



DATE: 19.10.2026

- 1) With reference to INS Samarthak, consider the following statements:
1. It is the Indian Navy's first indigenous Multi-Purpose Vessel (MPV) and the first major warship built by a private shipyard in India.
 2. It is designed to act as a platform for trials and evaluation of indigenous weapons and sensors, as well as a mothership for unmanned systems.
- 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
- 2) Consider the following statements regarding the Minimum Support Price (MSP) in India:
1. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) finalises and approves the MSP based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).
 2. The government announces a mandatory legal guarantee alongside MSP to ensure that private traders cannot purchase crops below the fixed floor price.
 3. While recommending MSPs, the CACP considers both cost factors (like input costs) and non-cost factors (like demand-supply situations and domestic market price trends).
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) 1 and 3
 - (b) 1 and 2
 - (c) 2 and 3
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 3) With reference to the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), consider the following statements:
1. It was established under the CISF Act, 1968.
 2. It functions under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence.
 3. It provides security to critical infrastructure, including airports and nuclear installations.
 4. It is the only Central Armed Police Force with a dedicated Fire Service Wing.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 4) Consider the following statements with reference to the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI):
- Statement I: FSSAI establishes science-based food standards and regulates food businesses to ensure food safety.
- Statement II: FSSAI's regulatory framework includes food safety standards, licensing and registration of food businesses, and compliance monitoring.



Statement III: FSSAI's mandate is limited to testing food samples and excludes the formulation of food safety standards.

Which of the following relationships among the above statements is/are correct?

1. Statement II supports the implementation of the regulatory objectives outlined in Statement I.
2. Statement III contradicts the scope of responsibilities described in Statement I.
3. Statement III presents an inference that does not follow from Statements I and II.

Select the answer using the code given below:

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

- 5) With reference to the High Courts in India and their territorial jurisdictions, consider the following statements:

1. Under Article 231, Parliament may by law establish a common High Court for two or more States or for two or more States and a Union Territory.
2. Of the 25 High Courts in India, 3 exercise common territorial jurisdiction over more than one State.
3. The States of Manipur and Meghalaya fall under the territorial jurisdiction of the Gauhati High Court.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Explanation

1) Answer: (C)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** **INS Samarthak** is the Indian Navy's **first indigenous Multi-Purpose Vessel (MPV)**. Built by **Larsen & Toubro (L&T)** at its Kattupalli Shipyard near Chennai, it marks a significant milestone as the **first major warship built by an Indian private shipyard** for the Indian Navy.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** INS Samarthak is designed with dynamic positioning and versatility to serve as a **testbed for trials and evaluation of next-generation indigenous weapons and sensors** under development. Additionally, it acts as a **mothership for unmanned and autonomous surface and aerial systems** (USVs/UAVs), along with fulfilling surveillance, towing, salvage, HADR, and hospital support roles.
- **Therefore, option C is the correct answer.**

2) Answer: (A)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The CACP is an expert body that recommends the prices, but the final decision is taken by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) chaired by the Prime Minister.



- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** MSP currently does **not have a statutory or legal** backing. There is no law that penalises private players for buying below the MSP.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The CACP analyzes a comprehensive set of factors, which includes the cost of production, market price trends (both domestic and international), demand and supply gaps, and inter-crop price parity
- **Therefore, option A is the correct answer.**

3) Answer: (B)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) was raised in **1969** following the enactment of the **Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968**. It was later converted into an armed force of the Union by an Amendment Act passed in 1983.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The CISF functions under the administrative control of the **Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)**, not the Ministry of Defence. All Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs)—including CISF, CRPF, BSF, ITBP, and SSB—fall under the MHA.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** CISF provides comprehensive security cover to over 300 critical infrastructure installations across India, including commercial airports, nuclear power plants, space establishments (ISRO), seaports, thermal power plants, metro rail networks, and major public sector undertakings (PSUs).
- **Statement 4 is correct:** The CISF is unique among the Central Armed Police Forces in having a specialized, full-fledged **Fire Service Wing**. It provides fire protection and disaster response services to the industrial units and critical infrastructure it guards.
- **Therefore, option B is the correct answer.**

4) Answer: (D)

- Relationship 1 is correct. Statement II supports Statement I because food safety standards, licensing and registration, and compliance monitoring help FSSAI achieve its objective of ensuring food safety. Hence, Relationship 1 is correct.
- Relationship 2 is correct. Statement III incorrectly limits FSSAI's role to food testing, whereas Statement I establishes its broader responsibility for setting standards and regulating food businesses. Hence, Relationship 2 is correct.
- Relationship 3 is correct. Statement III's claim that FSSAI does not formulate food safety standards is inconsistent with Statements I and II, both of which establish its standard-setting role. Hence, Relationship 3 is correct.
- **Therefore, option D is the correct answer.**

5) Answer: (A)

- **Statement 1 is CORRECT:** Article 231 of the Constitution of India empowers Parliament to establish a common High Court by law for two or more States or for two or more States and a Union Territory.
 - Article 231 was introduced by the 7th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1956.
- **Statement 2 is CORRECT:** Of the 25 High Courts in India, three exercise jurisdiction over more than one State.
 - **Bombay High Court:** Maharashtra and Goa, along with the Union Territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.



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- **Gauhati High Court:** Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh.
- **Punjab and Haryana High Court:** Punjab and Haryana, along with the Union Territory of Chandigarh.
- **Statement 3 is INCORRECT:** Manipur and Meghalaya have their own independent High Courts, established in March 2013 under the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) and Other Related Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012.
 - The Manipur High Court is located at Imphal.
 - The Meghalaya High Court is located at Shillong.Therefore, neither State falls under the territorial jurisdiction of the Gauhati High Court.
- **Therefore, option A is the correct answer.**

