



DATE: 28.09.2026

- 1) Consider the following statements regarding the Lalit Kala Akademi Awards:
1. The Lalit Kala Akademi Awards are conferred to recognise and honour meritorious artists for their contribution to the field of performing arts.
 2. The awardees are selected by a ten-member jury comprising eminent artists, art practitioners and critics.
 3. The awards are conferred by the President of India.
 4. The Lalit Kala Akademi Awards are given annually.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

- 2) Consider the following statements regarding iron ore in India:
1. Karnataka possesses the largest reserves of magnetite iron ore in India.
 2. India ranks among the top four iron ore-producing countries in the world.
 3. Bailadila in Chhattisgarh is known for its high-grade hematite iron ore deposits.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

- 3) With reference to India's first LNG-powered train, consider the following statements:
1. It uses a dual-fuel system, in which LNG can substitute up to 40% of diesel consumption.
 2. Each Driving Power Car (DPC) is equipped with a 2,200-litre LNG tank, enabling about 444 km of daily operation.
 3. The train completed over 2,000 km of field trials before passenger operations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 4) Consider the following statements regarding India's tourism sector:
1. India's tourism sector is a key economic driver, contributing approximately 5.22% to the national GDP.
 2. Goa records the highest volume of domestic tourist visits in the country, largely propelled by religious, cultural, and spiritual tourism circuits.
 3. Key government interventions include Swadesh Darshan 2.0, which focuses on a destination-centric model for sustainable infrastructure development, and the Travel for LiFE initiative promoting responsible tourism behavior.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only



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

5) With reference to the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), consider the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A): China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States are the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

Reason (R): The permanent members of the UNSC are those States that manufactured and exploded a nuclear weapon or other nuclear explosive device before 1 January 1967.

Which one of the following is correct?

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true, but R is false.
(d) A is false, but R is true.

Explanation

1) **Answer: (C)**

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The Lalit Kala Akademi Awards recognise meritorious artists for their contribution to visual arts, not performing arts.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The awardees are selected by a seven-member jury comprising eminent artists, art practitioners and critics, not a ten-member jury.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The awards are conferred by the President of India.
- **Statement 4 is correct:** The Lalit Kala Akademi Awards are given annually.
- **Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.**

2) **Answer: (D)**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Karnataka possesses the vast majority (around 72%) of India's total magnetite iron ore reserves, located mainly in the Chikmagalur (Kudremukh), Shimoga, and Uttara Kannada districts.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** India is consistently ranked among the top 4 iron ore producers in the world, along with Australia, Brazil, and China.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The Bailadila range in the Dantewada district of Chhattisgarh is world-famous for its massive, high-grade hematite deposits (containing 60–70% iron content), which are primarily exported to countries like Japan and South Korea via Visakhapatnam port.
- **Therefore, option D is the correct answer.**

3) **Answer: (D)**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The train uses a **diesel-LNG dual-fuel system**, in which LNG can substitute up to **40% of conventional diesel consumption**. This reduces dependence on diesel while allowing the train to continue using its existing diesel-based propulsion system.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Each **Driving Power Car (DPC)** is equipped with a **2,200-litre insulated LNG tank**. The cryogenic tank stores LNG at around **-162°C** and provides sufficient fuel for approximately **444 km of daily operation**.



- **Statement 3 is correct:** The train completed **over 2,000 km of field trials** before passenger operations. These trials were conducted under different operating conditions to assess **cryogenic storage safety, pressure regulation and engine reliability**.
- **Therefore, option D is the correct answer.**

4) Answer: (C)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** According to official data from the Ministry of Tourism, the tourism sector accounts for about 5.22% of India's total GDP contribution and supports a significant share of national employment.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect: Uttar Pradesh** (not Goa) records the highest volume of domestic tourist visits in the country, driven heavily by spiritual and cultural tourism. While Goa is a top leisure and international destination, it does not record the highest domestic footfall.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Swadesh Darshan 2.0 was explicitly revamped to move away from rigid circuit models toward destination-centric development, while the Travel for LiFE program encourages eco-friendly and conscious choices by tourists and providers.
- **Therefore, option C is the correct answer.**

5) Answer: (C)

- **Assertion is Correct: Article 23(1) of the United Nations Charter** provides for five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC): China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States.
- **Reason is Incorrect:** The criterion mentioned in the Reason corresponds to the **definition of a Nuclear-Weapon State under Article IX(3) of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)**, not the criterion for permanent membership of the UNSC.
- The permanent membership of the UNSC was established under the UN Charter in 1945. For instance,
 - France became a permanent member before conducting its first nuclear test in 1960
 - China became a permanent member before its first nuclear test in 1964.
- **Therefore, option C is the correct answer.**