



Daily MCQ: 04.08.2026

- 1) The Right to Pedestrian (Right to Walk), as recognized by the Supreme Court, is primarily derived from which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India?

1. Article 14
2. Article 19
3. Article 15
4. Article 21

Select the correct answer using the code given below?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 2 and 4 only

- 2) Which one of the following statements with regard to Glaw Lake is/are correct?

1. It is a pristine freshwater glacial lake located in the Eastern Himalayas.
2. It is situated within the Kamlang Tiger Reserve and Wildlife Sanctuary in Arunachal Pradesh.
3. It has been included in the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance.
4. It was formed primarily as an artificial irrigation reservoir.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

- 3) With reference to the Cauvery Water Management Authority (CWMA) and the Cauvery Water Regulation Committee (CWRC), consider the following statements:

1. The CWMA was constituted to implement the Cauvery Water Sharing Scheme in accordance with the Supreme Court's 2018 judgment.
2. The CWRC functions under the CWMA and assists it by assessing reservoir levels and recommending water releases.
3. The Supreme Court is barred from issuing directions relating to the implementation of CWMA decisions under Article 262 of the Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

- 4) Consider the following pairs:

Tradition /Practice	Region / State Associated
1. Kumbh Mela	Uttar Pradesh
2. Garba	Gujarat



3. Chhau Dance	Odisha
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Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched with traditions included in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

5) Consider the following statements with reference to the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme:

- 1. The Kisan Credit Card Scheme provides credit support for crop cultivation and allied agricultural activities.
- 2. The scheme allows farmers to meet post-harvest expenses and marketing expenses related to farm produce.
- 3. KCC provides a uniform credit limit to all farmers.

Which one of the following conclusions based on the above statements is correct?

- (a) All three statements are correct.
- (b) There is no correct statement.
- (c) There are two correct statements that include statement 2.
- (d) There is only one correct statement.

Explanation

1) Answer: (D)

Constitutional Foundation

- **Article 19(1)(d):** Guarantees freedom of movement. The Supreme Court held that walking is the most basic form of movement and forms the foundation of this right.
- **Article 21:** Ensures the right to life and personal liberty. Lack of safe footpaths forces pedestrians onto roads, violating their right to safety and dignity.

Key Precedent: *Maniyar Iliyaz @ Shaik Riyaz v. P. Ayyappan & Ors. (2026)*

- **Recognition:** The Supreme Court (Justices P. S. Narasimha and A. S. Chandurkar) recognized the **Right to Walk on safe footpaths** as a Fundamental Right under Articles 19(1)(d) and 21.
- **Origin:** The case arose from the death of a five-year-old child in a road accident caused by the absence of footpaths and pedestrian crossings.
- **Key Rulings:**
 - Safe, demarcated footpaths must receive priority over motorized traffic.
 - Civic authorities have a constitutional duty to build and maintain pedestrian infrastructure.
 - Victims can seek constitutional compensation for violations, apart from remedies under the Motor Vehicles Act.
- **Therefore, option D is the correct answer.**

2) Answer: (C)



Glaw Lake is a pristine freshwater lake in the Eastern Himalayas and a biodiversity hotspot. **Hence, Statement 1 is correct.**

Glaw Lake is located within the **Kamlang Tiger Reserve and Wildlife Sanctuary** in **Arunachal Pradesh**. **Hence, Statement 2 is correct.**

On **3 August 2026**, the Government of India announced that **Glaw Lake was designated as Arunachal Pradesh's first Ramsar Site**, taking India's total number of Ramsar Sites to **101**. **Hence, Statement 3 is correct.**

Glaw Lake has been designated a **Ramsar Site**, but it has **not been inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site**. **Hence, Statement 4 is incorrect.**

Therefore, Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

3) Answer: (A)

- **Statement 1 is Correct:** The **CWMA** was constituted by the Central Government in **2018** to implement the **Cauvery Water Management Scheme**, following the Supreme Court's judgment modifying the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal award.
- **Statement 2 is Correct:** The **CWRC** is the technical body under the **CWMA**. It monitors reservoir storage, rainfall, inflows and distress conditions, and recommends periodic releases of water to the Authority. The CWMA recently upheld the CWRC's recommendation directing Karnataka to release **3,500 cusecs per day for 15 days**.
- **Statement 3 is Incorrect:** Although **Article 262** empowers Parliament to exclude court jurisdiction over inter-State river water disputes, the Supreme Court has exercised jurisdiction regarding the **implementation and enforcement** of its own judgments and the functioning of the CWMA. The recent Tamil Nadu petition seeking directions for compliance illustrates this.

Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

4) Answer: (D)

- **UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List** recognises **living cultural traditions, practices and expressions** that are passed from one generation to another and provide communities with a sense of identity and continuity. It includes elements such as **festivals, performing arts, rituals, traditional crafts and knowledge systems** under the **2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage**.
- **Kumbh Mela – Uttar Pradesh** was included in UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage List in **2017**. It is held at four locations — **Prayagraj (Uttar Pradesh), Haridwar (Uttarakhand), Ujjain (Madhya Pradesh) and Nashik (Maharashtra)**. **Hence Pair 1 is correct.**
- **Garba – Gujarat** was included in UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage List in **2023**. It is a traditional dance form performed during the **Navratri festival** in Gujarat. **Hence Pair 2 is correct.**
- **Chhau Dance – Odisha** was included in UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage List in **2010**. It is a traditional dance form associated with **Odisha, Jharkhand and West Bengal**, combining elements of dance, drama and martial arts. **Hence Pair 3 is correct.**
- **Therefore option D is the correct answer.**

5) Answer: (C)



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- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme provides adequate and timely credit support for crop cultivation (short-term credit requirements) as well as allied agricultural activities and investment credit.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The scheme specifically allows farmers to meet post-harvest expenses and provides produce marketing loans/marketing expenses.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** KCC does **not** provide a uniform credit limit to all farmers. The credit limit is variable and determined on a need-based manner, depending on factors like landholding size, cropping pattern, scale of finance fixed by the District Level Technical Committee (DLTC), and estimated investment/working capital requirements.
- **Therefore, option C is the correct answer.**

