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**DAILY QUIZ — SOLVED**

# Daily Quiz — February 22, 2026

22 February 2026

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## DAILY QUIZ — SOLVED

# Daily Quiz — February 22, 2026

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

**Q 1**

How many countries endorsed the New Delhi Declaration on AI Impact at the India AI Impact Summit 2026?

A 28 countries

B 54 countries

**C 88 countries ✓**

D 120 countries

**EXPLANATION**

88 countries endorsed the New Delhi Declaration on AI Impact at the India AI Impact Summit 2026 in New Delhi on February 22, 2026. This was significantly broader participation than the 28-country Bletchley Park Declaration (2023).

**CONCEPT**

India has hosted a series of global AI governance events: the Global Partnership on AI (GPAI) Presidency in 2023, and now the India AI Impact Summit 2026. The New Delhi Declaration is voluntary and non-binding, contrasting with the EU AI Act (2024) which is legally binding. India AI Mission (Rs 10,372 crore, approved 2024) is India's domestic AI strategy under MeitY.

**Q 2**

The New Delhi Declaration on AI is built on 7 pillars called Chakras. Which of the following is NOT one of these pillars?

A Democratising AI Resources

B Ensuring Secure and Trusted AI

**C Restricting AI Development to Frontier Nations ✓**

D Advancing AI for Science

**EXPLANATION**

Restricting AI development to frontier nations is the opposite of the Declaration's intent. The 7 Chakra pillars are: (1) Democratising AI resources, (2) Economic growth and social good, (3) Secure and trusted AI, (4) AI for science, (5) Social empowerment, (6) Human capital development, (7) Resilient and innovative AI systems.

**CONCEPT**

India's AI governance philosophy is grounded in Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam (World is One Family). India positions itself as a champion of the Global South in AI — advocating for inclusive access to AI compute, foundational models, and tools, as opposed to a regime that concentrates AI capabilities in wealthy nations. GPAI (Global Partnership on AI), where India held the presidency in 2023, shares similar principles.

**Q 3**

Karan Adani was named Business Leader of the Year at AIMA Managing India Awards 2026. He is the Managing Director of which two Adani Group entities?

- A Adani Green Energy and Adani Total Gas
- B Adani Enterprises and Adani Transmission
- C Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd and Adani Cement Ltd ✓**
- D Adani Wilmar and Adani Power

**EXPLANATION**

Karan Adani is the Managing Director of Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd (largest port operator in India) and Adani Cement Ltd. He received the award at AIMA's 20th National Management Day (Platinum Jubilee — 70th Foundation Day).

**CONCEPT**

All India Management Association (AIMA) was founded in 1957 and is headquartered in New Delhi. Adani Ports and SEZ handles approximately 30% of India's sea-borne cargo. Its flagship is Mundra Port (Gujarat), India's largest container port. Cochin Shipyard Limited was named Outstanding PSU at the same awards — it built India's first indigenously designed aircraft carrier INS Vikrant (commissioned 2022).

**Q 4**

Ellyse Perry became the first Australian cricketer to play 350 international matches. She also played in a FIFA Women's World Cup. In which year did she play the FIFA Women's World Cup?

- A 2007
- B 2011 ✓**
- C 2015
- D 2019

**EXPLANATION**

Ellyse Perry played in the 2011 FIFA Women's World Cup — making her the first Australian woman to appear in World Cups in two different sports. She debuted in cricket aged 16 in July 2007 and has won 8 ICC world titles with Australia.

**CONCEPT**

Perry ranks third globally in total international appearances, behind India's Harmanpreet Kaur and New Zealand's Suzie Bates. She has career stats of 4,505 ODI runs at average 48 plus 166 wickets — a genuine all-rounder. India plays Australia in the India-Australia Women's cricket series; the men's equivalent is the Border-Gavaskar Trophy.

**Q 5**

Himachal Pradesh expanded the Indira Gandhi Sukh Shiksha Yojana to provide financial assistance to which category of beneficiaries?

- A Daughters of Below Poverty Line families for primary education
- B Girl students from SC/ST communities for vocational training
- C Daughters of widows pursuing higher professional education outside the state ✓**
- D First-generation women graduates across all income groups

**EXPLANATION**

The Himachal Pradesh government expanded the Indira Gandhi Sukh Shiksha Yojana to support daughters of widows pursuing professional higher education at government institutions outside the state, providing Rs 3,000 per month financial assistance. Age eligibility: 18-27 years.

**CONCEPT**

Himachal Pradesh has an active social welfare architecture with multiple women-focused schemes. Relevant constitutional provisions: Article 39 (equal livelihood for men and women), Article 41 (right to education and public assistance), Article 45 (early childhood care and education). Under NEP 2020, access to higher education is a national priority with the National Higher Education Financing Agency (NHEFA) providing support.

**Q 6**

Poland withdrew from the Ottawa Convention in February 2026. The Ottawa Convention bans which type of weapon?

- A Cluster munitions (bomblets dropped from aircraft)
- B Anti-personnel landmines ✓**
- C Chemical weapons including nerve agents
- D Incendiary weapons including white phosphorus

**EXPLANATION**

The Ottawa Convention (formally: Convention on the Prohibition of Anti-Personnel Mines) bans anti-personnel landmines. Poland withdrew to deploy such mines on its eastern borders with Russia and Belarus. The convention entered into force on March 1, 1999 and has 164 state parties.

**CONCEPT**

Key distinction: The Ottawa Convention covers anti-personnel mines only — mines designed to harm people. Anti-tank/anti-vehicle mines are NOT covered. Related treaties: Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM, 2008) — bans cluster bombs; Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC, 1997) — bans chemical weapons; Biological Weapons Convention (BWC, 1975) — bans biological weapons. India has NOT signed the Ottawa Convention, citing border security requirements with Pakistan and China.

**Q 7**

The Bhavani River, which came into news for pollution concerns, is a tributary of which river and originates in which region?

- A Godavari River; originates in Western Ghats near Nasik
- B Krishna River; originates in Sahyadri Hills, Maharashtra
- C Cauvery River; originates in Nilgiri Hills ✓
- D Tungabhadra River; originates in Kudremukh, Karnataka

**EXPLANATION**

The Bhavani River is a tributary of the Cauvery River. It originates in the Nilgiri Hills, flows through Silent Valley National Park in Kerala, and merges with the Cauvery at Bhavani town in Erode district, Tamil Nadu. It is Tamil Nadu's second-largest river.

**CONCEPT**

The Cauvery River (also spelled Kaveri) originates at Talakaveri in Coorg (Kodagu), Karnataka, and flows through Tamil Nadu before draining into the Bay of Bengal. The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (1990) and its subsequent Supreme Court orders have been contentious between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Silent Valley National Park (Nilgiri Hills, Kerala) was at the centre of India's first major environmental movement in the 1970s-80s, which prevented a hydroelectric dam.

**Q 8**

Exercise Vajra Prahar is a joint Special Forces exercise between India and the USA. The 16th edition was held at which specific location?

- A Counter Insurgency and Jungle Warfare School, Vairengte, Mizoram
- B Special Forces Training School, Bakloh, Himachal Pradesh ✓
- C High Altitude Warfare School, Gulmarg, J&K
- D Parachute Regiment Training Centre, Bengaluru

**EXPLANATION**

The 16th edition of Exercise Vajra Prahar was held at the Special Forces Training School, Bakloh, Himachal Pradesh. The exercise focuses on interoperability between Indian Army Special Forces and US Army Special Forces (Green Berets).

**CONCEPT**

India's Special Forces include: PARA (Special Forces) — Army commandos; MARCOS (Marine Commandos) — Navy special forces; Garud Commando Force — Air Force special operations; NSG (National Security Guard) — counter-terrorism. India-USA defence cooperation is enabled by foundational agreements: LEMOA (Logistics Exchange Memorandum of Agreement, 2016), COMCASA (Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement, 2018), BECA (Basic Exchange and Cooperation Agreement, 2020).

**Q 9** The new Cobra Lily species *Arisaema siahaense* was discovered in which district of Mizoram?

- A Aizawl district
- B Lunglei district
- C Siaha district ✓
- D Champhai district

#### EXPLANATION

*Arisaema siahaense* was discovered in Siaha District, Mizoram — the southernmost district of Mizoram, bordering Myanmar. It belongs to genus *Arisaema*, family Araceae, and grows as an evergreen herb up to 1.08 metres.

#### CONCEPT

Botanical Survey of India (BSI), established 1890, headquartered in Kolkata — catalogues India's plant biodiversity. India's Northeast is part of the Eastern Himalayas biodiversity hotspot (one of 36 global hotspots identified by Conservation International). Mizoram borders Myanmar (east) and Bangladesh (west) and has significant biodiversity including unique flora and fauna. Genus *Arisaema* (cobra lilies/jack-in-the-pulpit) has over 250 species found across Asia.

**Q 10** Which Public Sector Undertaking was named Outstanding PSU of the Year at the AIMA Managing India Awards 2026, known for building India's first indigenous aircraft carrier?

- A Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)
- B Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL)
- C Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL) ✓
- D Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers (GRSE)

#### EXPLANATION

Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL) was named Outstanding PSU of the Year. CSL is India's largest shipbuilding and ship repair yard and built INS Vikrant (commissioned September 2022) — India's first indigenously designed and built aircraft carrier.

#### CONCEPT

INS Vikrant (IAC-1): 45,000 tonnes displacement; 262 metres long; capacity for 30+ aircraft; carries MiG-29K fighters and Ka-31 helicopters. India is one of only 6 countries with indigenous aircraft carrier manufacturing capability (USA, UK, France, Russia, China, India). CSL is under the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways. MDL (Mumbai) builds submarines (Scorpena class under Project 75) and destroyers. GRSE (Kolkata) builds corvettes and landing craft.

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