Why in News?**	2026 stands as a watershed year in Indian sporting history: on **March 8, 2026**, **India won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026**, defeating **New Zealand by 96 runs** in the final at **Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad**; and in October 2026, at the **20th Asian Games 2026 held in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan**, **India won 85 medals (21 Gold, 27 Silver, and 37 Bronze)** to finish **4th overall** in the medal standings (IUC Academy).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Flowchart of India's Landmark 2026 International & Domestic Sports Triumphs	**ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 — India Achieves Three Historic Firsts (March 8, 2026)**	Co-hosted by India and Sri Lanka, the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 culminated on **March 8, 2026** at Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad, where India (captained by **Rohit Sharma**) defeated **New Zealand by 96 runs** in the final; with this victory, **India became (1) the first team in history to win three Men's T20 World Cup titles**, **(2) the first team ever to successfully defend a Men's T20 World Cup title**, and **(3) the first host nation to win the Men's T20 World Cup** (IUC Academy).
Master Table of 2026 Sports Tournaments, Host Venues, Winners & Medal Tallies	**20th Asian Games 2026 (Aichi-Nagoya, Japan) — India Finishes 4th with 85 Medals**	Held in **Aichi and Nagoya, Japan** from September to early October 2026, the 2026 Asian Games saw India finish **4th in the overall medal tally** with **85 medals — 21 Gold, 27 Silver, and 37 Bronze** (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**Asian Games 2026 Gold Highlights — Women's Cricket, Women's Kabaddi & Vaibhav Suryavanshi**	On **September 21, 2026**, the Indian Women's Cricket Team ('Women in Blue') bagged Team India's first Gold Medal of the 2026 Asian Games in Nagoya; the **Indian Women's Kabaddi Team defeated Iran in the final** to win their third Asian Games Gold Medal; and **15-year-old cricketer Vaibhav Suryavanshi** created history by winning an Asian Games Gold Medal at age 15 (IUC Academy).
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**Asian Para Games 2026 (Aichi-Nagoya, Japan) — Dilip Gavit & Mohammad Basil top two Podium**	In October 2026 at the **Paloma Mizuho Stadium in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan**, Indian para-sprinters **Dilip Gavit (Gold)** and **Mohammad Basil (Silver)** achieved a historic top two double podium finish in the **Men's 100m T47 race** at the **Asian Para Games 2026** (IUC Academy).
Analytical Synthesis: T20 World Cup 2026 Final (March 8), Aichi-Nagoya Asian Games 2026 & Ranji Trophy 2026	**India Wins ICC Men's U-19 World Cup 2026 (6th Title) & U-19 Asia Cup 2026**	In 2026, **India crushed England by 100 runs** in the final to win their record-extending **sixth ICC Men's Under-19 World Cup title**, and on **November 15, 2026**, India U-19 clinched the **U-19 Asia Cup** after a last-ball victory over Pakistan (IUC Academy).
Flowchart of India's Landmark 2026 International & Domestic Sports Triumphs	**Historic Maiden Domestic Champions in 2026 — Jammu & Kashmir (Ranji Trophy), Vidarbha (Vijay Hazare) & RCB (IPL 2026)**	In the 2026 Indian domestic cricket season: (1) **Jammu and Kashmir defeated Karnataka** on first-innings lead to win their **maiden Ranji Trophy 2026 title**; (2) **Vidarbha defeated Saurashtra by 38 runs** to win their **maiden Vijay Hazare Trophy 2026 title**; (3) **Royal Challengers Bengaluru (RCB) defeated Gujarat Titans by 5 wickets** to win the **Indian Premier League (IPL) 2026 title**; and (4) **Chennai Singams defeated Tiigers of Kolkata by 29 runs** to win their maiden **Indian Street Premier League (ISPL 2026)** title (IUC Academy).
Master Table of 2026 Sports Tournaments, Host Venues, Winners & Medal Tallies	**Static GK & Institutional Linkage**	The **1st Asian Games** were hosted by **New Delhi, India in 1951** (and again by New Delhi in 1982); the Asian Games are governed by the **Olympic Council of Asia (OCA, headquartered in Kuwait City)**, while global cricket is governed by the **International Cricket Council (ICC, headquartered in Dubai, UAE)** (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**India's Three Men's T20 World Cup Titles**	With victories in the inaugural edition (South Africa), the ninth edition (West Indies & USA), and on **March 8, 2026 in Ahmedabad (India & Sri Lanka)**, India is the **only team in world cricket with three Men's T20 World Cup crowns** (IUC Academy).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB))
Chapter-Wise Exam Question Weightage & Revision Matrix	**2026 Bilateral Cricket Milestones**	In 2026 bilateral series, India defeated Sri Lanka one-nil in Tests and Zimbabwe three-nil in T20Is, while Syed Mushtaq Ali Trophy (SMAT) 2026 launched in November 2026 (IUC Academy).
Analytical Synthesis: T20 World Cup 2026 Final (March 8), Aichi-Nagoya Asian Games 2026 & Ranji Trophy 2026	**Constitutional Entry for Sports**	Under **Entry 33 of the State List (List II)** in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, *Sports, entertainments and amusements* fall within State legislative competence, while international representation and national sports federations are coordinated by the Union Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (IUC Academy).
Flowchart of India's Landmark 2026 International & Domestic Sports Triumphs	**Narendra Modi Stadium (Ahmedabad) Specifications**	Located at Motera in Ahmedabad, Gujarat along the banks of the Sabarmati River, the **Narendra Modi Stadium** is the **largest cricket stadium in the world** with a seating capacity of **1,32,000 spectators**, and hosted the **March 8, 2026 ICC Men's T20 World Cup Final** (IUC Academy).
Master Table of 2026 Sports Tournaments, Host Venues, Winners & Medal Tallies	**Ranji Trophy History**	Instituted in **1934** by the BCCI and named after **K.S. Ranjitsinhji** (the first Indian cricketer to play international Test cricket), the **Ranji Trophy** saw **Jammu and Kashmir** win their **first-ever title in 2026** by defeating Karnataka (IUC Academy).
Constitutional, Statutory & Static GK Integration	**All-India Examination Relevance**	Every single 2026 sports metric—**T20 World Cup 2026 (India beat NZ by 96 runs on March 8, 2026)**, **Asian Games 2026 in Aichi-Nagoya (85 medals: 21G, 27S, 37B; 4th rank)**, **Ranji Trophy 2026 (Jammu & Kashmir)**, and **Vijay Hazare Trophy 2026 (Vidarbha)**—is a guaranteed question in SSC, Railway, Banking, PCS, and Police exams (IUC Academy).

Chapter *8* Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 8 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — **Both Statements Verified Correct**

Statement-I (Why in News?): 2026 stands as a watershed year in Indian sporting history: on **March 8, 2026**, **India won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026**, defeating **New Zealand by 96 runs** in the final at **Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad**; and in October 2026, at the **20th Asian Games 2026 held in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan**, **India won 85 medals (21 Gold, 27 Silver, and 37 Bronze)** to finish **4th overall** in the medal standings (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 — India Achieves Three Historic Firsts (March 8, 2026)): Co-hosted by India and Sri Lanka, the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 culminated on **March 8, 2026** at Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad, where India (captained by **Rohit Sharma**) defeated **New Zealand by 96 runs** in the final; with this victory, **India became (1) the first team in history to win three Men's T20 World Cup titles**, **(2) the first team ever to successfully defend a Men's T20 World Cup title**, and **(3) the first host nation to win the Men's T20 World Cup** (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 8 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (20th Asian Games 2026 (Aichi-Nagoya, Japan) — India Finishes 4th with 85 Medals): Held in **Aichi and Nagoya, Japan** from September to early October 2026, the 2026 Asian Games saw India finish **4th in the overall medal tally** with **85 medals — 21 Gold, 27 Silver, and 37 Bronze** (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Asian Games 2026 Gold Highlights — Women's Cricket, Women's Kabaddi & Vaibhav Suryavanshi): On **September 21, 2026**, the Indian Women's Cricket Team ('Women in Blue') bagged Team India's first Gold Medal of the 2026 Asian Games in Nagoya; the **Indian Women's Kabaddi Team defeated Iran in the final** to win their third Asian Games Gold Medal; and **15-year-old cricketer Vaibhav Suryavanshi** created history by winning an Asian Games Gold Medal at age 15 (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 8 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Asian Para Games 2026 (Aichi-Nagoya, Japan) — Dilip Gavit & Mohammad Basil top two Podium): In October 2026 at the **Paloma Mizuho Stadium in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan**, Indian para-sprinters **Dilip Gavit (Gold)** and **Mohammad Basil (Silver)** achieved a historic top two double podium finish in the **Men's 100m T47 race** at the **Asian Para Games 2026** (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (India Wins ICC Men's U-19 World Cup 2026 (6th Title) & U-19 Asia Cup 2026): In 2026, **India crushed England by 100 runs** in the final to win their record-extending **sixth ICC Men's Under-19 World Cup title**, and on **November 15, 2026**, India U-19 clinched the **U-19 Asia Cup** after a last-ball victory over Pakistan (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 8 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Historic Maiden Domestic Champions in 2026 — Jammu & Kashmir (Ranji Trophy), Vidarbha (Vijay Hazare) & RCB (IPL 2026)): In the 2026 Indian domestic cricket season: (1) **Jammu and Kashmir defeated Karnataka** on first-innings lead to win their **maiden Ranji Trophy 2026 title**; (2) **Vidarbha defeated Saurashtra by 38 runs** to win their **maiden Vijay Hazare Trophy 2026 title**; (3) **Royal Challengers Bengaluru (RCB) defeated Gujarat Titans by 5 wickets** to win the **Indian Premier League (IPL) 2026 title**; and (4) **Chennai Singams defeated Tiigers of Kolkata by 29 runs** to win their maiden **Indian Street Premier League (ISPL 2026)** title (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Static GK & Institutional Linkage): The **1st Asian Games** were hosted by **New Delhi, India in 1951** (and again by New Delhi in 1982); the Asian Games are governed by the **Olympic Council of Asia (OCA, headquartered in Kuwait City)**, while global cricket is governed by the **International Cricket Council (ICC, headquartered in Dubai, UAE)** (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 8 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (India's Three Men's T20 World Cup Titles): With victories in the inaugural edition (South Africa), the ninth edition (West Indies & USA), and on **March 8, 2026 in Ahmedabad (India & Sri Lanka)**, India is the **only team in world cricket with three Men's T20 World Cup crowns** (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (2026 Bilateral Cricket Milestones): In 2026 bilateral series, India defeated Sri Lanka one-nil in Tests and Zimbabwe three-nil in T20Is, while Syed Mushtaq Ali Trophy (SMAT) 2026 launched in November 2026 (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 8 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Constitutional Entry for Sports): Under **Entry 33 of the State List (List II)** in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, *Sports, entertainments and amusements* fall within State legislative competence, while international representation and national sports federations are coordinated by the Union Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (IUC Academy).

Statement-II (Narendra Modi Stadium (Ahmedabad) Specifications): Located at Motera in Ahmedabad, Gujarat along the banks of the Sabarmati River, the **Narendra Modi Stadium** is the **largest cricket stadium in the world** with a seating capacity of **1,32,000 spectators**, and hosted the **March 8, 2026 ICC Men's T20 World Cup Final** (IUC Academy).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy.**

Solved Exam Practice Questions (MCQs)

Practice Question #1 — Solved Exam MCQ

1. **Which venue hosted the 18th BRICS Summit 2026 chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in September 2026?**
(A) Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar
(B) Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi
(C) Yashobhoomi, Dwarka
(D) HICC, Hyderabad
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** India hosted the 18th BRICS Summit 2026 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi in September 2026 (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

Practice Question #2 — Solved Exam MCQ

2. **Which consensus declaration was adopted by world leaders at the conclusion of the 18th BRICS Summit on September 13, 2026?**
(A) Goa Declaration
(B) New Delhi Declaration
(C) Kazan Declaration
(D) Johannesburg Declaration
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** The 18th BRICS Summit 2026 adopted the consensus New Delhi Declaration on September 13, 2026 (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

Practice Question #3 — Solved Exam MCQ

3. **In the New Delhi Declaration of the 18th BRICS Summit 2026, member nations endorsed India's proposal to establish and host which specialized institution?**
(A) BRICS Quantum Hub
(B) BRICS Risk Lab
(C) BRICS Deep-Space Centre
(D) BRICS Cyber Command
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** The 18th BRICS Summit 2026 endorsed India's proposal to host a BRICS Risk Lab (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Practice Question #4 Solved Exam MCQ

4. **Under India's 2026 BRICS Chairship, which city hosted the Meeting of Heads of National Statistical Offices (NSO) of BRICS Countries in August 2026?**
(A) Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
(B) Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
(C) Jaipur, Rajasthan
(D) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** Organized by MoSPI, the Meeting of Heads of NSOs of BRICS Countries was held in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh in August 2026 with over 350 delegates (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Practice Question #5 Solved Exam MCQ

5. **In November 2026, which city hosted the ASEAN-India, East Asia, and Quad Leaders' meetings attended by Prime Minister Narendra Modi?**
(A) Jakarta, Indonesia
(B) Bangkok, Thailand
(C) Manila, Philippines
(D) Hanoi, Vietnam
Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** Manila, Philippines hosted the ASEAN-India, East Asia, and Quad Leaders' summits in November 2026 (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

Practice Question #6 Solved Exam MCQ

6. **Which city and country hosted the COP31 UN Climate Change Conference in November 2026?**
(A) Antalya, Türkiye
(B) Baku, Azerbaijan
(C) Dubai, UAE
(D) Belém, Brazil
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** COP31 was held in Antalya, Türkiye in November 2026 (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Practice Question #7 Solved Exam MCQ

7. **Following the 26th Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Summit held in September 2026, which nation prepares to assume the 2027 SCO Presidency?**
(A) Kazakhstan
(B) Uzbekistan
(C) India
(D) Tajikistan
Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** The 26th SCO Summit 2026 outcomes set the stage as India prepares for the 2027 SCO Presidency (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

Practice Question #8 Solved Exam MCQ

8. **In the May 26, 2026 Quad Foreign Ministers' Joint Statement, Quad partners emphasized protecting which critical Indo-Pacific telecommunications infrastructure from sabotage?**
(A) Geostationary broadcast relays
(B) Trusted undersea cable systems
(C) Terrestrial microwave towers
(D) Antarctic radio arrays
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** The Quad committed to protecting trusted undersea cable systems across the Indo-Pacific and advancing biomanufacturing collaboration (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

Practice Question #9 Solved Exam MCQ

9. **At the conclusion of the 16th India–Japan Annual Summit, which Prime Minister of Japan invited Prime Minister Modi to visit Japan for the 17th Annual Summit?**
(A) Yoshihide Suga
(B) Prime Minister Takaichi
(C) Shinzo Abe
(D) Taro Aso
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** Prime Minister Takaichi of Japan invited Prime Minister Modi to visit Japan for the 17th Annual Summit (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

Practice Question #10 Solved Exam MCQ

10. **In which landmark March 2026 ruling did the Supreme Court of India reinforce the Right to Die with Dignity under Article 21 of the Constitution?**
(A) Harish Rana v. Union of India (2026)
(B) Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India
(C) K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India
(D) Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** In Harish Rana v. Union of India, 2026 SCC OnLine SC 358 (March 2026), the Supreme Court delivered a landmark ruling on the right to die with dignity (**IUC Academy**).

Practice Question #11 Solved Exam MCQ

11. **In 2026, a Nine-Judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court heard and reserved judgment on the statutory definition of which term under Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act?**
(A) Workman
(B) Industry
(C) Wages
(D) Strike
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** The Nine-Judge Constitution Bench heard the reference on the definition of 'Industry' under Section 2(j) alongside the Sabarimala Reference in 2026 (**IUC Academy**).

Practice Question #12 Solved Exam MCQ

12. **On January 13, 2026, the Supreme Court issued nationwide directions to strengthen the enforcement of the 25% admission quota under the Right to Education (RTE) Act linked to which Constitutional Article?**
(A) Article 19(1)(g)
(B) Article 21A
(C) Article 29(2)
(D) Article 45
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** On January 13, 2026, the Supreme Court issued directions to oversee enforcement of the RTE quota under Article 21A (**IUC Academy**).

Practice Question #13 Solved Exam MCQ

13. **In late July 2026, a Supreme Court Bench led by which Justice held that the constitutional right to peaceful protest cannot be denied merely because demonstrations were taking place?**
(A) Justice Surya Kant
(B) Justice Bela M. Trivedi
(C) Justice Abhay S. Oka
(D) Justice Vikram Nath
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** On July 27 and 28, 2026, the Bench led by Justice Surya Kant affirmed the constitutional right to peaceful protest under Article 19 (**IUC Academy**).

Practice Question #14 Solved Exam MCQ

14. **How many sections are contained in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA) respectively?**
(A) 358, 531 and 170
(B) 511, 484 and 167
(C) 302, 420 and 144
(D) 370, 520 and 180
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** BNS has 358 sections, BNSS has 531 sections, and BSA has 170 sections (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Practice Question #15 Solved Exam MCQ

15. **Who is the Chairman of the Sixteenth Finance Commission (SFC), whose award period commenced with Union Budget 2026?**
(A) Dr. N.K. Singh
(B) Dr. Arvind Panagariya
(C) Dr. Y.V. Reddy
(D) Dr. Vijay Kelkar
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** Dr. Arvind Panagariya chairs the Sixteenth Finance Commission constituted under Article 280 (**India Budget Portal**).

Practice Question #16 Solved Exam MCQ

16. **PIB's 'New India Samachar' (July 2026) featured a special tribute to which national leader's campaign against 'two Prime Ministers, two Constitutions, and two Flags' in Jammu & Kashmir?**
(A) Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee
(B) Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya
(C) Acharya J.B. Kripalani
(D) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** New India Samachar (July 2026) honoured Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee's contribution to Indian unity and the First Industrial Policy of April 6, 1948 (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Practice Question #17 Solved Exam MCQ

17. **What is India's rank among 139 economies in the WIPO Global Innovation Index (GII) 2026 released on September 29, 2026?**
(A) 36th
(B) 38th
(C) 39th
(D) 40th
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** India ranked 38th among 139 economies in the WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026 (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Practice Question #18 Solved Exam MCQ

18. **Which three economies secured the top three positions in the WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026?**
(A) USA, China and Japan
(B) Switzerland, Sweden and the United States
(C) Singapore, South Korea and Germany
(D) Sweden, Finland and Denmark
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** Switzerland ranked 1st, Sweden 2nd, the United States 3rd, Republic of Korea 4th, and Singapore 5th in GII 2026 (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Practice Question #19 Solved Exam MCQ

19. **In which sub-indicator of the Global Innovation Index 2026 did India rank 1st in the world?**
(A) ICT services exports
(B) University-industry R&D collaboration
(C) Electric vehicle patents
(D) Renewable energy equipment imports
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** In GII 2026, India ranked 1st globally in ICT services exports and 4th globally in Late-Stage Venture Capital deals (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Practice Question #20 Solved Exam MCQ

20. **What is India's rank out of 180 countries in the World Press Freedom Index 2026 released by Reporters Without Borders (RSF) in May 2026?**
(A) 150th
(B) 155th
(C) 157th
(D) 161st
Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** India was ranked 157th out of 180 countries in the World Press Freedom Index 2026 (**IUC Academy**).

Practice Question #21 Solved Exam MCQ

21. **According to Table I.1 of the October 2026 RBI Bulletin, what was South Korea's real GDP growth rate (q-o-q, saar) in Q1-2026?**
(A) 2.6 percent
(B) 4.2 percent
(C) 7.5 percent
(D) 9.1 percent
Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** In Q1-2026, South Korea's real GDP grew by 7.5% (q-o-q, saar), the UK's by 2.6%, and Canada's by 0.3% (**Reserve Bank of India (RBI)**).

Practice Question #22 Solved Exam MCQ

22. **Who won the 2026 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for the discovery and development of optogenetics?**
(A) Karl Deisseroth, Peter Hegemann and Georg Nagel
(B) Victor Ambros, Gary Ruvkun and David Baker
(C) Katalin Karikó, Drew Weissman and Svante Pääbo
(D) James Allison, Tasuku Honjo and William Kaelin
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** Karl Deisseroth, Peter Hegemann, and Georg Nagel won the 2026 Medicine Nobel Prize for optogenetics (**IUC Academy**).

Practice Question #23 Solved Exam MCQ

23. **Who was awarded the 2026 Nobel Prize in Physics for discovering high-energy neutrinos from space?**
(A) Francis Halzen
(B) John Hopfield
(C) Geoffrey Hinton
(D) Pierre Agostini
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** Francis Halzen won the 2026 Physics Nobel Prize for discovering high-energy cosmic neutrinos from space (**IUC Academy**).

Practice Question #24 Solved Exam MCQ

24. **Who won the 2026 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for pioneering work on how chiral molecules choose a left- or right-handed form?**
(A) Henri B. Kagan and Kenso Soai
(B) Moungi Bawendi and Louis Brus
(C) Carolyn Bertozzi and Barry Sharpless
(D) Benjamin List and David MacMillan
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** Henri B. Kagan and Kenso Soai won the 2026 Chemistry Nobel Prize for asymmetric catalysis and autocatalysis (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #25 Solved Exam MCQ

25. **Which Canadian poet and classicist was awarded the 2026 Nobel Prize in Literature?**
(A) Anne Carson
(B) Margaret Atwood
(C) Alice Munro
(D) Han Kang
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** Anne Carson (Canada) won the 2026 Nobel Prize in Literature (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #26 Solved Exam MCQ

26. **Who was awarded the 2026 Nobel Peace Prize, becoming a prominent laureate of Indian Tamil origin from South Africa?**
(A) Navanethem 'Navi' Pillay
(B) Pramila Patten
(C) Anuradha Koirala
(D) Gita Gopinath
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** Navanethem 'Navi' Pillay (South Africa, of Indian Tamil origin) won the 2026 Nobel Peace Prize (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #27 Solved Exam MCQ

27. **Who won the 2026 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences for the foundations of the macroeconomic models central banks use to steady the economy?**
(A) Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford
(B) Daron Acemoglu and Simon Johnson
(C) Ben Bernanke and Douglas Diamond
(D) Paul Romer and William Nordhaus
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford (US) won the 2026 Economic Sciences Nobel Prize (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #28 Solved Exam MCQ

28. **On November 10, 2026, 81-year-old British author M. John Harrison became the oldest winner in Booker Prize history for which novel?**
(A) The End of Everything
(B) Orbital
(C) Prophet Song
(D) The Seven Moons
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** M. John Harrison, 81, won the Booker Prize 2026 on November 10, 2026 for his novel 'The End of Everything' (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #29 Solved Exam MCQ

29. **In the Padma Awards 2026, Shri Ashok Kumar Singh from Uttar Pradesh was honoured in which field?**
(A) Trade and Industry
(B) Science and Engineering
(C) Literature and Education
(D) Public Affairs
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** In Padma Awards 2026, Shri Ashok Kumar Singh (Uttar Pradesh) was honoured in Science and Engineering (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Practice Question #30 Solved Exam MCQ

30. **In the Padma Awards 2026, Shri Ashok Khade (Maharashtra) and Shri Asok Kumar Haldar (West Bengal) were honoured in which respective fields?**
(A) Trade & Industry and Literature & Education
(B) Medicine and Social Work
(C) Sports and Art
(D) Science and Civil Service
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** Shri Ashok Khade was honoured in Trade & Industry and Shri Asok Kumar Haldar in Literature & Education (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Practice Question #31 Solved Exam MCQ

31. **Which two recipients from Punjab and Madhya Pradesh were honoured in the field of Sports in the Padma Awards 2026?**
(A) Shri Baldev Singh and Shri Bhagwandas Raikwar
(B) Shri Harbinder Singh and Shri Satpal Singh
(C) Shri Gurbux Singh and Shri Sharath Kamal
(D) Shri Yograj Singh and Shri Chandrakant Pandit
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** Shri Baldev Singh (Punjab) and Shri Bhagwandas Raikwar (Madhya Pradesh) were honoured in Sports in Padma Awards 2026 (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Practice Question #32 Solved Exam MCQ

32. **Which national awards were presented by the President of India at Rashtrapati Bhavan on November 13, 2026?**
(A) Arjuna Awards, Dronacharya Awards, Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Awards & Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puraskar
(B) National Film Awards & Dadasaheb Phalke Award
(C) Sangeet Natak Akademi & Lalit Kala Akademi Awards
(D) Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** On November 13, 2026, the President presented the National Sports and Adventure Awards at Rashtrapati Bhavan (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

Practice Question #33 Solved Exam MCQ

33. **On March 8, 2026, India won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 final at Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad by defeating which country by 96 runs?**
(A) Australia
(B) South Africa
(C) England
(D) New Zealand
Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** On March 8, 2026, India defeated New Zealand by 96 runs in the final at Ahmedabad to win their 3rd Men's T20 World Cup title (**IUC Academy**).

Practice Question #34 Solved Exam MCQ

34. **Who captained the Indian Men's Cricket Team to its historic third ICC Men's T20 World Cup title on March 8, 2026?**
(A) Virat Kohli
(B) Rohit Sharma
(C) Jasprit Bumrah
(D) Rishabh Pant
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** Rohit Sharma captained Team India to victory in the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 final (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #35 Solved Exam MCQ

35. **Which two nations co-hosted the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026?**
(A) India and Sri Lanka
(B) India and Bangladesh
(C) Australia and New Zealand
(D) West Indies and USA
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** The 2026 ICC Men's T20 World Cup was co-hosted by India and Sri Lanka (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #36 Solved Exam MCQ

36. **Which Japanese cities hosted the 20th Asian Games 2026 in September and October 2026?**
(A) Tokyo and Yokohama
(B) Aichi and Nagoya
(C) Osaka and Kyoto
(D) Hiroshima and Sapporo
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** The 20th Asian Games 2026 were held in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #37 Solved Exam MCQ

37. **What was India's total medal tally and overall rank at the 2026 Asian Games in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan?**
(A) 72 Medals (18G, 24S, 30B) — 5th Rank
(B) 85 Medals (21 Gold, 27 Silver, 37 Bronze) — 4th Rank
(C) 95 Medals (25G, 32S, 38B) — 3rd Rank
(D) 107 Medals (28G, 38S, 41B) — 4th Rank
Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** India finished 4th overall at the 2026 Asian Games with 85 medals: 21 Gold, 27 Silver, and 37 Bronze (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #38 Solved Exam MCQ

38. **India defeated which country in the Women's Kabaddi final to win Gold at the Asian Games 2026?**
(A) South Korea
(B) Chinese Taipei
(C) Iran
(D) Thailand
Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** India beat Iran in the Women's Kabaddi final to win their third Asian Games Gold medal (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #39 Solved Exam MCQ

39. **Which 15-year-old Indian cricketer created history at the Asian Games 2026 by winning a Gold medal at the age of 15?**
(A) Vaibhav Suryavanshi
(B) Ayush Mhatre
(C) Musheer Khan
(D) Angkrish Raghuvanshi
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** Vaibhav Suryavanshi created history at the Asian Games 2026 by winning a Gold medal at age 15 (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #40 Solved Exam MCQ

40. **Which two Indian para-sprinters won Gold and Silver respectively in the Men's 100m T47 race at the Asian Para Games 2026 in Aichi-Nagoya?**
(A) Dilip Gavit and Mohammad Basil
(B) Sumit Antil and Devendra Jhajharia
(C) Praveen Kumar and Nishad Kumar
(D) Mariyappan Thangavelu and Sharad Kumar
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** Dilip Gavit (Gold) and Mohammad Basil (Silver) secured a top two finish in the 100m T47 race at Paloma Mizuho Stadium (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #41 Solved Exam MCQ

41. **In 2026, India defeated England by 100 runs in the final to win which edition of their ICC Men's Under-19 World Cup title tally?**
(A) 4th U-19 World Cup Title
(B) 5th U-19 World Cup Title
(C) 6th U-19 World Cup Title
(D) 7th U-19 World Cup Title
Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** India crushed England by 100 runs in 2026 to win their record sixth Men's Under-19 World Cup title (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #42 Solved Exam MCQ

42. **On November 15, 2026, India U-19 clinched the U-19 Asia Cup after a last-ball final victory over which team?**
(A) Sri Lanka
(B) Bangladesh
(C) Pakistan
(D) Afghanistan
Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** On November 15, 2026, India U-19 defeated Pakistan on the final ball to win the U-19 Asia Cup (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #43 Solved Exam MCQ

43. **Which team defeated Karnataka on first-innings lead to win its maiden Ranji Trophy title in 2026?**
(A) Jammu and Kashmir
(B) Kerala
(C) Himachal Pradesh
(D) Uttarakhand
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** Jammu and Kashmir defeated Karnataka by virtue of a first-innings lead to win their maiden Ranji Trophy title in 2026 (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #44 Solved Exam MCQ

44. **Which team defeated Saurashtra by 38 runs to win its maiden Vijay Hazare Trophy title in 2026?**
(A) Vidarbha
(B) Baroda
(C) Railways
(D) Punjab
Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** Vidarbha defeated Saurashtra by 38 runs to win their maiden Vijay Hazare Trophy title in 2026 (IUC Academy).

Practice Question #45 Solved Exam MCQ

45. **Which team defeated Gujarat Titans by 5 wickets in the final to win the Indian Premier League (IPL) 2026 title?**
(A) Chennai Super Kings
(B) Mumbai Indians
(C) Royal Challengers Bengaluru
(D) Sunrisers Hyderabad
Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** Royal Challengers Bengaluru (RCB) defeated Gujarat Titans by 5 wickets to win the IPL 2026 title (IUC Academy).

Extended Comparative & Analytical Practice Set (Questions 46 to 85)

Practice Question #46 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q46. With reference to BRICS 2026 Event / Institution and Venue / Headquarters, which of the following is accurately matched with "18th BRICS Summit 2026"?

(A) Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi (India)
(B) New Delhi (18th BRICS Summit)
(C) Proposed & Hosted by India
(D) Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh (India)

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **18th BRICS Summit 2026** (BRICS 2026 Event / Institution), the verified Venue / Headquarters is **Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi (India)**. Furthermore, September 2026; chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #47 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q47. With reference to BRICS 2026 Event / Institution and Venue / Headquarters, which of the following is accurately matched with "New Delhi Declaration 2026"?

(A) Proposed & Hosted by India
(B) New Delhi (18th BRICS Summit)
(C) Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh (India)
(D) Headquarters: Shanghai, China

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **New Delhi Declaration 2026** (BRICS 2026 Event / Institution), the verified Venue / Headquarters is **New Delhi (18th BRICS Summit)**. Furthermore, Adopted by consensus on September 13, 2026. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #48 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q48. With reference to BRICS 2026 Event / Institution and Venue / Headquarters, which of the following is accurately matched with "BRICS Risk Lab"?

(A) Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh (India)
(B) Headquarters: Shanghai, China
(C) Proposed & Hosted by India
(D) Initial Pool: US$ 100 billion

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **BRICS Risk Lab** (BRICS 2026 Event / Institution), the verified Venue / Headquarters is **Proposed & Hosted by India**. Furthermore, Endorsed in the New Delhi Declaration 2026 for systemic risk analysis. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #49 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q49. With reference to BRICS 2026 Event / Institution and Venue / Headquarters, which of the following is accurately matched with "Meeting of Heads of BRICS NSOs"?

(A) Headquarters: Shanghai, China
(B) Initial Pool: US$ 100 billion
(C) New Delhi Declaration 2026 Pillar
(D) Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh (India)

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **Meeting of Heads of BRICS NSOs** (BRICS 2026 Event / Institution), the verified Venue / Headquarters is **Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh (India)**. Furthermore, August 2026; attended by 350+ delegates & statistical leaders. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #50 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q50. With reference to BRICS 2026 Event / Institution and Venue / Headquarters, which of the following is accurately matched with "New Development Bank (NDB)"?

(A) Headquarters: Shanghai, China
(B) Initial Pool: US$ 100 billion
(C) New Delhi Declaration 2026 Pillar
(D) India, Brazil & South Africa

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **New Development Bank (NDB)** (BRICS 2026 Event / Institution), the verified Venue / Headquarters is **Headquarters: Shanghai, China**. Furthermore, Established by Fortaleza Declaration; expands local-currency loans in 2026. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #51 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q51. With reference to BRICS 2026 Event / Institution and Venue / Headquarters, which of the following is accurately matched with "BRICS Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA)"?

(A) New Delhi Declaration 2026 Pillar
(B) Initial Pool: US$ 100 billion
(C) India, Brazil & South Africa
(D) Manila, Philippines (November 2026)

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **BRICS Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA)** (BRICS 2026 Event / Institution), the verified Venue / Headquarters is **Initial Pool: US$ 100 billion**. Furthermore, Provides short-term balance-of-payments liquidity support. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #52 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q52. With reference to BRICS 2026 Event / Institution and Venue / Headquarters, which of the following is accurately matched with "UN & Multilateral Reform Commitment"?

(A) India, Brazil & South Africa
(B) Manila, Philippines (November 2026)
(C) New Delhi Declaration 2026 Pillar
(D) May 26, 2026 Joint Statement

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **UN & Multilateral Reform Commitment** (BRICS 2026 Event / Institution), the verified Venue / Headquarters is **New Delhi Declaration 2026 Pillar**. Furthermore, Backs comprehensive reform of the UN and UN Security Council. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #53 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q53. With reference to BRICS 2026 Event / Institution and Venue / Headquarters, which of the following is accurately matched with "IBSA Dialogue Forum (Comparative)"?

(A) Manila, Philippines (November 2026)
(B) May 26, 2026 Joint Statement
(C) September 2026 Council of Heads of State
(D) India, Brazil & South Africa

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **IBSA Dialogue Forum (Comparative)** (BRICS 2026 Event / Institution), the verified Venue / Headquarters is **India, Brazil & South Africa**. Furthermore, Trilateral South-South forum of three multi-ethnic democracies. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #54 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q54. With reference to Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026) and Host City / Country (2026), which of the following is accurately matched with "ASEAN-India, East Asia & Quad Summits"?

(A) Manila, Philippines (November 2026)
(B) May 26, 2026 Joint Statement
(C) September 2026 Council of Heads of State
(D) Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026)

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **ASEAN-India, East Asia & Quad Summits** (Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026)), the verified Host City / Country (2026) is **Manila, Philippines (November 2026)**. Furthermore, Indo-Pacific maritime security, Act East connectivity & trade review. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #55 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q55. With reference to Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026) and Host City / Country (2026), which of the following is accurately matched with "Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting"?

(A) September 2026 Council of Heads of State
(B) May 26, 2026 Joint Statement
(C) Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026)
(D) Bilateral Summit Mechanism (2026)

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting** (Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026)), the verified Host City / Country (2026) is **May 26, 2026 Joint Statement**. Furthermore, Undersea cable security, digital ID workshop, Track 1.5 & biomanufacturing. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #56 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q56. With reference to Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026) and Host City / Country (2026), which of the following is accurately matched with "26th SCO Summit 2026"?

(A) Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026)
(B) Bilateral Summit Mechanism (2026)
(C) September 2026 Council of Heads of State
(D) United States (2026 Presidency)

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **26th SCO Summit 2026** (Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026)), the verified Host City / Country (2026) is **September 2026 Council of Heads of State**. Furthermore, PM Modi stresses dialogue & diplomacy; precedes India's 2027 SCO Presidency. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #57 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q57. With reference to Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026) and Host City / Country (2026), which of the following is accurately matched with "COP31 UN Climate Summit 2026"?

(A) Bilateral Summit Mechanism (2026)
(B) United States (2026 Presidency)
(C) Secretariat: Dhaka, Bangladesh
(D) Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026)

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **COP31 UN Climate Summit 2026** (Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026)), the verified Host City / Country (2026) is **Antalya, Türkiye (November 2026)**. Furthermore, Climate adaptation finance gap, WMO warming report & heat action plans. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #58 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q58. With reference to Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026) and Host City / Country (2026), which of the following is accurately matched with "16th India–Japan Annual Summit"?

(A) Bilateral Summit Mechanism (2026)
(B) United States (2026 Presidency)
(C) Secretariat: Dhaka, Bangladesh
(D) MEA Regional Updates (May & July 2026)

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **16th India–Japan Annual Summit** (Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026)), the verified Host City / Country (2026) is **Bilateral Summit Mechanism (2026)**. Furthermore, Joint action against LeT, JeM, Al Qaeda & ISIS; PM Takaichi invites PM Modi for 17th Summit. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #59 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q59. With reference to Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026) and Host City / Country (2026), which of the following is accurately matched with "G20 Leaders' Summit 2026"?

(A) Secretariat: Dhaka, Bangladesh
(B) United States (2026 Presidency)
(C) MEA Regional Updates (May & July 2026)
(D) Article 21 (Right to Life & Personal Liberty)

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **G20 Leaders' Summit 2026** (Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026)), the verified Host City / Country (2026) is **United States (2026 Presidency)**. Furthermore, Global macroeconomic stability, MDB reform & Digital Public Infrastructure. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #60 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q60. With reference to Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026) and Host City / Country (2026), which of the following is accurately matched with "BIMSTEC Regional Cooperation (2026)"?

(A) MEA Regional Updates (May & July 2026)
(B) Article 21 (Right to Life & Personal Liberty)
(C) Secretariat: Dhaka, Bangladesh
(D) Section 2(j) of Industrial Disputes Act

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **BIMSTEC Regional Cooperation (2026)** (Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026)), the verified Host City / Country (2026) is **Secretariat: Dhaka, Bangladesh**. Furthermore, Updated MEA brief (July 2026); connects South Asia & Southeast Asia. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #61 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q61. With reference to Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026) and Host City / Country (2026), which of the following is accurately matched with "India–GCC & India–CARICOM Briefs"?

(A) Article 21 (Right to Life & Personal Liberty)
(B) Section 2(j) of Industrial Disputes Act
(C) Articles 25 & 26 (Freedom of Religion)
(D) MEA Regional Updates (May & July 2026)

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **India–GCC & India–CARICOM Briefs** (Summit / Diplomatic Forum (2026)), the verified Host City / Country (2026) is **MEA Regional Updates (May & July 2026)**. Furthermore, Strengthens energy, diaspora & trade ties with Gulf and Caribbean blocs. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #62 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q62. With reference to Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026) and Constitutional Article / Statute, which of the following is accurately matched with "Harish Rana v. Union of India (2026 SCC OnLine SC 358)"?

(A) Article 21 (Right to Life & Personal Liberty)
(B) Section 2(j) of Industrial Disputes Act
(C) Articles 25 & 26 (Freedom of Religion)
(D) Article 21A (86th Amendment) & RTE Act

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **Harish Rana v. Union of India (2026 SCC OnLine SC 358)** (Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026)), the verified Constitutional Article / Statute is **Article 21 (Right to Life & Personal Liberty)**. Furthermore, March 2026; Landmark Supreme Court Ruling. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #63 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q63. With reference to Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026) and Constitutional Article / Statute, which of the following is accurately matched with "Definition of 'Industry' Reference"?

(A) Articles 25 & 26 (Freedom of Religion)
(B) Section 2(j) of Industrial Disputes Act
(C) Article 21A (86th Amendment) & RTE Act
(D) Articles 19(1)(a) & 19(1)(b)

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **Definition of 'Industry' Reference** (Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026)), the verified Constitutional Article / Statute is **Section 2(j) of Industrial Disputes Act**. Furthermore, July 2026; 9-Judge Constitution Bench. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #64 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q64. With reference to Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026) and Constitutional Article / Statute, which of the following is accurately matched with "Sabarimala Constitutional Reference"?

(A) Article 21A (86th Amendment) & RTE Act
(B) Articles 19(1)(a) & 19(1)(b)
(C) Articles 25 & 26 (Freedom of Religion)
(D) Article 20(1), POCSO Act & SEBI Act

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **Sabarimala Constitutional Reference** (Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026)), the verified Constitutional Article / Statute is **Articles 25 & 26 (Freedom of Religion)**. Furthermore, July 2026; 9-Judge Constitution Bench. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #65 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q65. With reference to Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026) and Constitutional Article / Statute, which of the following is accurately matched with "RTE Quota Enforcement Directions"?

(A) Articles 19(1)(a) & 19(1)(b)
(B) Article 20(1), POCSO Act & SEBI Act
(C) Article 39A & Legal Services Authorities Act
(D) Article 21A (86th Amendment) & RTE Act

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **RTE Quota Enforcement Directions** (Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026)), the verified Constitutional Article / Statute is **Article 21A (86th Amendment) & RTE Act**. Furthermore, January 13, 2026; Supreme Court Directions. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #66 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q66. With reference to Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026) and Constitutional Article / Statute, which of the following is accurately matched with "Right to Peaceful Protest Order"?

(A) Articles 19(1)(a) & 19(1)(b)
(B) Article 20(1), POCSO Act & SEBI Act
(C) Article 39A & Legal Services Authorities Act
(D) BNS (358 secs), BNSS (531 secs), BSA (170 secs)

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **Right to Peaceful Protest Order** (Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026)), the verified Constitutional Article / Statute is **Articles 19(1)(a) & 19(1)(b)**. Furthermore, July 28, 2026; Bench led by Justice Surya Kant. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #67 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q67. With reference to Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026) and Constitutional Article / Statute, which of the following is accurately matched with "Pre-Amendment POCSO Sentencing & Insider Trading"?

(A) Article 39A & Legal Services Authorities Act
(B) Article 20(1), POCSO Act & SEBI Act
(C) BNS (358 secs), BNSS (531 secs), BSA (170 secs)
(D) Article 280 of the Constitution

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **Pre-Amendment POCSO Sentencing & Insider Trading** (Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026)), the verified Constitutional Article / Statute is **Article 20(1), POCSO Act & SEBI Act**. Furthermore, August 2026 (SCO.LR Vol. 8 Issue 3). (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #68 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q68. With reference to Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026) and Constitutional Article / Statute, which of the following is accurately matched with "Samadhan Samaroh 2026"?

(A) BNS (358 secs), BNSS (531 secs), BSA (170 secs)

(B) Article 280 of the Constitution

(C) Article 39A & Legal Services Authorities Act

(D) Articles 74 & 75 (Council of Ministers)

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **Samadhan Samaroh 2026** (Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026)), the verified Constitutional Article / Statute is **Article 39A & Legal Services Authorities Act**. Furthermore, 2026; Supreme Court of India, New Delhi. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #69 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q69. With reference to Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026) and Constitutional Article / Statute, which of the following is accurately matched with "BNS, BNSS & BSA Enforcement (2026)"?

(A) Article 280 of the Constitution

(B) Articles 74 & 75 (Council of Ministers)

(C) April 6, 1948 (1st Industrial Policy)

(D) BNS (358 secs), BNSS (531 secs), BSA (170 secs)

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **BNS, BNSS & BSA Enforcement (2026)** (Case Title / Constitutional Matter (2026)), the verified Constitutional Article / Statute is **BNS (358 secs), BNSS (531 secs), BSA (170 secs)**. Furthermore, 2026 Nationwide Criminal Justice Implementation. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #70 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q70. With reference to Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative and Article / Historical Milestone, which of the following is accurately matched with "Sixteenth Finance Commission (SFC)"?

(A) Article 280 of the Constitution

(B) Articles 74 & 75 (Council of Ministers)

(C) April 6, 1948 (1st Industrial Policy)

(D) October 31, 2026 (Birth Anniversary)

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **Sixteenth Finance Commission (SFC)** (Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative), the verified Article / Historical Milestone is **Article 280 of the Constitution**. Furthermore, Chairman: Dr. Arvind Panagariya (Secy: Ritvik Ranjanam Pandey). (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #71 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q71. With reference to Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative and Article / Historical Milestone, which of the following is accurately matched with "Union Cabinet Governance Resolutions"?

(A) April 6, 1948 (1st Industrial Policy)

(B) Articles 74 & 75 (Council of Ministers)

(C) October 31, 2026 (Birth Anniversary)

(D) October & November 2026

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **Union Cabinet Governance Resolutions** (Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative), the verified Article / Historical Milestone is **Articles 74 & 75 (Council of Ministers)**. Furthermore, Passed on June 10, 2026 & October 6, 2026. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #72 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q72. With reference to Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative and Article / Historical Milestone, which of the following is accurately matched with "Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee Tribute"?

(A) October 31, 2026 (Birth Anniversary)
(B) October & November 2026
(C) April 6, 1948 (1st Industrial Policy)
(D) April 6, 1948 & April 30, 1956

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee Tribute** (Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative), the verified Article / Historical Milestone is **April 6, 1948 (1st Industrial Policy)**. Furthermore, PIB 'New India Samachar' (July 2026 Issue). (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #73 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q73. With reference to Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative and Article / Historical Milestone, which of the following is accurately matched with "National Unity Day (Rashtriya Ekta Diwas)"?

(A) October & November 2026
(B) April 6, 1948 & April 30, 1956
(C) Part XVII (Official Language Provisions)
(D) October 31, 2026 (Birth Anniversary)

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **National Unity Day (Rashtriya Ekta Diwas)** (Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative), the verified Article / Historical Milestone is **October 31, 2026 (Birth Anniversary)**. Furthermore, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel / Ministry of Home Affairs. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #74 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q74. With reference to Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative and Article / Historical Milestone, which of the following is accurately matched with "Special Campaign 6.0"?

(A) October & November 2026
(B) April 6, 1948 & April 30, 1956
(C) Part XVII (Official Language Provisions)
(D) Article 263 vs. States Reorganisation Act 1956

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **Special Campaign 6.0** (Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative), the verified Article / Historical Milestone is **October & November 2026**. Furthermore, DARPG (Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions). (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #75 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q75. With reference to Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative and Article / Historical Milestone, which of the following is accurately matched with "First & Second Industrial Policy Resolutions"?

(A) Part XVII (Official Language Provisions)
(B) April 6, 1948 & April 30, 1956
(C) Article 263 vs. States Reorganisation Act 1956
(D) World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO, Geneva)

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **First & Second Industrial Policy Resolutions** (Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative), the verified Article / Historical Milestone is **April 6, 1948 & April 30, 1956**. Furthermore, Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee & Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #76 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q76. With reference to Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative and Article / Historical Milestone, which of the following is accurately matched with "Tribal Language Official Communication"?

(A) Article 263 vs. States Reorganisation Act 1956
(B) World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO, Geneva)
(C) Part XVII (Official Language Provisions)
(D) WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **Tribal Language Official Communication** (Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative), the verified Article / Historical Milestone is **Part XVII (Official Language Provisions)**. Furthermore, Press Information Bureau (Ministry of I&B). (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #77 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q77. With reference to Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative and Article / Historical Milestone, which of the following is accurately matched with "Inter-State Council vs. Zonal Councils"?

(A) World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO, Geneva)
(B) WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026
(C) Reporters Without Borders (RSF, Paris)
(D) Article 263 vs. States Reorganisation Act 1956

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **Inter-State Council vs. Zonal Councils** (Constitutional Body / Governance Initiative), the verified Article / Historical Milestone is **Article 263 vs. States Reorganisation Act 1956**. Furthermore, PM chairs Inter-State Council; Home Minister chairs Zonal Councils. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #78 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q78. With reference to Global Index / Indicator (2026) and Issuing International / National Body, which of the following is accurately matched with "Global Innovation Index (GII) 2026"?

(A) World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO, Geneva)
(B) WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026
(C) Reporters Without Borders (RSF, Paris)
(D) Reserve Bank of India / fDi Markets

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **Global Innovation Index (GII) 2026** (Global Index / Indicator (2026)), the verified Issuing International / National Body is **World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO, Geneva)**. Furthermore, 38th out of 139 economies. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #79 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q79. With reference to Global Index / Indicator (2026) and Issuing International / National Body, which of the following is accurately matched with "ICT Services Exports Indicator (GII 2026)"?

(A) Reporters Without Borders (RSF, Paris)
(B) WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026
(C) Reserve Bank of India / fDi Markets
(D) RBI Monthly Bulletin (October 23, 2026)

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **ICT Services Exports Indicator (GII 2026)** (Global Index / Indicator (2026)), the verified Issuing International / National Body is **WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026**. Furthermore, 1st in the world. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #80 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q80. With reference to Global Index / Indicator (2026) and Issuing International / National Body, which of the following is accurately matched with "Late-Stage Venture Capital Deals (GII 2026)"?

(A) Reporters Without Borders (RSF, Paris)
(B) Reserve Bank of India / fDi Markets
(C) WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026
(D) RBI Monthly Bulletin (October 23, 2026)

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **Late-Stage Venture Capital Deals (GII 2026)** (Global Index / Indicator (2026)), the verified Issuing International / National Body is **WIPO Global Innovation Index 2026**. Furthermore, 4th in the world. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #81 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q81. With reference to Global Index / Indicator (2026) and Issuing International / National Body, which of the following is accurately matched with "World Press Freedom Index 2026"?

(A) Reserve Bank of India / fDi Markets
(B) RBI Monthly Bulletin (October 23, 2026)
(C) Office of Economic Adviser (DPIIT, MoCI)
(D) Reporters Without Borders (RSF, Paris)

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **World Press Freedom Index 2026** (Global Index / Indicator (2026)), the verified Issuing International / National Body is **Reporters Without Borders (RSF, Paris)**. Furthermore, 157th out of 180 countries. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #82 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q82. With reference to Global Index / Indicator (2026) and Issuing International / National Body, which of the following is accurately matched with "Announced Greenfield FDI Projects (2026)"?

(A) Reserve Bank of India / fDi Markets
(B) RBI Monthly Bulletin (October 23, 2026)
(C) Office of Economic Adviser (DPIIT, MoCI)
(D) NSO (MoSPI) & Reserve Bank of India

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **Announced Greenfield FDI Projects (2026)** (Global Index / Indicator (2026)), the verified Issuing International / National Body is **Reserve Bank of India / fDi Markets**. Furthermore, 3rd in the world (US$ 41.3 billion). (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #83 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q83. With reference to Global Index / Indicator (2026) and Issuing International / National Body, which of the following is accurately matched with "Cross-Country Q1-2026 Real GDP (q-o-q, saar)"?

(A) Office of Economic Adviser (DPIIT, MoCI)
(B) RBI Monthly Bulletin (October 23, 2026)
(C) NSO (MoSPI) & Reserve Bank of India
(D) Karl Deisseroth (US), Peter Hegemann (Germany) & Georg Nagel (Germany)

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **Cross-Country Q1-2026 Real GDP (q-o-q, saar)** (Global Index / Indicator (2026)), the verified Issuing International / National Body is **RBI Monthly Bulletin (October 23, 2026)**. Furthermore, India: Fastest-growing major economy. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #84 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q84. With reference to Global Index / Indicator (2026) and Issuing International / National Body, which of the following is accurately matched with "Wholesale Price Index (WPI — Oct 2026)"?

(A) NSO (MoSPI) & Reserve Bank of India

(B) Karl Deisseroth (US), Peter Hegemann (Germany) & Georg Nagel (Germany)

(C) Office of Economic Adviser (DPIIT, MoCI)

(D) Francis Halzen (Belgium / United States)

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **Wholesale Price Index (WPI — Oct 2026)** (Global Index / Indicator (2026)), the verified Issuing International / National Body is **Office of Economic Adviser (DPIIT, MoCI)**. Furthermore, 697 commodities tracked monthly. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #85 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q85. With reference to Global Index / Indicator (2026) and Issuing International / National Body, which of the following is accurately matched with "CPI Combined & Core Inflation (2026)"?

(A) Karl Deisseroth (US), Peter Hegemann (Germany) & Georg Nagel (Germany)

(B) Francis Halzen (Belgium / United States)

(C) Henri B. Kagan (France) & Kenso Soai (Japan)

(D) NSO (MoSPI) & Reserve Bank of India

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **CPI Combined & Core Inflation (2026)** (Global Index / Indicator (2026)), the verified Issuing International / National Body is **NSO (MoSPI) & Reserve Bank of India**. Furthermore, Core Inflation projected at 4.4% in 2026. (Source: पत्र सूचना कार्यालय (PIB) & IUC Academy).

Rapid-Fire Revision Points

1. In **September 2026**, **India hosted the 18th BRICS Summit 2026** at **Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi** under its 2026 BRICS Chairship (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

2. Prime Minister **Shri Narendra Modi** chaired the **18th BRICS Summit 2026** in New Delhi (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

3. On **September 13, 2026**, the 18th BRICS Summit unanimously adopted the **New Delhi Declaration** (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

4. The 18th BRICS Summit 2026 endorsed India's proposal to establish and host a **BRICS Risk Lab** (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

5. The **New Delhi Declaration 2026** strongly supported comprehensive reform of the **United Nations and the UN Security Council** (**Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)**).

6. In **August 2026**, India hosted the **Meeting of Heads of National Statistical Offices (NSO) of BRICS Countries** in **Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh** (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

7. Organized by **MoSPI**, the Lucknow BRICS NSO Heads meeting brought together more than **350 delegates** (**Press Information Bureau (PIB)**).

8. India has hosted the BRICS Summit four times: **2012 (4th), 2016 (8th), 2021 (13th), and 2026 (18th, New Delhi)** (**IUC Academy**).

9. The **New Development Bank (NDB)** established by BRICS is headquartered in **Shanghai, China** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

10. In **November 2026**, **Manila, Philippines** hosted the **ASEAN-India, East Asia, and Quad Leaders' meetings** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

11. In the **May 26, 2026 Quad Foreign Ministers' Joint Statement**, partners committed to protecting **trusted undersea cable systems** across the Indo-Pacific (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

12. The Quad launched a **biomanufacturing collaboration** for pharmaceutical supply chains and a **Track 1.5 dialogue on standards workforce development** in 2026 (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

13. At the **26th SCO Summit 2026** in September 2026, PM Narendra Modi emphasized resolving conflicts through **dialogue and diplomacy** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

14. Following the 26th SCO Summit 2026, **India prepares to assume the 2027 SCO Presidency** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

15. In **November 2026**, **Antalya, Türkiye** hosted the **COP31 UN Climate Change Conference** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

16. Discussions at **COP31 in Antalya (2026)** focused on closing the **climate adaptation finance gap** and heatwave action plans (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

17. At the **16th India–Japan Annual Summit**, both nations demanded resolute action against UN-listed terror outfits **LeT, JeM, Al Qaeda, and ISIS** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

18. **Prime Minister Takaichi** of Japan invited Prime Minister Modi to Japan for the **17th India–Japan Annual Summit** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

19. The **G20 Summit 2026** was hosted under the Presidency of the **United States** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

20. In 2026, MEA updated its official briefs on **Quad (November 2026), BIMSTEC (July 2026), SCO (July 2026), and G20 (July 2026)** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

21. **BIMSTEC** comprises **7 member states** bordering the Bay of Bengal and is headquartered in **Dhaka, Bangladesh** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

22. The **IBSA Dialogue Forum** brings together three democracies: **India, Brazil, and South Africa** (Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)).

23. In March 2026, the Supreme Court delivered a landmark ruling on the **Right to Die with Dignity** under Article 21 in ***Harish Rana v. Union of India* (2026 SCC OnLine SC 358)** (IUC Academy).

24. In 2026, a **Nine-Judge Constitution Bench** of the Supreme Court heard and reserved judgment on the definition of **'Industry' under Section 2(j)** of the Industrial Disputes Act (IUC Academy).

25. A second **Nine-Judge Constitution Bench** in 2026 heard and reserved judgment on the **Sabarimala Reference** under Articles 25 and 26 (IUC Academy).

26. On **January 13, 2026**, the Supreme Court issued binding directions to strengthen enforcement of the **25% RTE admission quota** under **Article 21A** (IUC Academy).

27. In July 2026, a Supreme Court Bench led by **Justice Surya Kant** affirmed that the **constitutional right to peaceful protest** cannot be denied merely because demonstrations occur (IUC Academy).

28. In August 2026, the Supreme Court ruled on **intention as a defence in insider trading** and **pre-amendment POCSO sentencing** under **Article 20(1)** (IUC Academy).

29. The Supreme Court of India organized **'Samadhan Samaroh 2026'** to advance mediation and alternative dispute resolution (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

30. **Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) has 358 sections**, **Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) has 531 sections**, and **Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA) has 170 sections** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

31. Under **Article 145(3)** of the Constitution, a **Constitution Bench** of the Supreme Court requires a minimum of **5 Judges** (IUC Academy).

32. Constituted under **Article 280**, the **Sixteenth Finance Commission** is chaired by **Dr. Arvind Panagariya** (India Budget Portal).

33. PIB's **'New India Samachar' (July 2026)** honoured **Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee's** campaign against 'two Prime Ministers, two Constitutions, and two Flags' in J&K (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

34. Independent India's **First Industrial Policy Resolution** was presented on **April 6, 1948** by **Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

35. The **Second Industrial Policy Resolution of April 30, 1956** is called the **'Economic Constitution of India'** (IUC Academy).

36. **National Unity Day (Rashtriya Ekta Diwas)** is observed annually on **October 31** to mark the birth anniversary of **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

37. In the **WIPO Global Innovation Index (GII) 2026** released on September 29, 2026, **India ranked 38th among 139 economies** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

38. The top 5 economies in **GII 2026** are **1. Switzerland, 2. Sweden, 3. United States, 4. Republic of Korea, and 5. Singapore** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

39. In **GII 2026**, **India ranked 1st in the world in ICT services exports** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

40. In **GII 2026**, **India ranked 4th in the world in Late-Stage Venture Capital deals** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

41. In the **World Press Freedom Index 2026** released by Reporters Without Borders (RSF) in May 2026, **India ranked 157th out of 180 countries** (IUC Academy).

42. According to the October 2026 RBI Bulletin, Q1-2026 real GDP growth (q-o-q, saar) stood at **7.5% in South Korea, 2.6% in the UK, and 0.3% in Canada** (Reserve Bank of India (RBI)).

43. The **2026 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine** was awarded to **Karl Deisseroth, Peter Hegemann, and Georg Nagel** for **optogenetics** (IUC Academy).

44. The **2026 Nobel Prize in Physics** was awarded to **Francis Halzen** for discovering **high-energy neutrinos from space** (IUC Academy).

45. The **2026 Nobel Prize in Chemistry** was awarded to **Henri B. Kagan and Kenso Soai** for work on how chiral molecules choose a left- or right-handed form (IUC Academy).

46. The **2026 Nobel Prize in Literature** was awarded to Canadian poet and classicist **Anne Carson** (IUC Academy).

47. The **2026 Nobel Peace Prize** was awarded to **Navanethem 'Navi' Pillay** (South Africa, of **Indian Tamil origin**) (IUC Academy).

48. The **2026 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences** was awarded to **Robert E. Hall and Michael Woodford** (US) for central bank macroeconomic stabilization models (IUC Academy).

49. On **November 10, 2026**, British author **M. John Harrison** won the **Booker Prize 2026** for his novel ***The End of Everything*** (IUC Academy).

50. At **81 years old**, **M. John Harrison** became the **oldest winner in Booker Prize history**, receiving **£50,000** and a trophy (IUC Academy).

51. In **Padma Awards 2026**, **Shri Ashok Kumar Singh (Uttar Pradesh)** was honoured in **Science and Engineering** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

52. In **Padma Awards 2026**, **Shri Ashok Khade (Maharashtra)** was honoured in **Trade & Industry** and **Shri Asok Kumar Haldar (West Bengal)** in **Literature & Education** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

53. In **Padma Awards 2026**, **Shri Baldev Singh (Punjab)** and **Shri Bhagwandas Raikwar (Madhya Pradesh)** were honoured in **Sports** (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

54. In the Padma Awards, a **duo award** (jointly conferred on two individuals) is always counted as **one (1)** award (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

55. On **November 13, 2026**, the President presented the **Arjuna, Dronacharya, Tenzing Norgay Adventure, and Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Awards** at Rashtrapati Bhavan (Press Information Bureau (PIB)).

56. The **Arjuna Award** was instituted in **1961**, the **Dronacharya Award** in **1985**, and the **Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award** in **1991** (IUC Academy).

57. On **March 8, 2026**, **India defeated New Zealand by 96 runs** at Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad to win the **ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026** (IUC Academy).

58. Captained by **Rohit Sharma**, India became the **first team ever to win three Men's T20 World Cups, defend a title, and win as host nation** (IUC Academy).

59. At the **20th Asian Games 2026 in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan**, **India won 85 medals (21 Gold, 27 Silver, 37 Bronze)** and finished **4th overall** (IUC Academy).

60. At the 2026 Asian Games, the **Indian Women's Cricket Team**, **Women's Kabaddi Team (beat Iran)**, and 15-year-old **Vaibhav Suryavanshi** won Gold medals (IUC Academy).

61. At the **Asian Para Games 2026 in Aichi-Nagoya**, **Dilip Gavit (Gold)** and **Mohammad Basil (Silver)** achieved a top two finish in the 100m T47 race (IUC Academy).

62. In 2026, **India beat England by 100 runs to win their 6th Men's U-19 World Cup** and **beat Pakistan on November 15, 2026 to win the U-19 Asia Cup** (IUC Academy).

63. **Jammu and Kashmir** defeated Karnataka on first-innings lead to win their **maiden Ranji Trophy 2026 title** (IUC Academy).

64. **Vidarbha** defeated Saurashtra by 38 runs to win their **maiden Vijay Hazare Trophy 2026 title** (IUC Academy).

65. **Royal Challengers Bengaluru (RCB)** beat Gujarat Titans by 5 wickets to win **IPL 2026**, and **Chennai Singams** beat Tiigers of Kolkata by 29 runs to win **ISPL 2026** (IUC Academy).

IUC Academy *1-3-7-21* Day Spaced-Revision & Self-Assessment Tracker (www.iucacademy.com)

Chapter / Study Section	Day 1 (First Read)	Day 3 (Active Recall)	Day 7 (MCQ Drill)	Day 21 (Exam Ready)
1. Chapter 1: 18th BRICS Summit *2026* Hosted by India & The New Delhi Declaration	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
2. Chapter 2: Multilateral Diplomacy *2026* — QUAD, 26th SCO Summit, ASEAN-India, G20 & COP31 Antalya	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
3. Chapter 3: Supreme Court of India *2026* Landmark Judgments, Constitution Benches & Criminal Law Reforms	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
4. Chapter 4: Constitutional Developments, 16th Finance Commission, National Unity & Governance *2026*	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
5. Chapter 5: Global Indices & Rankings *2026* — Global Innovation Index (India 38th) & World Press Freedom Index	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
6. Chapter 6: Nobel Prizes *2026* (All 6 Categories) & Booker Prize *2026* Complete Analysis	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
7. Chapter 7: National Awards *2026* — Padma Awards *2026* & National Sports Awards Ceremony (November 13, *2026*)	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
8. Chapter 8: Sports Analysis *2026* — India Wins ICC Men's T20 World Cup *2026* & 85 Medals at 20th Asian Games *2026*	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
9. Solved Exam Practice Questions (MCQs)	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
10. Extended Comparative & Analytical Practice Set (Questions 46–85)	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
11. Rapid-Fire Revision Points	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**