



UPSC & STATE PCS CURRENT AFFAIRS · UJIYARI.COM

DAILY QUIZ — SOLVED

Daily Quiz — February 5, 2026

5 February 2026

CURATED & WRITTEN BY

Bharat ChoudharyUPSC Educator & Content Creator • [linkedin.com/in/epicbharat](https://www.linkedin.com/in/epicbharat)

DAILY QUIZ — SOLVED

Daily Quiz — February 5, 2026

5 February 2026 · 10 Questions · Answers & Explanations Included

Q 1

DRDO demonstrated Solid Fuel Ducted Ramjet (SFDR) technology in February 2026. Which upcoming Indian missile will use SFDR as its propulsion system?

- A BrahMos-II (hypersonic cruise missile)
- B Astra Mk-3 (Beyond Visual Range Air-to-Air Missile) ✓
- C Agni-VI (Intercontinental Ballistic Missile)
- D Nirbhay (sub-sonic cruise missile)

EXPLANATION

SFDR is the propulsion backbone for the Astra Mk-3 BVRAAM (Beyond Visual Range Air-to-Air Missile), which is designed for a range of approximately 340 km at sustained Mach 2 to 3.8 speed. Astra Mk-1 (~110 km) uses a conventional solid rocket and is already inducted into the IAF and Navy.

CONCEPT

SFDR (Solid Fuel Ducted Ramjet) is an air-breathing engine that uses atmospheric oxygen as oxidiser, carrying only boron-based solid fuel. This gives it a range and speed advantage over conventional solid-rocket propelled missiles. The European Meteor (on India's Rafales) and China's PL-15 are comparable SFDR-type BVRAAMs, directly influencing India's Astra Mk-3 programme.

Q 2

Yantra India Limited was granted Miniratna Category-I status in February 2026. On which date was the Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) corporatised into Defence PSUs, of which Yantra is one?

- A January 26, 2020
- B October 1, 2021 ✓
- C March 31, 2022
- D April 1, 2023

EXPLANATION

The Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) was corporatised on October 1, 2021, creating 7 Defence PSUs (DPSUs). Miniratna Category-I status grants Yantra India the autonomy to approve capital expenditure up to Rs 500 crore without prior government approval.

CONCEPT

The 7 DPSUs from OFB corporatisation: Munitions India, Armoured Vehicles Nigam (AVNL), Advanced Weapons and Equipment India, Troop Comforts Limited, Yantra India, India Optel, Gliders India. Miniratna Category-I status (Rs 500 crore capex autonomy) is below Navratna (Rs 1,000 crore) and Maharatna (Rs 5,000 crore) status.

Q 3

NDMA released its first-ever Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) guidelines in February 2026 to coincide with which anniversary?

- A 20th anniversary of the 2006 Mumbai floods
- B 25th anniversary of the 2001 Gujarat earthquake ✓**
- C 15th anniversary of the 2011 Sikkim earthquake
- D 10th anniversary of the 2015 Nepal earthquake

EXPLANATION

The NDMA DVI guidelines were released on the 25th anniversary of the 2001 Gujarat earthquake (January 26, 2001). The guidelines outline a four-stage DVI process: systematic recovery, post-mortem data, ante-mortem data, and scientific reconciliation. Key innovations include a National Dental Data Registry and Rapid DNA machines (90-minute profile).

CONCEPT

NDMA (National Disaster Management Authority) was established under the Disaster Management Act, 2005. It is chaired by the Prime Minister. The 2001 Gujarat earthquake (Bhuj) had a magnitude of 7.7; approximately 20,000 people died. The Disaster Management Act also created State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs).

Q 4

Which Constitutional Article allows appointment of retired High Court judges as ad hoc judges to address judicial pendency, as invoked by the Supreme Court Collegium for the Allahabad High Court?

- A Article 124 (Appointment of Supreme Court judges)
- B Article 216 (Strength of High Courts)
- C Article 224A (Ad hoc retired HC judges) ✓**
- D Article 227 (Superintendence of High Courts)

EXPLANATION

Article 224A of the Constitution allows the Chief Justice of a High Court (with President's prior consent) to request retired HC judges to sit and act as HC judges. The judge must also consent voluntarily. The Supreme Court Collegium approved five such appointments for the Allahabad High Court in February 2026 to address backlog.

CONCEPT

Articles 127 and 128 address ad hoc Supreme Court judges (CJI requests). India has a pendency of over 6 crore cases in courts. The Supreme Court issued guidelines in 2021 encouraging use of Article 224A. Article 216 deals with the sanctioned strength of High Courts; the gap between sanctioned and actual strength contributes heavily to judicial backlog.

Q 5

According to NITI Aayog's February 2026 reports, India's e-waste generation is projected to grow from 6.19 MMT (2024) to what level by 2030?

 A 8 MMT

 B 10 MMT

 C 14 MMT ✓

 D 20 MMT

EXPLANATION

NITI Aayog projects India's e-waste will grow from 6.19 MMT in 2024 to 14 MMT by 2030. Li-ion battery demand is projected to surge from 29 GWh (2025) to 248 GWh (2035) as EVs scale up. End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs) are projected to grow from 23 million (2025) to 50 million (2030).

CONCEPT

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is the key policy instrument making producers financially responsible for end-of-life management. E-Waste Management Rules 2022 and Battery Waste Management Rules 2022 mandate EPR for electronics and battery manufacturers. India is a member of GACERE (Global Alliance on Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency) under UNEP and the European Commission.

Q 6

Exercise KHANJAR, which commenced at Missamari, Assam in February 2026, is a bilateral military exercise between India and which country?

 A Kazakhstan

 B Kyrgyzstan ✓

 C Tajikistan

 D Uzbekistan

EXPLANATION

Exercise KHANJAR is a bilateral special forces exercise between India (Parachute Regiment Special Forces) and Kyrgyzstan (ILBRIS Special Forces Brigade). It began in 2011 and the February 2026 edition is the 13th. It is held at Missamari, Assam (India) and alternates to Kyrgyzstan in alternate editions.

CONCEPT

Kyrgyzstan is a landlocked Central Asian nation bordering Kazakhstan, China, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan; capital: Bishkek. India has been deepening defence ties with Central Asian nations, many of which are also members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO). The Fergana Valley (shared by Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan) has hydrocarbon reserves and is historically significant.

Q 7

The Aspirational Blocks Programme was launched by NITI Aayog in which year, and how many aspirational blocks does it cover?

A 2018; 112 blocks

B 2020; 250 blocks

C 2022; 389 blocks

D 2023; 513 blocks ✓

EXPLANATION

The Aspirational Blocks Programme was launched in January 2023 and covers 513 blocks in 329 districts. The Aspirational Districts Programme (older) was launched in January 2018 and covers 112 districts with 49 KPIs. Sampoornata Abhiyan 2.0 (Jan 28 – April 14, 2026) targets 5 KPIs for districts and 6 KPIs for blocks.

CONCEPT

The Aspirational Districts Programme focuses on 49 indicators across 5 sectors: Health & Nutrition, Education, Agriculture & Water Resources, Financial Inclusion, and Infrastructure. The programme benchmarks districts against each other and the national average, creating competitive pressure for improvement. Niti Aayog publishes monthly delta rankings to track progress.

Q 8

The National Productivity Council (NPC), designated as India's nodal body for the BRICS Centre for Industrial Competencies (BCIC), is under which Ministry?

A Ministry of Commerce and Industry

B Ministry of Science and Technology

C Ministry of Labour and Employment ✓

D Ministry of Heavy Industries

EXPLANATION

The National Productivity Council (NPC) is under the Ministry of Labour and Employment. It serves as India's nodal body for BCIC (BRICS Centre for Industrial Competencies), a BRICS-UNIDO initiative focused on Industry 4.0 adoption, smart manufacturing, and MSME productivity.

CONCEPT

NPC was established in 1958 and functions as a tripartite organisation (government, employers, workers). UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organization) is headquartered in Vienna, Austria; promotes inclusive and sustainable industrial development in developing countries. BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) expanded to include new members from 2024.

Q 9

Which bank partnered with Tripura Gramin Bank to launch India's first Regional Rural Bank (RRB) co-branded RuPay Credit Card in February 2026?

A State Bank of India

B Bank of Baroda

C Punjab National Bank ✓

D Union Bank of India

EXPLANATION

Punjab National Bank (PNB) partnered with Tripura Gramin Bank (TGB) to launch India's first RRB co-branded RuPay Credit Card during TGB's Golden Jubilee celebrations. RuPay is NPCI's (National Payments Corporation of India) domestic card payment network.

CONCEPT

Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are jointly owned by the Central Government (50%), the Sponsor Bank (35%), and State Government (15%). They were established under the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 to provide banking services in rural areas. There are approximately 43 RRBs in India (following amalgamations). NPCI (National Payments Corporation of India) was established in 2008 as an umbrella organisation for retail payments.

Q 10

What is the World Bank loan amount approved in February 2026 for modernising India's Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)?

A USD 200 million

B USD 500 million

C USD 830 million ✓

D USD 1.5 billion

EXPLANATION

The World Bank approved an \$830 million loan for modernising India's ITIs with a repayment period of 19.5 years and a 4-year grace period. The loan aims to align ITI training with actual labour market demands, supporting the Viksit Bharat vision for a skilled workforce.

CONCEPT

Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) are government vocational training institutes under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. India has approximately 14,600+ ITIs with capacity for 2.4 million trainees annually. The National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Skill India Mission (2015) complement ITI training. World Bank is India's largest multilateral lender.

CURATED & WRITTEN BY

Bharat Choudhary

UPSC Educator & Content Creator

 linkedin.com/in/epicbharat

Published on ujjari.com · Free UPSC & State PCS Current Affairs