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**DAILY QUIZ — SOLVED**

# Daily Quiz — February 10, 2026

10 February 2026

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## DAILY QUIZ — SOLVED

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10 February 2026 · 10 Questions · Answers &amp; Explanations Included

**Q 1** The Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS) was established to prevent trade in which commodity?

- A Blood ivory from poached elephants
- B Conflict-zone crude oil
- C Rough diamonds financing armed conflicts ✓
- D Illegal timber from tropical forests

### EXPLANATION

KPCS was established in 2000 (formal operations January 2003) to certify that rough diamonds are from conflict-free sources — preventing blood diamonds from financing civil wars as seen in Angola, Sierra Leone, and DRC in the 1990s. India assumed the 2026 chairmanship with 60 participants across 86 countries.

### CONCEPT

India processes ~90% of the world's rough diamonds and accounts for 75% of global diamond turnover by value. Surat, Gujarat is the global diamond polishing capital. India's only active diamond mine is the Majhgawan mine in Panna district, Madhya Pradesh (operated by NMDC).

**Q 2** India's first Quantum Valley, inaugurated in February 2026, is located in which city and has a quantum computer of how many qubits?

- A Hyderabad; 50 qubits
- B Bengaluru; 100 qubits
- C Amaravati, Andhra Pradesh; 133 qubits ✓
- D Pune; 72 qubits

### EXPLANATION

India's first Quantum Valley was inaugurated at Uddandarayunipalem village, Thullur mandal, Amaravati, Andhra Pradesh, with a 133-qubit quantum computer (to be operational by December 2026). Partners include IBM, TCS, L&T, C-DOT, and C-DAC.

### CONCEPT

India's National Quantum Mission (NQM) was launched in April 2023 with Rs 6,003.65 crore outlay (2023-31), targeting 50-1,000 qubit systems within 8 years, quantum communication over 2,000 km, and satellite-based Quantum Key Distribution (QKD).

**Q 3** Which country joined the Colombo Security Conclave (CSC) as its sixth member in February 2026?

- A Comoros
- B Seychelles ✓
- C Madagascar
- D Kenya

**EXPLANATION**

Seychelles joined the CSC as its 6th member. The CSC was founded in 2011 as a trilateral (India, Sri Lanka, Maldives), revived in 2020 as CSC. Current members: India, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Mauritius, Bangladesh, Seychelles. Permanent Secretariat is in Colombo, Sri Lanka.

**CONCEPT**

SAGAR (Security and Growth for All in the Region) is India's vision for the Indian Ocean, launched by PM Modi in 2015 during his Mauritius visit. India has built a coast guard facility on Assumption Island in Seychelles. CSC operates across 5 pillars: maritime security, counter-terrorism, anti-trafficking, cybersecurity, and HADR.

**Q 4** India Semiconductor Mission (ISM 1.0) was launched in which year and carried what incentive outlay?

- A 2019; Rs 1 lakh crore
- B 2021; Rs 76,000 crore ✓
- C 2023; Rs 50,000 crore
- D 2020; Rs 45,000 crore

**EXPLANATION**

ISM 1.0 was launched in December 2021 with Rs 76,000 crore incentive outlay (up to 50% fiscal support). Under it, 10 projects worth Rs 1.60 lakh crore were approved across 6 states. ISM 2.0 received Rs 1,000 crore in Budget 2026-27.

**CONCEPT**

Key ISM 1.0 facilities: Tata Electronics fab in Dholera, Gujarat (N28 node); Micron/CG Power/Kaynes ATMP units in Sanand, Gujarat. India's semiconductor market is projected to reach USD 100-110 billion by 2030. India targets 70-75% self-sufficiency by 2029 and 3nm/2nm chip capability by 2035.

**Q 5**

INCOIS, which is the nodal agency for India's next-generation tsunami warning system, is headquartered in which city?

A Mumbai

B Chennai

**C Hyderabad ✓**

D Port Blair

**EXPLANATION**

INCOIS (Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services) is headquartered in Hyderabad. A Rs 300-crore Regional Service Centre (RSC) is planned at Vijaynagar, Swaraj Dweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, with ~270 km of sub-sea cables to detect both seismic and non-seismic tsunamis.

**CONCEPT**

Non-seismic tsunamis are caused by underwater landslides or volcanic eruptions (not earthquakes) — current Indian systems only detect earthquake-triggered tsunamis. The 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami (9.1 magnitude earthquake off Sumatra) killed ~2.27 lakh people including ~12,000 in India's Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Tamil Nadu.

**Q 6**

In the Network Readiness Index 2025, India ranked 45th overall. In which specific category did India rank 1st globally?

A Mobile internet penetration

**B AI publications, ICT services exports, and e-commerce legislation ✓**

C Broadband speed and data centre density

D Digital payment transactions

**EXPLANATION**

India ranked 1st globally in AI publications, ICT services exports, and e-commerce legislation in NRI 2025, published by the Portulans Institute. India ranked 45th overall (up from 49th), with a score of 54.43, and 2nd among lower-middle-income countries (after Vietnam).

**CONCEPT**

NRI is published by the Portulans Institute and covers 127 economies across 4 pillars: Technology, People, Governance, and Impact. India's strength in ICT services exports reflects its USD 200+ billion IT/BPM services industry. AI publications leadership reflects India's growing research output from IITs, IISc, and private sector.

**Q 7** India ranked 2nd globally in LEED green building certifications in 2025. What does LEED stand for?

- A Leadership in Efficiency and Environmental Development
- B Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design ✓
- C Low-Emission and Eco-friendly Design
- D Land-Efficient and Environmentally Directed

**EXPLANATION**

LEED = Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design. India ranked 2nd (611 projects, 16.1 million sq m), up from 3rd in 2024. China ranked 1st. Published by USGBC (US Green Building Council) and GBCI (Green Business Certification Inc.).

**CONCEPT**

India's green building market is driven by IT parks, commercial office buildings, and industrial warehousing. LEED certification reduces building energy consumption by 25-30% and water usage by 11% on average. India's green building ambitions align with its target of achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2070.

**Q 8** Two new polychaete (marine worm) species were discovered by ZSI in the Bay of Bengal in 2026. One species, *Nereis dhritiae*, was named after the first female Director of ZSI. Who is she?

- A Meenakshi Sahay
- B Dhriti Banerjee ✓
- C Sunita Sharma
- D Anita Nair

**EXPLANATION**

*Nereis dhritiae* was named after Dhriti Banerjee, the first female Director of ZSI (Zoological Survey of India). The species was discovered in Digha and Bankiput, Purba Medinipur, West Bengal, belonging to family Nereididae (ragworms).

**CONCEPT**

ZSI (headquartered in Kolkata) is India's premier body for taxonomy and zoological surveys, established in 1916. It has discovered hundreds of new species over the decades. The Bay of Bengal is a biodiversity hotspot with high marine endemism.

**Q 9** Which country saw its first female Prime Minister elected to power in February 2026?

A South Korea

B Australia

**C Japan ✓**

D New Zealand

**EXPLANATION**

Sanae Takaichi became Japan's first female Prime Minister after her Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) won 316 seats (out of 465) in the lower house, surpassing the 1986 LDP record of 300 seats. Coalition with Nippon Ishin Party (JIP, 36 seats) gave a 352-seat super-majority.

**CONCEPT**

Japan's lower house has 465 seats; absolute majority threshold is 261 seats. LDP has dominated Japanese politics since its founding in 1955 with only two brief interruptions. India and Japan have a Special Strategic and Global Partnership; bilateral trade exceeds USD 20 billion.

**Q 10** India won its 3rd SAFF U-19 Women's Football Championship in February 2026. At which venue was the final played?

A Salt Lake Stadium, Kolkata

**B Pokhara Rangasala Stadium, Nepal ✓**

C Dasarath Rangasala Stadium, Kathmandu

D Shahjalal International, Dhaka

**EXPLANATION**

India won the 7th edition of the SAFF U-19 Women's Football Championship, defeating Bangladesh 4-0 in the final at Pokhara Rangasala Stadium, Nepal (February 7, 2026). This was India's 3rd title (previous: 2022, 2024). Best Goalkeeper was Munni (India).

**CONCEPT**

SAFF (South Asian Football Federation) organises the premier football tournament in South Asia. India has been the dominant force in women's football in the region. The national team has also qualified for the AFC Women's Asian Cup in recent years, reflecting improvement in women's football infrastructure in India.

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