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DAILY QUIZ — SOLVED

Quiz — April 22, 2026

22 April 2026



CURATED & WRITTEN BY

Bharat Choudhary

UPSC Educator & Content Creator

linkedin.com/in/epicbharat

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DAILY QUIZ — SOLVED ANSWER KEY

Quiz — April 22, 2026

22 April 2026 · 10 Questions · Answers & Explanations Included

Question 1 of 10

World Earth Day is observed on April 22 each year. The first Earth Day was observed in:

- A 1962, following the publication of Rachel Carson's Silent Spring
- B 1970, in the United States ✓
- C 1992, alongside the Rio Earth Summit
- D 2015, when the Paris Agreement was signed

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

The first Earth Day was observed on April 22, 1970 in the United States. It was founded by Senator Gaylord Nelson and coordinated by Denis Hayes, triggered partly by the 1969 Santa Barbara oil spill and Rachel Carson's Silent Spring (1962).

Earth Day went global in 1990. The 2026 theme is 'Our Power, Our Planet.'

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

Earth Day 1970 led directly to the creation of the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). India ratified the Paris Agreement on October 2, 2016 (Gandhi Jayanti).

Rachel Carson's Silent Spring (1962) catalysed modern environmentalism — Earth Day came 8 years later.

Q1  **CONCEPT KIT**

Question 2 of 10

India's Updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC, 2022) includes which of the following targets? 1. 500 GW non-fossil electricity capacity by 2030. 2. 45% reduction in emissions intensity from 2005 levels by 2030. 3. Net Zero emissions by 2050. Select the correct answer:

A 1 and 2 only ✓

B 2 and 3 only

C 1 and 3 only

D 1, 2, and 3

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. India's Updated NDC (2022) targets 500 GW non-fossil capacity and 45% emissions intensity reduction from 2005 levels — both by 2030.

Statement 3 is WRONG: India's Net Zero target is 2070, not 2050.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

India's NDC also includes a 50% renewable share in electricity mix by 2030 and creating an additional carbon sink of 2.5-3 billion tonnes CO₂ equivalent through forest cover. India ratified the Paris Agreement on October 2, 2016.

Q2

 **CONCEPT KIT**

Question 3 of 10

The Meghalaya Cabinet approved an ordinance granting official status to Khasi and Garo languages. Which of the following correctly describes their linguistic classification?

A Both Khasi and Garo are Tibeto-Burman languages

B Both Khasi and Garo are Austroasiatic languages

C Khasi is Austroasiatic; Garo is Tibeto-Burman ✓

D Khasi is Dravidian; Garo is Austroasiatic

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

Khasi is an Austroasiatic language (Munda branch) — related to Santali, Vietnamese, and Khmer. Garo is a Tibeto-Burman language (Sino-Tibetan family) — related to Bodo, Mizo, and Tibetan.

Both communities in Meghalaya are matrilineal. Khasi is in the Eighth Schedule; Garo is not.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

India's four language families: Indo-Aryan (~75%), Dravidian (~20%), Austroasiatic (~1.2%), Tibeto-Burman (~1.8%). Last Eighth Schedule addition: 92nd Constitutional Amendment (2003) — Bodo, Dogri, Maithili, Santali.

Article 345 allows states to adopt any language for official use.

Q3

 **CONCEPT KIT**

Question 4

of 10

The Supreme Court judgment in K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India (2017) is relevant to AI policing because:

- A It upheld the legality of CCTV surveillance in all public spaces without restriction
- B It established the Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right under Article 21, applicable to mass surveillance systems ✓**
- C It directed states to deploy facial recognition for criminal identification within 5 years
- D It classified biometric data collection as a non-justiciable executive function

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

EXPLANATION

The K.S. Puttaswamy judgment (9-judge Constitution bench, 2017) established the Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right under Article 21. This directly applies to AI policing tools — facial recognition, predictive surveillance, and mass CCTV analytics — which must be evaluated against the privacy rights of citizens.

CONCEPT NOTE

The Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act, 2023 exempts national security and law enforcement data processing from most consent requirements — giving police wide latitude, but the Puttaswamy judgment's proportionality principle still applies. Facial recognition has documented higher false positive rates for darker-skinned individuals.

Q4

 **CONCEPT KIT**

Question 5

of 10

Ahmedabad's Kankaria Coaching Depot became India's first 'water-neutral' railway facility. What does water neutrality mean in this context?

- A The depot uses only bottled mineral water for staff consumption
- B The depot treats and recycles wastewater but still draws 50% from municipal supply
- C **The depot meets 100% of its water needs from harvested rainwater and recycled wastewater with zero external water dependency ✓**
- D The depot has reduced its water consumption by 50% compared to baseline

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

Water neutrality means zero external water dependency — all water needs are met internally through rainwater harvesting (rooftop collection) and wastewater recycling (treated wastewater reused for coach washing). This aligns with Indian Railways' Mission Green target of Net Zero Carbon by 2030.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

Indian Railways uses ~20 billion units of electricity annually and is targeting 100% renewable electricity by 2030. Bio-toilets (2.5 lakh+ installed) eliminate track-side discharge.

National Water Mission is one of 8 NAPCC missions; target: 20% water use efficiency improvement.

Q5  **CONCEPT KIT**

Question 6 of 10

India Post recorded record revenue of ₹15,296 crore in FY2025-26. Which of the following best explains India Post's competitive advantage over private banks in rural areas?

- A India Post can offer higher interest rates than private banks due to government backing
- B India Post operates ~1.46 lakh rural post offices — far more than all commercial banks combined — enabling last-mile financial access ✓
- C India Post is exempt from RBI regulations, allowing it to offer unsecured loans to rural customers
- D India Post operates as a full-service commercial bank competing directly with SBI

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

India Post's primary competitive advantage is physical reach — ~1.46 lakh rural post offices (total ~1.65 lakh) vs. SBI's ~22,000+ branches. India Post Payments Bank (IPPB, launched September 2018) extends doorstep banking via ~2.4 lakh Gramin Dak Sevaks using handheld devices. IPPB is a payments bank — it cannot grant loans.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

IPPB deposit limit: ₹2 lakh per customer (payments bank regulatory cap — cannot lend). POSB total deposits: ₹14+ lakh crore. India Post services include Sukanya Samridhi Yojana, PPF, SCSS, NSC — all available at post offices. India Post is the world's largest postal network by post offices.

Q6

 **CONCEPT KIT**

Question 7

of 10

In the Index of Eight Core Industries, which sector has the HIGHEST weight?

A Coal

B Steel

C Refinery Products ✓

D Electricity

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

Refinery Products has the highest weight in the Index of Eight Core Industries at 28.04%, followed by Electricity (19.85%) and Steel (17.92%). Coal is 10.33%.

Together the eight core sectors comprise ~41.6% of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP).

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

IIP is published by MoSPI monthly (6-week lag). Base year: 2011-12.

IIP components: Manufacturing (77.6%), Mining (14.4%), Electricity (7.9%). Core sector contraction is a leading signal for broader industrial slowdown.

RBI's MPC targets CPI inflation at 4% ($\pm 2\%$) under the Flexible Inflation Targeting framework.

Q7

 **CONCEPT KIT**

Question 8

of 10

DRDO's Prajna satellite imaging system was integrated by MHA for border surveillance. What is the key advantage of SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar) satellites like RISAT over optical satellites like Cartosat?

- A SAR satellites provide higher resolution images in daylight conditions
- B SAR satellites can image through clouds and in complete darkness, making them ideal for all-weather surveillance ✓
- C SAR satellites are cheaper to launch and operate than optical satellites
- D SAR satellites can intercept mobile phone communications

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar) satellites emit their own radar signals and detect the reflected energy — making them functional in all weather conditions (clouds, rain, fog) and in complete darkness. This is critical for LoC surveillance in Jammu & Kashmir (cloudy terrain) and LAC in Ladakh. Optical satellites like Cartosat require sunlight and clear skies.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

Cartosat-3 provides 25cm resolution (optical). RISAT-2B provides sub-metre SAR resolution. EMISAT is an electronic intelligence satellite that tracks enemy radar emissions. Mission Shakti (March 27, 2019): India's ASAT test — 4th country to demonstrate ASAT capability after USA, Russia, China.

Q8

 **CONCEPT KIT**

Question 9

of 10

India's Defence Space Agency (DSA) was established in 2019. Which of the following events in the same year demonstrated India's space warfare capability?

- A Launch of Cartosat-3 with 25cm resolution
- B **Mission Shakti — India's anti-satellite (ASAT) test in Low Earth Orbit** ✓
- C Establishment of ISRO's Space Situational Awareness Control Centre
- D Launch of NavIC's 7th satellite completing the regional navigation constellation

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

Mission Shakti (March 27, 2019) was India's successful ASAT test — a DRDO-developed kinetic kill vehicle destroyed an Indian satellite in Low Earth Orbit. This made India the 4th country to demonstrate ASAT capability after the USA, Russia, and China.

The DSA was established in 2019 to coordinate all military space activities.

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

NavIC (Navigation with Indian Constellation): India's regional GPS alternative; 7 operational satellites covering India and 1,500 km neighbourhood. EMISAT was also launched in 2019.

DSA is under Integrated Defence Staff (IDS); HQ Bengaluru.

Q9

 **CONCEPT KIT**

Question 10 of 10

The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) includes 8 National Missions. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the 8 missions?

- A National Mission for a Green India
- B National Water Mission
- C National Mission on Coastal Protection and Resilience ✓
- D National Solar Mission

ANSWER & ANALYSIS

 **EXPLANATION**

The 8 NAPCC missions are: National Solar Mission, National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, National Mission on Sustainable Habitat, National Water Mission, National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem, National Mission for a Green India, National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture, and National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change. There is NO 'National Mission on Coastal Protection and Resilience' in the original NAPCC (2008).

 **CONCEPT NOTE**

NAPCC was launched in 2008 under PM Manmohan Singh. National Water Mission targets 20% water use efficiency improvement.

National Mission for a Green India targets afforestation of 5 million hectares. Kankaria Depot's water-neutral model aligns with the National Water Mission.

Q10  **CONCEPT KIT**



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Bharat Choudhary

UPSC Educator & Content Creator

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“Arise, awake and stop not till the goal is reached.”

— Swami Vivekananda

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