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The Analyst

CURRENT AFFAIRS Handout

22nd July 2026



Voice of Democracy : Right to Protest

CONTEXT: The recent protests led by CJP demanding resignation of Education Minister have rekindled debate around the concept of the **"Right to Protest"**

Pillar 1: The fundamentals of the "Peaceful Dissent":

Context of News :

- ❑ The CJP's protest have rekindled a constitutional debate on the delicate equilibrium between fundamental right to **peaceful dissent** & State's obligation to **preserve public order**
- ❑ Uttarakhand HC criticised **detention of UPP's Party Chief** while travelling to Delhi to participate in the protest

The "6" Fundamental Freedoms :

Article 19(1)(a) :
Freedom of
Speech & expression

Article 19(1)(b) :
Right to assemble peacefully & without arms

Article 19(1)(c) :
Right to form associations, Unions or Cooperative Societies

Article 19 (1) (d) :
Freedom to **move freely** throughout the territory of India

Article 19 (1) (e) :
Freedom to **Reside and Settle** in Any Part of India

Article 19(1)(g) :
Freedom to **Practice Any Profession, or to Carry on Any Occupation, Trade or Business**

Does there exist "Right to Protest"?

Kameshwar Prasad v. State of Bihar (1962)

Bihar Government prohibited government servants from participating in any demonstration

- Peaceful demonstrations are form of **expression & assembly** protected under Articles 19
- **Violent demonstrations** are not constitutionally protected
- **Blanket prohibition** violates Fundamental Rights

Himatlal K. Shah v. Commissioner of Police, Ahmedabad (1973)

Police regulations virtually gave unrestricted power to refuse permission for public meetings on public streets

- **Public streets belong to the public**
- Citizens possess a **constitutional right** to hold meetings on public streets

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan (MKSS) v. UOI 2018

Restrictions prohibited protests around Jantar Mantar in Delhi due to complaints from nearby residents

- **Right to protest is a Fundamental Right**
- The State must facilitate **peaceful protests**
- Rights of residents under **Article 21** must also be protected

Pillar 1: : The fundamentals of the "Peaceful Dissent":

Protest is a right as long as it does not break the peace: Supreme Court

The Chief Justice was responding to a petition seeking protection against registration of criminal cases against young people protesting the naming of newly operational Navi Mumbai International Airport

Public places cannot be occupied indefinitely: Supreme Court

Blocking of road by Shaheen Bagh protesters unacceptable, says a Bench led by Justice Sanjay Kishan Kaul.



Voice of Democracy : Right to Protest

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India's **Independence Struggle** was based upon "Right to Protest"

"Merciless criticism and independent thinking are the two necessary traits of revolutionary thinking."

Bhagat Singh, "To Young Political Workers" (1931)

Swadeshi Movement 1905

Arbitrary decision by British Government to **partition Bengal** & Calcutta Session of 1906

Champaran Satyagraha 1917

Gandhi disobeyed WB Heycock to protest against the exploitation of farmers under **Tinkathia System**

Ahmedabad Textile Mill Strike 1918

Gandhiji goes on "1st **HUNGER Strike**" for demand of 35% bonus by the Textile mill workers

Jallianwala Bagh Incident 1919

Rowlatt Satyagraha & arrest of local leaders led to Public protest meeting called in Jallianwala Bagh on fateful day of 13th April, 1919

Should **Peaceful Assembly** be a Fundamental Right?

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar :

Democracy can't function without citizens being able to gather publicly as it enables criticism of government policies

AK Ayyar :

Absolute freedom could threaten public order thus State must retain authority to regulate assemblies during emergencies or riots

Should Freedom of Speech Protect **Political Dissent**?

Somnath Lahiri :

Numerous exceptions would allow governments to suppress dissent & "Rights were given with one hand & taken away with another"

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar :

No country recognizes unrestricted free speech & Every **democracy imposes reasonable limitations**

Pillar 2 : The Reasonable Restrictions
On the "Right to Protest"?

Reasonable Restrictions that can be put by the State?

Article 19(1)(a) :
Speech and Expression

Article 19(2) :

- ❑ Sovereignty & integrity of India
- ❑ Security of State
- ❑ Friendly relations with foreign States
- ❑ **Public order**, Decency or morality
- ❑ Contempt of court
- ❑ Defamation or incitement to an offence

Article 19(1)(b) :
Peaceful Assembly

Article 19(3) :

- ❑ Sovereignty & integrity of India
- ❑ **Public order**

Article 19(1)(c) :
Associations

Article 19(4)

- Sovereignty & integrity of India
- **Public order & morality**



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Pillar 3 : **"Rationality"** behind Reasonable Restrictions

Restriction must have **legal authority**

Restriction must pursue a **legitimate constitutional objective**

Rational nexus between **Restriction** And the **objective**

least restrictive measure should be preferred where possible

Restriction should be **proportionate, not excessive or arbitrary.**

The **"GOLDEN TRINITY"** of Fundamental Rights?

Article 14 :
Equality Before Law & Equal Protection of Law : Doctrine of **Reasonable Classification**

Article 19 :
Doctrine of **Reasonableness** : Does the action really violating **Morality?**

Article 21 :
Right to Dignified Life : Doctrine of **"Due Process of Law"** & **Judicial Review**

Pillar 4 : Role of **Social Media** & Social Movements?

Vote based politics :
Pressure on Govt & thus more **RESPONSIVE**

Wide reach due to Digitalisation : Creates **"HERD MENTALITY"**

Real time dissemination of info creates feeling of **"Relative Deprivation"** : Generates feeling of **FOMO**

Tool for **"Fast & large scale"** coordination among **activists & protestors**

"Clicks to Collective Action"

Creates **"Eco - Chambers"** : algorithm based feeding of Info Ensure **mass mobilisation**

Amplification & shaping of **"Narratives"** through feedback mechanism

Nepal Gen-Z protests: At least 18 arrested for demanding ousted PM Oli's arrest

The government has formed a three-member probe commission headed by former justice Gauri Bahadur Karki to investigate into the excessive use of force to crush the Gen-Z movement

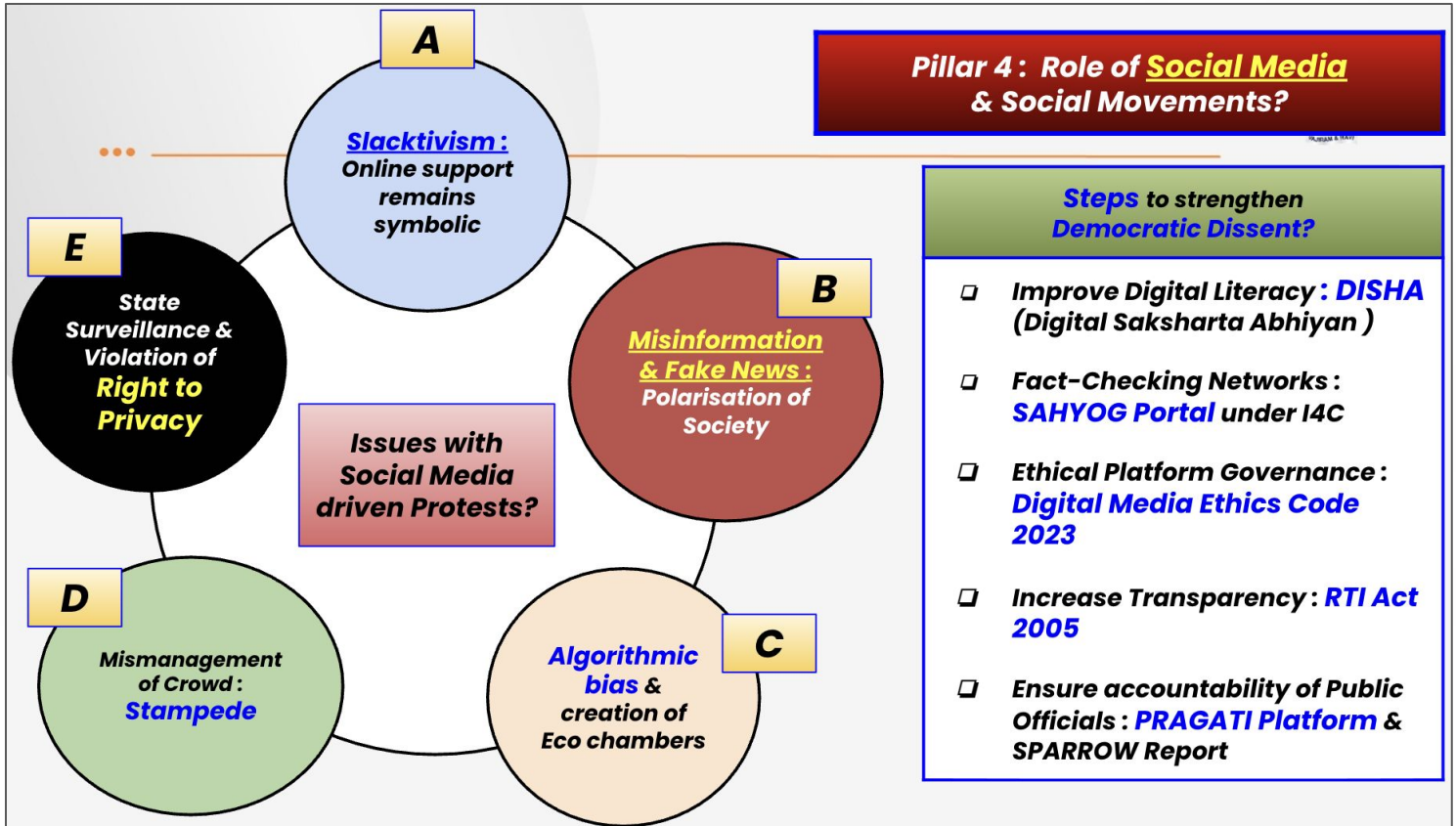


Youths celebrate after capturing Nepal's Singha Durbar, which housed the office of the former PM Oli, amid raging Gen Z protests against corruption and the social media crackdown. File | Photo Credit: Getty Images



Voice of Democracy : Right to Protest

CONTEXT: The recent protests led by CJP demanding resignation of Education Minister have rekindled debate around the concept of the "Right to Protest"



Mains Practise Question

Question : "The right to protest is a cornerstone of democratic governance, but it is not an absolute right." Analyse the statement by citing recent examples and court's verdicts on the same. (150 words, 10 marks)



Do Young Indians want families?

CONTEXT: The Editorial highlights the issue of **declining TFR among Indians** due to aspirations, anxieties & changing realities faced by the Young Indians today

Chapter 1: The “Sustainability” of Demographic Dividend Window?

Context of News :

- ❑ World Population Day : 11th July
- ❑ Demographic Futures Survey by UNFPA : 1,08,000 adults surveyed across 73 countries
- ❑ 4/10 women & 3/10 men : Two children is “ideal” family size
- ❑ “Not turning away from family, whether conditions exist to built it?”

State of World Population Report 2024 : ~142.8 crore population

India's Demographic Dividend Window

68% working age population Aged (15-64 years)

65% population below age of 35 years : World's youngest major economy

Silver Economy : Aged ~60 years & above : 18% by 2050

Demographic Dividend : Available until 2055-2056

Chapter 1: The “Sustainability” of Demographic Dividend Window?

Demographic Dividend as “Liability”?

- ❑ Ghost of Unemployment : PLFS for June 2026 : LFPR : 54% & UR : 5.5%
- ❑ Cyclical & Frictional Unemployment : Relative Deprivation & Poverty of Aspirations
- ❑ IRSO Mismatch : India Skill Report 2025 : 46% graduates are employable in Industries
- ❑ Prevalence of High “Informal” Workforce : 90% GIG Economy
- ❑ Lack of Nutritional Security : Issue of Stunting & Wasting

A

Large labour force, savings & rapid economic growth

B

Marginal Propensity to Consume > Increased Domestic demand > Lower dependency ratio

C

Higher employment seeking population = Industrialisation = Rapid Urbanisation

Demographic Dividend as an Asset

E

Transitioning away from Agri - Based economy to “Tech Savvy” Economy

D

Crowding In Effect, Innovation & Entrepreneurs hip



Do Young Indians want families?

CONTEXT: The Editorial highlights the issue of **declining TFR among Indians** due to aspirations, anxieties & changing realities faced by the Young Indians today

Chapter 2: The issue of Declining "TFR":

What is **Total Fertility Rate**?

TFR is a standard demographic indicator to estimate the **average number of children** that a woman would have over her **childbearing years (15-49 years)** based on current birth trends

What is **Replacement Rate**?

Average number of children a woman needs to have so that **population exactly replaces itself** from one generation to next without migration

What is trend of **India's TFR**?

- ❑ India's TFR : **2.0** (Sample Registration System 2023)
- ❑ Population growth will **slow down** in future
- ❑ **Demographic Winter** : Rising Silver economy

INDIA'S TFR MAY FALL TO 1.04 BY 2100

Estimated Total Fertility Rates or TFR (births per woman) in 2050

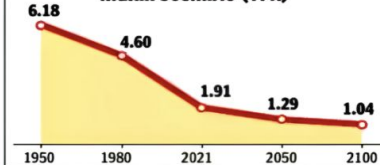
5 Countries with highest TFR

Niger (Western Sub-Saharan Africa)	5.15
Chad (Western Sub-Saharan Africa)	4.81
Somalia (Eastern Sub-Saharan Africa)	4.30
Mali (Western Sub-Saharan Africa)	4.21
South Sudan (Eastern Sub-Saharan Africa)	4.09

5 Countries with lowest TFR

South Korea (High income Asia Pacific)	0.82
Puerto Rico (Caribbean)	0.84
Taiwan (Province of China) (East Asia)	0.9
Serbia (Central Europe)	1.01
Ukraine (Eastern Europe)	1.01

Indian scenario (TFR)



Chapter 2: The issue of Declining "TFR":

"Choice between **Career & Family**"

- ❑ Time Use Survey : Women spend **5 hours / day** on unpaid domestic housework v. 30 mins / day by Men
- ❑ **ONLY 15/100** women are in "Formal Jobs"

The "**Economics**" Of Childbirth

- ❑ Large scale **unemployment**
- ❑ Social Media induced **Relative deprivation**
- ❑ Rising aspirations for "**High standard of Living**"
- ❑ Delays Marriage & Parenthood

The argument of "**Women Empowerment**"

- ❑ Higher **level of Literacy** : Sensitisation to contraceptives & family planning
- ❑ Improved **Maternal Health** services
- ❑ **Financial Independence** : Increasing FLFPR

Changing "**Social Values**"

- ❑ Declining "**Child Marriage**" : Women married before 18 years : 20% in 2025
- ❑ Dilution of "**Patriarchal norms**" : DANGAL Movie
- ❑ Globalisation & Urbanisation : **DINK Families**

22-Year-Old Kranti Gaud Scripts History, Becomes First Woman On Lord's Test Honours Board



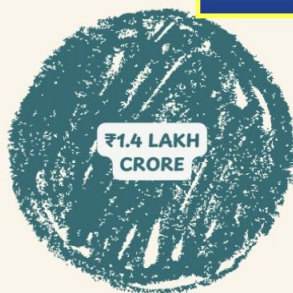
Do Young Indians want families?

CONTEXT: The Editorial highlights the issue of **declining TFR among Indians** due to aspirations, anxieties & changing realities faced by the Young Indians today

NEET FAMILY SPENDING = GOI'S EDUCATION BUDGET



PERSONAL EXPENDITURE BY 22 LAKH NEET STUDENTS'



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S EDUCATION BUDGET

Chapter 2: The issue of Declining "TFR":

INDIA

NEET Re-exam Pressure:
Three aspirants die by suicide in Coimbatore, Dehradun and Delhi ahead of re-test on June 21

CONTRACEPTION UP

➤ Kerala and Tamil Nadu are the only states where fertility has gone up, even if marginally, in 2019-21



➤ Delhi recorded a drop in total fertility rate, from 1.8 in 2015-16 to 1.6 in 2019-21

➤ Among neighbours, Nepal (1.9) has lowest fertility rate, followed by Bangladesh (2), Sri Lanka (2.2) & Pakistan (3.6)



Infemales per 1,000 males at birth) has improved to 1,020, from 991 in 2015-16

➤ Contraceptive prevalence rate has increased from 54% to 67% nationally, barring in Punjab



➤ Among larger states, fertility rate is lowest in J&K, at 1.4. Among smaller states, it is lowest in Sikkim (1.1)



94% Indian youth feels impacted by climate change: Survey

Some 88% respondents said they have witnessed their surrounding environment change in the last 5-7 years

Connect The Dots

BIHAR has the highest percentage of illiterate women (26.8%) and the highest fertility rate (3.2)

KERALA has the lowest percentage of illiterate women (0.7%) and third lowest TFR of 1.7

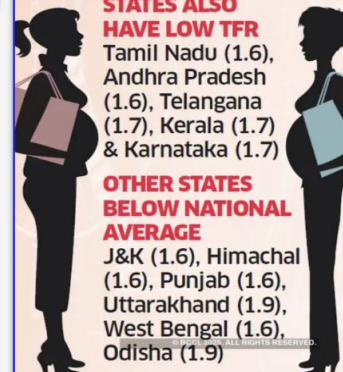
SOUTHERN STATES ALSO HAVE LOW TFR

Tamil Nadu (1.6), Andhra Pradesh (1.6), Telangana (1.7), Kerala (1.7) & Karnataka (1.7)

OTHER STATES BELOW NATIONAL AVERAGE

J&K (1.6), Himachal (1.6), Punjab (1.6), Uttarakhand (1.9), West Bengal (1.6), Odisha (1.9)

DELHI LEADS THE PACK WITH TFR OF 1.5



Chapter 3: The Socio-Economic implications of Declining "TFR":

Demographic Implications

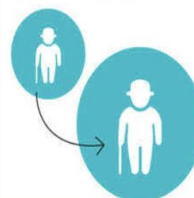
- **Declining Population Growth: Dent Demographic Dividend**
- **Shorten window of "Growth" for \$30 Trillion Economy**
- **Ageing Population: Burden of "Silver economy"**
- **Regional imbalances due to "Labour shortages"**
- **Less Political participation for "Planned economy" of States**

Social Implications

- **Fuel the concept of "Nuclear family"**
- **"Only child" syndrome & Helicopter parenting**
- **Loss of "Cohesive care & support system"**
- **Increasing "Son Meta syndrome": Increase Gender imbalance**
- **Delayed Marriage & Family formation: Increasing loneliness & isolation**
- **Mental health impact**

300M ELDERLY BY 2050

30 years from now, the elderly population in India is expected to triple from **104 million** in 2011 to **300 million** in 2050



Elderly population in **India (134m)** in 2020) is fast reaching the current size of population of **Mexico (130m)** or **Russia (143m)**

The 2050 population of elderly will be close to the population of the **US (326m)** in 2018) today

India's **12 million** population of 80+ is equal to the total population of countries such as Belgium, Greece, or Cuba

Rising dependency ratio

Lack of Job Avenues

Emergence of Industry 4.0 & 5.0

IRSO Mismatch



Do Young Indians want families?

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Chapter 4 : The Ideal "Way Forward"?

Addressing the Challenge :

Invest in **"Human Capital"** :
Education, Health & Skilling system

Comprehensive Social security
architecture : **Ayushman Bharat Yojana**

Gender responsive Demographic policy :
BBBP & Janani Suraksha Yojana

Balance regional development :
PM - GATI Shakti & PM - DEVINE

Social Engineering : **NEP 2020**

Forming Conclusion

Achievement
of
SDGs
3 H, 4 E & 5G

Idea of Viksit
Bharat by
2047

National
Level
Family
Planning
Initiative

Mains Practise Question

Question : India's Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has fallen below Replacement rate for the first time. Analyse the **demographic & social implications of this transition for country. (10 Marks, 150 words)**



Newspaper: The Hindu, Page No. 4

"Value Additions" for Mains 2026 :

Allahabad HC delivers split verdict in case of 'bulldozer action' on homes of accused

Newspaper	The Hindu
Page Number	4

Context of News :

Allahabad HC : Court has **limited powers to issue "additional safeguards"** against State led demolition of private properties if associated with people who are charged with crimes

"Demolition of dwellings of Accused criminals"

NO Statutory recognition in any law

Retributive Justice Theory : Person who commits crime deserves punishment proportionate to gravity of offence

Violates Principle of Natural Justice : Instant punishment without due judicial process

Violates Article 14 & Article 21

"Value Additions" for Mains 2026 :

Section 245 of Rajasthan Municipality Act 2009

- Anyone who encroaches upon **"Public land"** can be punished upto 3 years in prison
- Offenders : Show **Cause notice**
- **No provision for Demolition**

MP Municipality Act 1961

- **"Pull down"** buildings constructed without permission of "City Council"
- Show Cause notice
- **Provision for appeal**

Section 27 of UP Urban Planning & Development Act 1973

- Tehsildar : Order for "demolition" of illegal construction within **15 days of order**
- **Not to be questioned in any court**

India's bulldozer raj: Over 1,50,000 homes razed, 7,38,000 left homeless in two years

Muslims and marginalised groups bear the brunt as massive yellow machines force their way through brick walls.

'How can anybody's house be demolished only because he's an accused?'

SC questions bulldozer justice, will lay down 'pan-India' norms for due process



Syllabus: PRELIMS: History
Newspaper: Indian Express, **Page No.** EXPLAINED

National Song & National Anthem

Context of News :

- ❑ Introduction of **Prevention of Insults to National Honour Bill 2026**
- ❑ Grant National Song the same **statutory protection** as of National Anthem
- ❑ **Section 3 of PINHA 1971** : Preventing singing or causing disturbance to any assembly is a "Criminal Offence"
- ❑ **51 A (a)** : Fundamental duty of every citizen to respect "National Flag" & "National Anthem"
- ❑ **Bijoe Emmanuel Case 1986** : Right to Silence under Article 19 (1) (a) & Article 25

Anandamath in Bengali

Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

Sanyasi Revolt 1770

Vande Mataram song
In Sanskrit

Durgeshnandini : First ever
Novel in Bengali

Sahitya Samrat

Bharat Mata
Banga Mata



by Rabindranath Tagore

1905

National Song & National Anthem

APMC Mandis :
Gomustahs &
Factors
created local
monopolies

1.2 million people perished
(1/5th of Bengal)

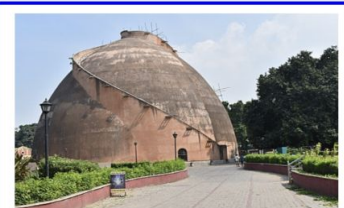
**Shortage of Tax
collectors :**
Ijaradari system

**Failure of
Monsoon 1768
& 69 :**
**70% rice crop
lost & 10%
inflation**

**The Backdrop
of
Anandamath**

Wars in South :
**Britishers
increased
demand by 10%**

44% tax collection = Army



The Golghar granary at Bankipur, near Patna in Bihar. Built by Captain John Garstin in 1786 after several famines in the region in the previous two decades, the granary was found to be unsuitable for its purpose and was seldom used. It is a popular tourist destination.^[38]



Print by Henry Singleton and Charles Knight entitled *Scarcity in India, 1794*, depicting two sailors bargaining with an Indian woman, offering a mirror and a watch in exchange for fruit.



National Song & National Anthem

Syllabus: PRELIMS: History

Newspaper: Indian Express, **Page No.** EXPLAINED

Why in News?

Ministry of Home Affairs issued new guidelines on 'Vande Mataram'

- To be played before 'Jana Gana Mana' when both are performed
- Issued on 6 February 2026



The Indian Express
<https://indianexpress.com>

Vande Mataram: The musical logic behind PM Nehru's choice

14 Dec 2025 — Desh is completely unlike the bright, morning raag Bilawal with all shuddh (natural) notes, in which Rabindranath Tagore composed Jana Gana...

When Must It Be Played?

Mandatory at:

- Arrival & departure of President / Governor / LG
- Civil investiture & official State functions
- Before & after Presidential address on All India Radio and National Television
- Flag-hoisting & cultural ceremonies

What Is the Key Change?

- All six stanzas of Vande Mataram to be sung
 - Duration: -3 minutes 10 seconds
 - Now treated as the official version
- Earlier, partial renditions were common



Schools & Public Participation

- Schools to begin the day with community singing
- Emphasis on mass singing at cultural events
- Aim: Promote respect for national symbols

Prelims 2026 :

11. Which one of the following Carnatic music ragas is similar to Raga Bilawal in Hindustani music?

- (a) Nat Bhairavi
- (b) Kamavardhini
- (c) Hanumatodi
- (d) Dheera Shankarabharanam



Syllabus: PRELIMS: Important News of National & International Importance
Newspaper: Indian Express, **Page No.** EXPLAINED

India's Chabahar Plan

Context of News :

- ❑ US Secretary of War posted an image : **Maritime control tower** at Iran's Chabahar Port collapsing after US's Strikes
- ❑ **India** : "Civilian infrastructure shall NOT be targeted during Conflicts"
- ❑ Two Terminals : **Shahid Beheshti** (India) & Shahid Kalantari (Iran)

Factsheet for Prelims 2027

Kalileh wa Dimna : Panchatantra

Delhi Declaration 2003 : Development of Chabahar Port

Extension of International North South Transport Corridor (INSTC)

Zaranj - Delaram Highway : Connecting Afghanistan & Central Asia

Counter to **Gwadar Port** by China

India's Chabahar Plan

Strategic Importance of Chabahar?

- ❑ **2018** : USA pulled out of **JCPOA** & put sanctions against Iran
- ❑ **2020** : India **zeroed Oil imports** from Iran
- ❑ **2024** : **10 year** contract for Chabahar Port
- ❑ **Alternative trade route** to Afghanistan bypassing Pakistan
- ❑ **ONLY oceanic port** with direct access to Indian Ocean bypassing congested Strait

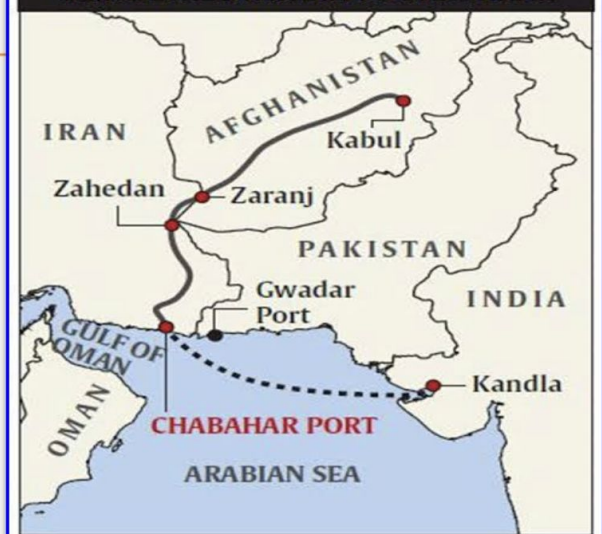
More than maritime infra

● The sea-land transit route from Chabahar, that allows India to bypass Pakistan, is viewed as an important part of the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC).

● INSTC is a multi-mode transport network connecting India with Iran, Russia, Europe and parts of Central Asia. In that sense, the port represents far more than maritime infrastructure.

● The end of the US's Chabahar waivers tilts the regional balance toward China and Pakistan.

BEING DIRECT: INDIA TO CHABAHAR



India's Chabahar Plan



Syllabus: PRELIMS: Important News of National & International Importance
Newspaper: Indian Express, **Page No.** EXPLAINED

India's Chabahar Plan

Important Ports in the News:

Ports	Country
Jebel Ali	UAE
Dammam & Ras al Khair	Saudi Arabia
Haifa	Israel
Piraeus	Greece
Messina	Italy
Marseille	France



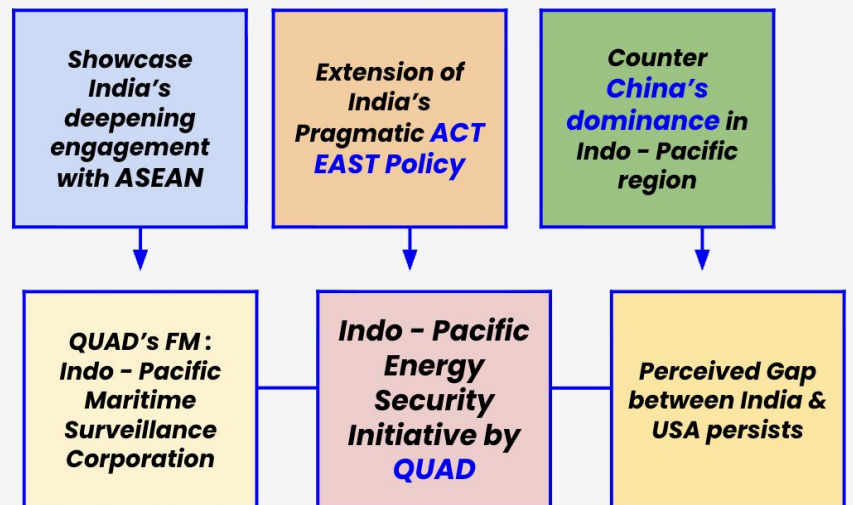
Syllabus: PRELIMS: International Organisations
Newspaper: Indian Express, **Page No.** 5

ASEAN Meet

Context of News :

- India's External Affairs Minister will visit **Manila, Philippines** on July 22-23 to attend **QUAD's FM Meeting** under ASEAN Framework
- QUAD** = India + Australia + USA + Japan

Bridging the GAP :



ASEAN Meet

1967: **Bangkok Declaration** by Big - 5 countries: **PSTIM**

Adherence to **UN Charter**: Promotion Of regional cooperation & economic development

1967: 1st summit at **Bali, Indonesia**

HQ is located at **Jakarta, Indonesia**

GDP: **\$13 Trillion** (6.5% of World's GDP) & World's **4th largest** economy by 2030

ASEAN Association of South East Asian Nation



Syllabus: PRELIMS: International Organisations
Newspaper: Indian Express, **Page No.** 5

ASEAN Meet

India's Gateway to Pacific Market :

Indo - Pacific : **65%** World's population & **60%** World's GDP

46% of World's merchandise trade & **55%** container trade

ASEAN : **>650 million** population : 3rd largest market

Singapore : Largest provider of FDI to India

Bilateral trade crossing **\$130 Billion** in FY 24-25

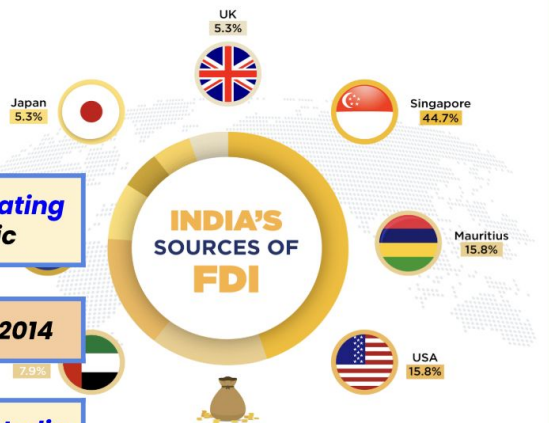
Counter balance **dominating China** in Indo- Pacific

India's **Act East Policy 2014**

Declaring 2025 as **ASEAN-India Year of Tourism** for which India committed **USD 5 million**

Trade Imbalance & **RCEP Withdrawal**

TOP INVESTING COUNTRIES IN INDIA



Changes in Index of Core Industries



Syllabus: PRELIMS: Economy

Newspaper: The Hindu, **Page No.** Text & Context

Changes in Index of Core Industries

Context of News :

- ❑ Published monthly by **OEA** under DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce
- ❑ Measures performance of **"8"** Core industries
- ❑ Refinery > Electricity > Steel > Coal (**RESC**)
- ❑ Crude Oil > NG > Cement > Fertiliser (**CONCeFertiliser**)
- ❑ **40%** weight in Index of Industrial Production (IIP)
- ❑ Leading indicator of "Industrial Growth" & Productivity of economy

New Updates in the Index?

Base Year : 2011-12 to 2022-23	"9" Sector : Iron Ore	Calculation of Steel production on "gross output" rather Net output	Only measure raw coal & exclude Middling & Washed coal
Weightage for refinery reduced from 28% to 22%	Electricity Sector: HIGHEST Weightage: 30%	Full year growth revised to 1% (2025-26)	Brings ICI at par with changes made in GDP & CPI calculations



Q1. Consider the following statements regarding the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) and Replacement Rate:

1. TFR refers to the average number of children a woman is expected to have during her childbearing years, assuming current age-specific fertility rates remain unchanged.
2. Replacement Rate refers to the average number of children per woman required for a population to exactly replace itself from one generation to the next, in the absence of migration.
3. If a country's TFR remains below the Replacement Rate for a prolonged period, it may eventually face population ageing and a shrinking workforce.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) Only One
- b) Only Two
- c) All Three
- d) None

Answer: c

Q2. With reference to the National Song and the National Anthem of India, consider the following statements:

1. Vande Mataram was originally composed in Sanskrit and first appeared in Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay's novel Anandamath.
2. The Fundamental Duty under Article 51A(a) requires every citizen to respect both the National Flag, National Song and the National Anthem.
3. In the Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala (1986) case, the Supreme Court held that compelling individuals to sing the National Anthem, despite their genuine religious beliefs, violates their Fundamental Rights.

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

Answer: c

Q3. With reference to the Chabahar Port, consider the following statements:

1. It is located on the Gulf of Oman and is the only oceanic port of Iran.
2. It enables India to access Afghanistan and Central Asia without passing through Pakistan.
3. The port is being developed by India under a long-term agreement with Iran.
4. It forms part of the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC).

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: d

Q4. Regarding the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), consider the following statements:

1. ASEAN was established through the Bangkok Declaration in 1967.
2. Timor-Leste has become the eleventh full member of ASEAN.
3. The ASEAN Secretariat is located in Jakarta, Indonesia.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) Only One
- b) Only Two
- c) All Three
- d) None

Answer: b

Q5. With reference to the Index of Core Industries (ICI), consider the following statements:

1. It is released every month by the Office of Economic Adviser under the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).
2. Natural Gas, Petroleum Refinery Products, and Electricity are among the industries included in the Index of Core Industries.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: c





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