



Daily MCQ: 31.08.2026

1) Consider the following statements regarding the PM-SETU scheme:

1. It is a centrally sponsored scheme to modernize select Government ITIs using a Hub-and-Spoke model.
2. Upgraded ITI clusters are managed through Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) involving private industry partners.
3. It applies exclusively to the modernization of government-run ITIs and select NSTIs.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

2) Consider the following statements with reference to the United Nations Security Council:

1. The Security Council was established under the Charter of the United Nations as one of its six principal organs.
2. Each member of the Security Council has one vote, and decisions on procedural matters require the affirmative vote of nine members.
3. A negative vote by any permanent member prevents the adoption of a substantive resolution.

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

- (a) There are two correct statements, that include Statement 3.
- (b) There are two correct statements, that include Statement 2.
- (c) There is only one correct statement.
- (d) All three statements are correct.

3) With reference to the Integrated Fertilizer Management System (iFMS), consider the following statements:

1. It provides end-to-end visibility of fertilizer movement from production plants and ports to retail outlets.
2. Fertilizer subsidy under the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) model is released to manufacturers based on actual retail sales recorded through Point of Sale (PoS) devices.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2



4) Born during the Indian national movement, he participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement, served in the Congress, and was elected to the United Provinces Legislative Assembly. He was imprisoned during the Quit India Movement. After independence, he served as a minister in Uttar Pradesh and later as Union Railway and Transport Minister, resigning after the Mahbubnagar railway accident. He subsequently held the portfolios of Industry and Home Affairs before becoming India's second Prime Minister. His tenure witnessed the 1965 India-Pakistan War, the beginning of the Green Revolution, and the slogan "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan."

Which of the following national leaders is described in the passage above?

- (a) Gulzarilal Nanda
- (b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- (c) Morarji Desai
- (d) Govind Ballabh Pant

5) Consider the following statements regarding the Right to Speedy Trial:

- 1. It is a fundamental right under Article 21, though not explicitly mentioned in the Constitution.
- 2. It applies only to preventive detention prisoners.
- 3. Unjustified delays or prolonged detention can violate the Right to Speedy Trial.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Explanation

1) Answer: (B)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** PM-SETU is a centrally sponsored scheme designed to modernize 1,000 Government ITIs using a Hub-and-Spoke model to better align training with industry requirements.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The governance model features Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) that partner with private industries to manage the upgraded ITI clusters effectively.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The scope of the scheme is not restricted solely to government ITIs; it also includes Component II, which focuses on upgrading select National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) into sector-specific National Centres of Excellence.
- **Hence, option B is the correct answer.**



2) Answer: (D)

- The **United Nations Security Council (UNSC)** is one of the **six principal organs of the United Nations**, established under the UN Charter. **Hence, Statement 1 is correct.**
- Each member of the Security Council has **one vote**. For **procedural matters**, an affirmative vote of at least **nine members** is required. **Hence, Statement 2 is correct.**
- For **substantive matters**, a negative vote by any of the **five permanent members (P5)** - China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States, can prevent adoption of a resolution, even if it receives the required affirmative votes from other members. This is the **veto power**. **Hence, Statement 3 is correct.**
- **Therefore, all three statements are correct. Hence, option D is the correct answer.**

3) Answer: (C)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Integrated Fertilizer Management System (iFMS), developed by the Department of Fertilizers, provides end-to-end digital tracking across the entire supply chain. It tracks production plants, imports at ports, movement by rail/road, stock availability at wholesalers/retailers, and final retail sales.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Under the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system in fertilizers, the subsidy is released directly to fertilizer manufacturing companies/importers **only after** actual retail sales to farmers are completed and captured through Point of Sale (PoS) devices installed at retail outlets.
- **Therefore, option C is the correct answer.**

4) Answer: (B)

- **Lal Bahadur Shastri** was born on **2 October 1904** in **Mughalsarai, Uttar Pradesh**, in a modest family. After studying at **Kashi Vidyapeeth**, he joined the **Servants of the People Society**, founded by **Lala Lajpat Rai**. He actively participated in the **Civil Disobedience Movement (1930)** and **Quit India Movement (1942)**, facing imprisonment several times. In **1937**, he was elected to the **United Provinces Legislative Assembly**.
- After Independence, Shastri served as a **Minister in the Uttar Pradesh government** and later held important **Union portfolios**. He was **Railway and Transport Minister (1952–56)**, **Minister of Commerce and Industry (1957–61)** and **Home Minister (1961–63)**. He resigned as Railway Minister following the **1956 Mahbubnagar railway accident**, accepting **moral responsibility**.
- Shastri became **India's second Prime Minister in 1964**, succeeding **Jawaharlal Nehru**, and served until **11 January 1966**. His tenure was marked by the **1965 India-Pakistan War** and efforts to strengthen **agricultural production**, contributing to the foundations of the **Green Revolution**. His famous slogan "**Jai**



“Jawan, Jai Kisan” highlighted the importance of **soldiers and farmers** in national security and food security.

5) Answer: (C)

- Although the **Right to Speedy Trial** is **not explicitly mentioned** as a standalone phrase in the text of the Constitution, the Supreme Court of India in landmark judgments (such as *Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Bihar*) held that it is an **implicit and integral part of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty** under **Article 21**. **Hence Statement 1 is correct.**
- The Right to Speedy Trial applies universally to **all criminal prosecutions and under-trial prisoners** awaiting investigation, inquiry, or trial, not just to those held under preventive detention. Prolonged incarceration without trial violates the fundamental rights of any accused person. **Hence Statement 2 is incorrect.**
- Unjustified delays by the investigating agencies, prosecution, or the judiciary, as well as prolonged pre-trial detention exceeding a reasonable period, constitute a direct violation of the Right to Speedy Trial under Article 21. **Hence Statement 3 is correct.**
- **Therefore option C is the correct answer.**

