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Daily MCQ: 03.03.2026

- 1) Which of the following best describes the primary objective of 'Operation Sankalp'?
- To provide humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR) to Sri Lanka.
 - To carry out tri-service strikes on terror infrastructure after the Pahalgam attack.
 - To protect Indian-flagged merchant vessels in the Gulf.
 - To facilitate the return of Indian citizens from Israel during the regional conflict.
- 2) Which among the following countries has signed a civilian nuclear cooperation agreement with India?
1. Japan
 2. Canada
 3. Australia
 4. Mongolia
 5. Russia
 6. China

How many of the above mentioned countries are correct?

- Only three
 - Only four
 - Only five
 - All the six
- 3) Consider the following statements regarding the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC)
1. It is a statutory body operating under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution.
 2. CWC issues electronic Negotiable Warehouse Receipts (e-NWRs) to farmers that are used as collateral for bank loans.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 4) Which of the following statements about Canada is/are correct?
1. Canada is bordered by the Arctic Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.
 2. Canada has the longest coastline of any country in the world.
 3. Shares the world's longest international border with the USA

Which of the statements given above is/are correct??

- 1 and 2 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 2 and 3 only
- All of the above

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- 5) “The Durand Line, a strategically significant border in the world, separates which two countries?
- (a) India- Pakistan
 - (b) Iran - Afghanistan
 - (c) Pakistan - Afghanistan
 - (d) India - Bangladesh

Explanation

1) Answer: (C)

- **Operation Sagar Bandhu**, launched in November 2025. It was a massive humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR) mission to assist Sri Lanka following the devastation caused by Cyclone Ditwah. **Hence, statement A is incorrect.**
- **Operation Sindoor**, conducted on **May 7, 2025**. It was a retaliatory strike involving the Army, Navy, and Air Force against terror launchpads in **PoK** following a major terror attack in **Pahalgam**. **Hence, statement 2 is incorrect.**
- **Operation Sankalp** Launched by the Indian Navy in **2019**, this is a maritime security operation. Its primary goal is to ensure the safe passage of Indian merchant ships through the **Strait of Hormuz, Gulf of Oman, and Persian Gulf** amidst regional tensions. As of **2026**, it remains a continuous mission-based deployment to safeguard India's energy and trade interests. **Hence, statement C is correct.**
- **Operation Ajay**, which was initiated in **2023** and continued through **2025** to evacuate Indian nationals (mostly students and professionals) from the **Israel-Palestine** conflict zone. **Hence, statement D is Incorrect.**
- **Therefore, option C is the correct answer.**

2) Answer: (C)

A Civilian Nuclear Agreement is a bilateral treaty that allows countries to engage in nuclear trade, including the supply of nuclear fuel (uranium), equipment, and technology for peaceful purposes like power generation and medicine.

Country	Status	Significance
Japan	Signed	Signed in 2016; significant as Japan's first deal with a non-NPT signatory.
Canada	Signed	Agreement first signed in 2010; renewed with a \$2.6 billion uranium deal on March 2, 2026.
Australia	Signed	Signed in 2014; allows Australia to supply

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		uranium to India's reactors.
Mongolia	Signed	Signed in 2009 for the supply of radioactive minerals and nuclear energy.
Russia	Signed	India's first major partner; built the Kudankulam nuclear power plant.
China	Not Signed	China has historically opposed India's entry into nuclear commerce groups (NSG).

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

3) Answer: (C)

The Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), established in 1957 as a statutory body under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, is a premier CPSE specializing in scientific storage and logistics. Evolved from WWII-era food administration, it now operates over 560 warehouses (13 million MT capacity), including Inland Container Depots (ICDs) and custom-bonded facilities to support both agriculture and EXIM trade. By managing buffer stocks for the Public Distribution System (PDS) and implementing Negotiable Warehouse Receipts (NWRs), the CWC reduces post-harvest losses and prevents distress sales for farmers. Today, it drives India's logistics efficiency through digital e-Warehousing and specialized pest control services, remaining a critical pillar for national food security.

CWC is a statutory body functioning under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution. It provides scientific storage facilities for agricultural produce and other commodities. **Hence, Statement 1 is correct**

CWC is authorized to issue electronic Negotiable Warehouse Receipts (e-NWRs) against stored goods. These digital receipts are legally transferable and can be pledged as collateral by farmers and traders to secure bank loans, helping prevent distress sale of produce. **Hence, Statement 2 is correct**

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

4) Answer: (D)

Canada is geographically unique as it is bordered by three oceans: the Arctic Ocean to the north, the Atlantic Ocean to the east, and the Pacific Ocean to the west. **Hence, Statement 1 is correct.**

Canada has the longest coastline of any country in the world due to its vast landmass and numerous islands, particularly in the Arctic region. **Hence, Statement 2 is correct.**

Canada also shares the world's longest international land border with the United States, extending approximately 8,891 km. **Hence, Statement 3 is correct.**

Therefore, option (D) is the correct answer.

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5) Answer: (C)

The Durand Line, often phonetically referred to as the "Dhurandar Line," is the 2,640-kilometer (1,640-mile) **international land border between Afghanistan and Pakistan, and is considered one of the most volatile and strategically significant borders in the world.** Established on November 12, 1893, through a single-page agreement between **Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, Foreign Secretary of British India, and Amir Abdur Rahman Khan, the ruler of Afghanistan,** the line stretches from the **border with China in the east at the Karakoram Range to the border with Iran in the west.** It passes through some of the most rugged and challenging terrain on Earth, including the Hindu Kush mountains and the strategically important Khyber Pass.

