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The Analyst

CURRENT AFFAIRS Handout

11th February 2026



CONTEXT: The Indian aviation sector, often celebrated as a "sunrise sector," is currently facing a "perfect storm" of structural failures, safety risks, and market concentration.

Current Status & Key Statistics :

Indicator	Data	Global Rank/Comparison
Total Passengers	376.43 million	3rd largest domestic market
Market Size (2026)	\$16.53 billion	Projected to reach \$26.08B by 2030 (12.03% CAGR)
Operational Airports	159-160 (74 in 2014)	Targeting 220+ by 2030
Women Pilots	15% (vs. 5% global average)	3x higher than world
Freight Handled	3,365.65 MMT	Growing at 8-10% YoY
Green Airports	80+ (100% renewable energy)	

Legal & Institutional Measures

✓ New **Indian Aircraft Act**: Aligns India's laws with global best practices.

📜 **Cape Town Convention** adopted: boosts aircraft leasing.

🏢 **GIFT City**: Attractive aircraft leasing hub

🛢️ **Mission Manufacturing** announced in Budget 2025, 26 to promote industrial aviation growth.

Infrastructure Growth & Investment Boom

🏠 2014: 74 airports → Now: **162 airports**.

✈️ **2,000+ new aircraft** ordered by Indian carriers.

🔧 **MRO sector**: 96 units (2014) → **154 now**. Target: \$4 billion MRO hub by 2030.

Tech-Led Reforms & Digital Leadership

🔍 **Digi Yatra**: Seamless paperless travel via facial verification (No documents required!).

🛡️ Focus on **safety, efficiency, and green mobility**.

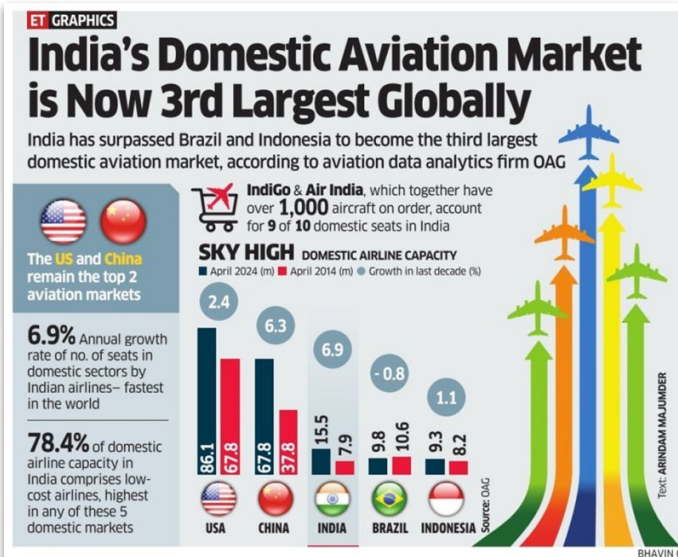
🌱 Shift toward **sustainable aviation fuel** & carbon reduction.

Make in India + Design in India

🇮🇳 From **market to value-chain leader**:

Design → Manufacture → Maintain.

🌐 Global aviation companies invited to **invest, manufacture, innovate** in India.



AVIATION: Roles & Opportunities :

Three Pillars Driving India's Aviation:

1. 🧑 **Aspirational population** = growing demand.
2. 🧠 **Young innovators** = strength in AI, robotics, clean energy.
3. 🏛️ **Pro-industry policy ecosystem.**



CONTEXT: The Indian aviation sector, often celebrated as a "sunrise sector," is currently facing a "perfect storm" of structural failures, safety risks, and market concentration.

India's Civil Aviation Achievements

3rd largest domestic aviation market globally.

Over **240 million** domestic passengers/year → Projected to reach **500 million by 2030**.

15 million+ passengers flown under **UDAN**: regional connectivity revolution.

Air cargo: from **3.5 million to 10 million metric tons** expected by 2030.

Drones & Inclusion

Drones = critical to agriculture, e-commerce, healthcare delivery.

Used by women SHGs → Promoting **financial & digital inclusion**.

Safety, Standards & Sustainability

Aligned with **ICAO global safety norms**.

Delhi Declaration adopted at Asia-Pacific conference for aviation safety.

Commitment to **sustainable fuel, green energy, and reducing carbon footprint**.

The "Duopoly" Trap

- Systemic Risk**
- No Alternatives: On 60.4% of routes**

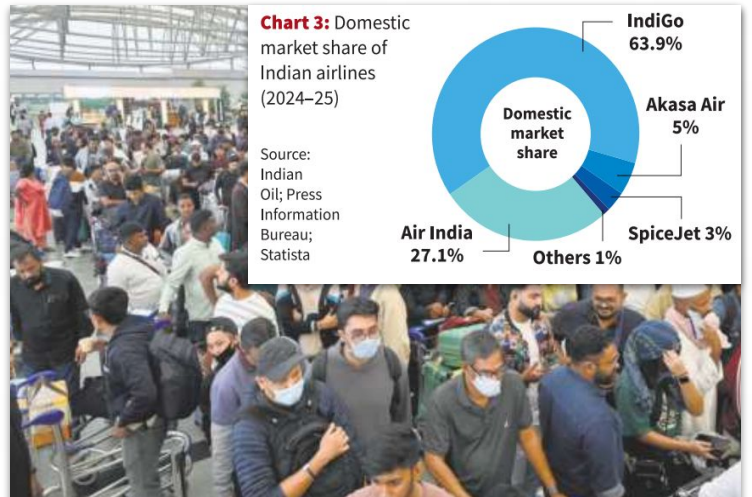
The Hindu

IndiGo flight disruptions: Delhi High Court asks IndiGo to file affidavit on refund, compensation

The Delhi High Court on Thursday (January 22, 2026) asked IndiGo to file an affidavit on payment of refund for cancelled tickets and...

3 weeks ago

- IndiGo has ~14 pilots per aircraft.**
 - Global:** Safe operations need **18-20 pilots** per aircraft
- Capped Flight Time:** Max 60 hours in 7 days (**Note:** Global: 40 hours).



Complete chaos: Passengers distressed over flight cancellations at Rajiv Gandhi International Airport in Shamshabad, Hyderabad on December 5, 2025. NAGARA GOPAL

Why can't we hire more?

- 5,700 CPL in 4 years**
- 30,000 needed in 10 years**
- Barriers**

2025: A Year of "Grim" Turbulence

NEW New Players: Hope or False Dawn?

In Dec 2025, Ministry gave **NOCs** to 3 new regional airlines to break the duopoly.

Airline	Base Area	FOCUS
Shankh Air	Noida Int'l Airport	UP regions.
Al Hind Air	Kochi (Kerala)	Connectivity in South.
FlyExpress	Telangana	Passenger & Cargo.

CHALLENGES WITH THIS

Paramount (2010), Kingfisher (2012), Jet Airways (2019), TruJet (2022), Go First (2023), Vistara (2024)

- High ATF Prices, Tier-2/3 cities, cost competition**

CONTEXT: The Indian aviation sector, often celebrated as a "sunrise sector," is currently facing a "perfect storm" of structural failures, safety risks, and market concentration.

Chart 5: ATF prices across major cities

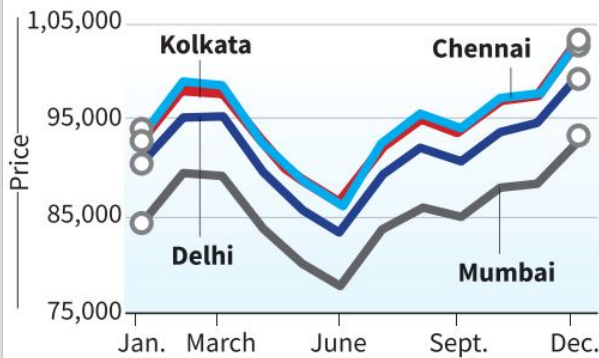
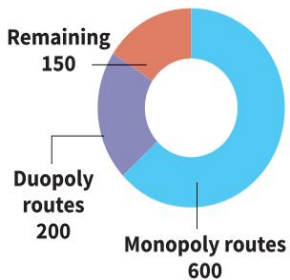
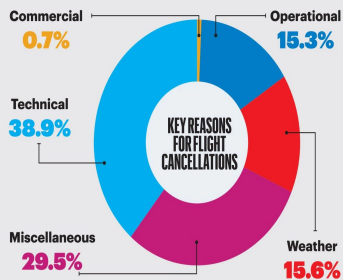


Chart 4: IndiGo's monopoly and duopoly control over 950 routes in India



TECH TROUBLE

Technical snags were a key concern for domestic airlines in March 2024



NOTE DATA FOR MARCH 2024 SOURCE DGCA



Taking Indian Aviation to New Heights



Foundation Stone Laid for New Terminal Buildings



Varanasi Airport



Agra Airport



Darbhanga Airport



Bagdogra Airport

Inauguration of New Airports



Sarsawa Airport



Rewa Airport



Ambikapur Airport



Strengthening Regional Connectivity



Enhancing Passenger Experience



Fueling Economic Growth

IN Conclusion: STEPS NEEDED

Way Forward

✓ **Infrastructure Expansion:** 220+ airports by 2030.

✓ **ATF Under GST:** Reduce fuel costs (currently 40-50% taxed)

✓ **More MRO Hubs:** Target \$4B industry by 2030.

✓ **Sustainable Aviation:** Scale up SAF, hydrogen planes.

✓ **Skill Development:** Train 1M+ pilots, engineers, crew.

PM Modi's Push Powers Aviation Takeoff

India becomes the world's 3rd largest aviation market

Surpasses pre-COVID passenger traffic



Stronger airlines
Bigger networks
Better airports



India Rising!

Source: Media Reports



CONTEXT: The Indian aviation sector, often celebrated as a "sunrise sector," is currently facing a "perfect storm" of structural failures, safety risks, and market concentration.

UPSC PYQ (M)

Examine the development of Airports in India through joint ventures under Public–Private Partnership (PPP) model. What are the challenges faced by the authorities in this regard? (2017)

Mains Practise Question

The Indian aviation sector is characterized by a paradox of high growth and high fragility. Analyze the structural reasons behind this, with special reference to the recent duopoly and pilot shortages.

(15 Marks, 250 words)

UPSC PYQ (P) 2025

GPS–Aided Geo Augmented Navigation (GAGAN) uses a system of ground stations to provide necessary augmentation. Which of the following statements is/are correct in respect of GAGAN?

1. It is designed to provide additional accuracy and integrity.
2. It will allow more uniform and high quality air traffic management.
3. It will provide benefits only in aviation but not in other modes of transportation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) I, II and III
(b) II and III only
(c) I only
(d) I and II only



CONTEXT: Trade, technology, supply chains, capital flows, and industrial policy are now core tools of geopolitics – not just economics.

The "Innocuous Paragraph":



- The United States and India agree to strengthen **economic security** alignment to enhance supply chain resilience and innovation through complementary actions to address non- market policies of third parties, as well as cooperation on inbound and outbound investment reviews and export controls.

Why it matters: It signals the return of **Economic Statecraft** to the center of Grand Strategy.

The New Grammar

Geopolitics is now defined by:

Trade Flows 🚢

Technology Control 💾

Capital Investments 💰

Supply Chains 🔗

INDIA-US TRADE DEAL



**RECIPROCAL TARIFFS
SLASHED TO**

18%

👉 This is Geo-economics or Economic Statecraft

Tariffs

Strategic pressure

Export controls

Tech denial

Supply chains

Power leverage

Investment screening

Security filter

Critical minerals

Strategic assets

Semiconductors

National security

Feature	Old Consensus (1990s–2000s)	New World Order (2010s–2020s)
Philosophy	Globalisation & Efficiency	Economic Security & Resilience
Economics & Security	Treated as Separate Realms . <i>"Trade with everyone, fight with enemies"</i>	Fused Together . <i>"Don't trade with enemies; they weaponize dependence"</i>
Supply Chains	"Just-in-Time" Cheapest source (China)	"Just-in-Case" Trusted source (Friend-shoring)
US Stance	Open Markets.	"America First" / Protectionism.



CONTEXT: Trade, technology, supply chains, capital flows, and industrial policy are now core tools of geopolitics — not just economics.

🔥 4 Major Triggers of This Shift

1 Rise of China

- Manufacturing dominance
- Tech power
- Supply chain control
- Critical mineral monopoly

3 COVID Supply Chain Shock

- Pandemic exposed:
 - Pharma dependency
 - Semiconductor shortages
 - Logistics fragility
 - Medical supply vulnerability

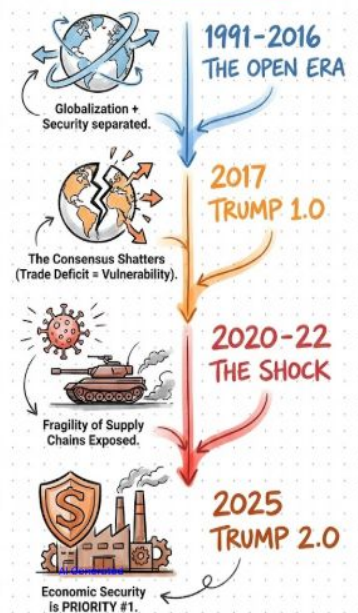
2 US–China Rivalry

- Trade wars
- Chip wars
- Tech bans
- Tariffs
- Export controls

4 Russia–Ukraine War

- Weaponisation of:
 - Energy
 - SWIFT payments
 - Sanctions
 - Financial systems

FROM GLOBALIZATION TO SECURITY



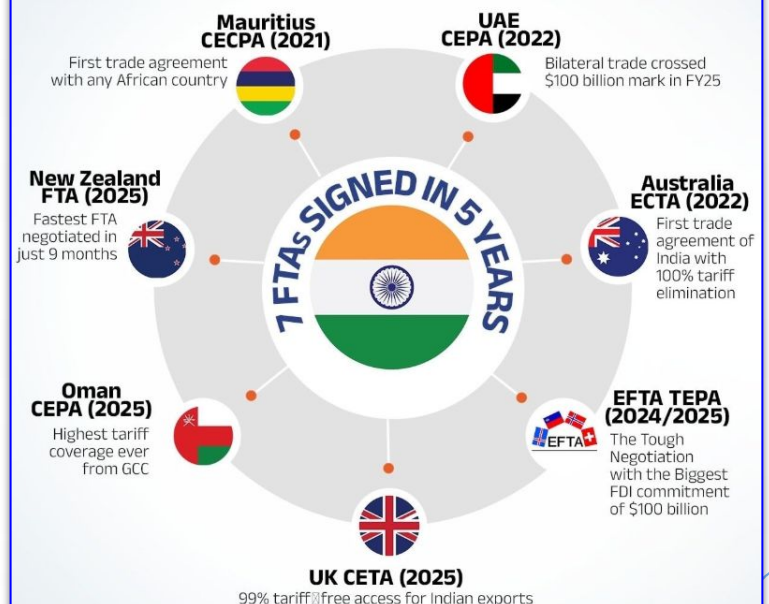
🔄 India's Policy Pivot

RCEP (2019)

- **The Turning Point**
- **Realization:**
 - **Competitor to China**
 - **Complementary to West**
- **West needs:** Labor, Services, Market.
- **India needs:** Capital, Technology.

India is now aggressively signing FTAs + US Initiatives

INDIA'S NEW FTA MOMENTUM



*Free Trade Agreement

CONTEXT: Trade, technology, supply chains, capital flows, and industrial policy are now core tools of geopolitics — not just economics.

"Anti-China" Clubs

- **Pax Silica**

Overview

What is Pax Silica?

Pax Silica is a US-led strategic initiative to build a secure, prosperous, and innovation-driven silicon supply chain

Participating countries

Japan, Republic of Korea, Singapore, the Netherlands, the UK, Israel, the UAE, and Australia

Aim: The initiative responds to the growing demand to deepen economic and technological cooperation with the US

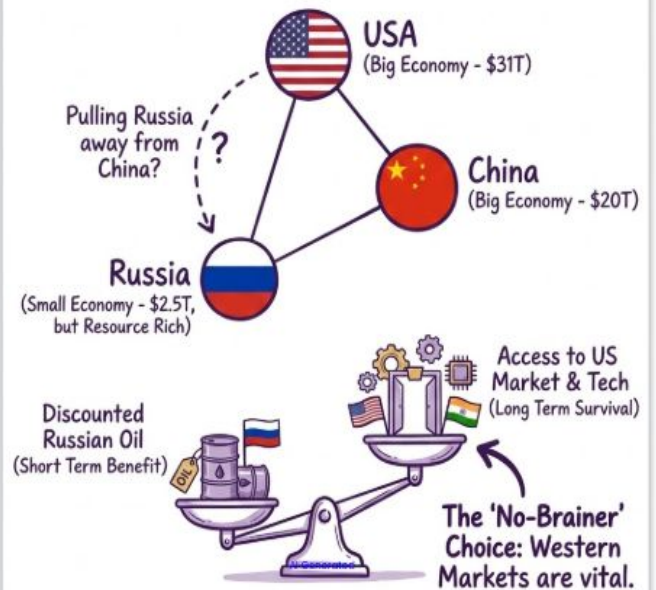
- **Critical Minerals Partnership**

- **Supply Chain Resilience Initiative**

- **The Quad**

"addressing non-market policies of third parties"

THE RUSSIA FACTOR & INDIA



Risks & Challenges for India :

① US policy volatility

- Policy swings across administrations

② US-China-Russia triangular dynamics

- Constantly shifting

③ Pressure on India's balancing strategy

④ Overdependence risk in any one bloc

India's global position will depend on:

Domestic Factors — more than diplomacy alone

- **Economic reform** depth
- **Manufacturing** capacity
- **Tech** modernisation
- **Innovation** ecosystem
- **Industrial policy**
- **Supply chain** integration

Mains Practise Question

In the age of geoeconomics, economic policy has become an inseparable arm of foreign policy. Discuss this statement in the context of India's evolving relations with the West.

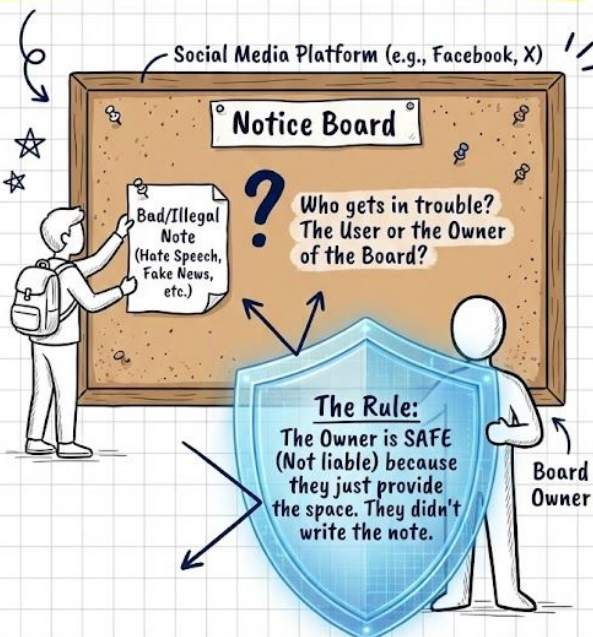
(15 Marks, 250 words)



SYLLABUS : PRELIMS : New IT Rules, 2026
Newspaper: The Hindu Page Number:

"Safe Harbour"  **Section 79** of **IT Act, 2000**

WHAT IS 'SAFE HARBOUR'?



⚡ The Two Major Amendments

Amendment 1: The "Rapid Fire" Takedown Timelines

Previously: 24-36 hours to remove content

Content Type	Old	New Deadline
Illegal Content (Ordered by Court/Govt)	36 Hours	3 Hours 
Non-Consensual Nudity & Deepfakes	24 Hours	2 Hours 

Amendment 2: Mandatory "Prominent" Labelling

Visible label/watermark saying "AI Generated".

User Responsibility

Platform Responsibility:
Label it proactively
Take it down

WHAT IS "SYNTHETIC" CONTENT?



Criteria: Audio/Visual created by **AI** that appears **Real** & **Authentic**.

Key Test: Indistinguishable from reality.



Removal of Speaker

SYLLABUS : PRELIMS : Removal of Lok Sabha Speaker **GS 2 : Parliament & State Legislatures** **Newspaper: The Hindu** **Page Number: 11**

Office of Lok Sabha Speaker

Opposition submits notice to move a resolution for removal of Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla



Roles and Responsibilities

Constitutional post established u/ **Article 93** of **Indian Constitution**

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| • Presiding Officer | • Casting Vote |
| • Final Interpreter | • Tenth Schedule |
| • Money Bills | • Joint Sitzings |

Election and Tenure

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| • Method of Election | Simple majority |
| • Term of Office | Lok Sabha |
| • Resignation | Deputy Speaker |



Can the Lok Sabha Speaker Be Removed?



Constitutional Provision



Article 94

A **Speaker** or **Deputy Speaker** can be removed:

By a **resolution of the Lok Sabha** passed by a **majority of all the then members** of the House

✗ This **does NOT** apply to RS Chairman

Constitutional basis for removal of Speaker

- 94(a)** Speaker/Deputy Speaker **ceases to be a Lok Sabha member**
- 94(b)** Speaker/Deputy Speaker **resigns voluntarily** (written resignation)
- 94(c)** Speaker/Deputy Speaker **removed by a resolution of Lok Sabha**

■ **LS Rules of Procedure: Rules 200–203 + Rule 200A**

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UPSC PYQ (P) 2022

With reference to Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha, consider the following statements:

1. As per the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, the election of Deputy Speaker shall be held on such date as the Speaker may fix.
2. There is a mandatory provision that the election of a candidate as Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha shall be from either the principal opposition party or the ruling party.
3. The Deputy Speaker has the same power as of the Speaker when presiding over the sitting of the House and no appeal lies against his rulings.
4. The well-established parliamentary practice regarding the appointment of Deputy Speaker is that the motion is moved by the Speaker and duly seconded by the Prime Minister.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Step-by-step procedure to remove the Speaker

Step 1: The Notice >2 Members jointly
Written notice to Secretary-General.
Must be given **14 Days** in advance.

Step 2: The Support (The 50 Rule)
At least **50 Members** must rise in support to admit the motion.

If ≥ 50 rise → Leave Granted. ✓

If < 50 rise → Motion Fails (No Leave Granted). ✗

Step 3: The Date
Discussion within **10 Days** of getting leave. ✓

Guidelines for the content of the motion (Rule 200A)



Be:

- Specific in charges
- Clearly and precisely worded

✗ **Must NOT contain:**

- Arguments
- Inferences
- Ironical expressions
- Defamatory statements
- Imputations

Feature	Speaker Removal Motion	Govt No-Confidence Motion
Against	Speaker	Council of Ministers
Article	94	75
Majority	Total membership	Present & voting
Rules	LS Rules 200–203	Rule 198
Frequency	Rare	More common

Removal of Speaker

SYLLABUS : PRELIMS : Removal of Lok Sabha Speaker **GS 2 : Parliament & State Legislatures** **Newspaper: The Hindu** **Page Number: 11**

Step-by-step procedure to remove the Speaker

Voting Requirement

To remove Speaker:

Required Majority

- ✓ Majority of **all the then members** of Lok Sabha

Who Presides During Removal Debate?

- ➔ Deputy Speaker

OR

- ➔ Another designated presiding member

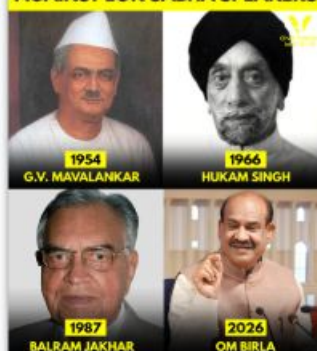
Can the Speaker Participate in Debate on Their Removal?

- ✓ **Vote in first instance**

Past Historical Instances

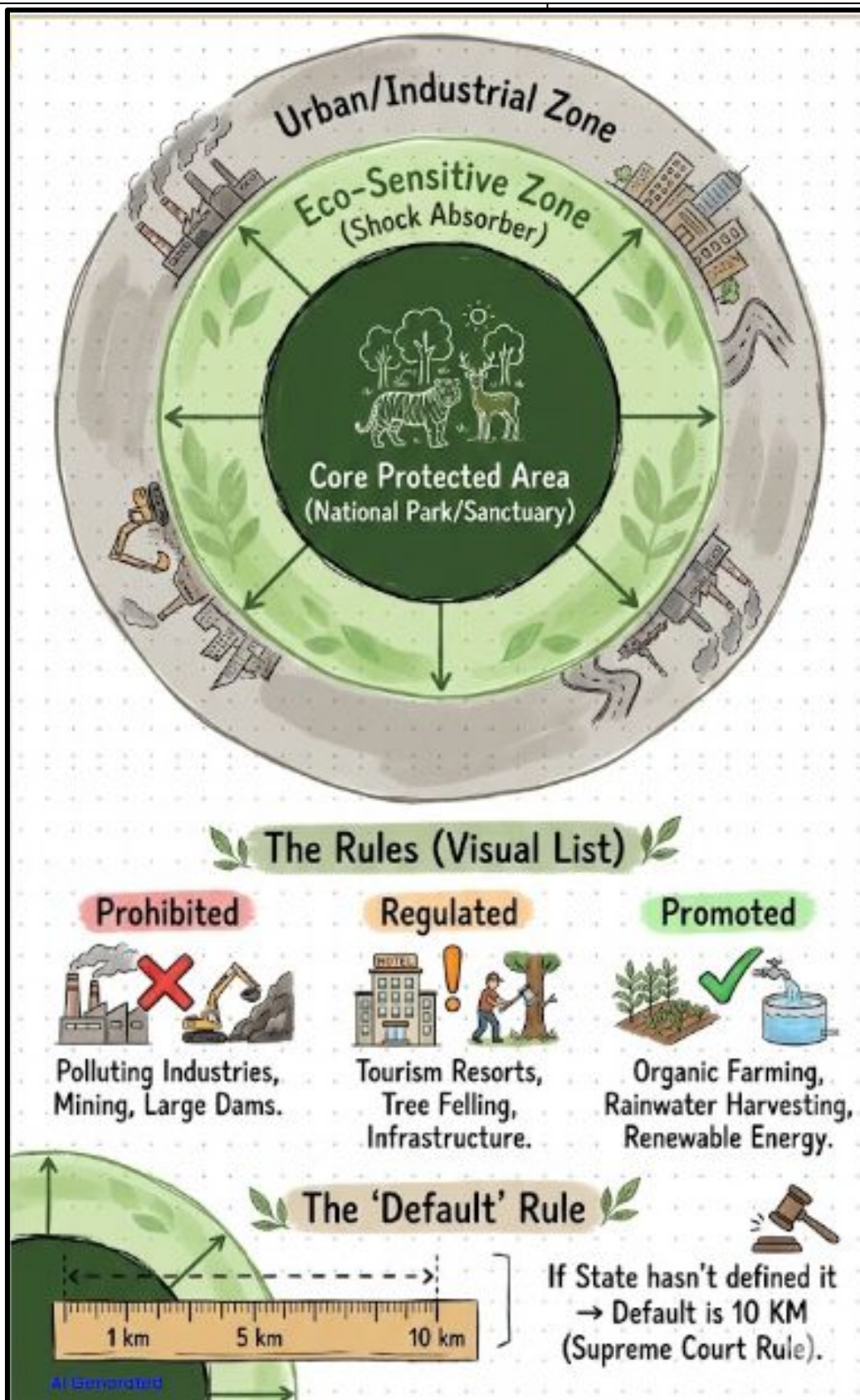
1954	G. V. Mavalankar	Motion failed
1966	Hukam Singh	Motion failed
1987	Balram Jakhar	Motion failed

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTIONS AGAINST LOK SABHA SPEAKERS



MoEFCC on Eco-Sensitive Zones

SYLLABUS : PRELIMS : Eco-Sensitive Zone **GS 3 : EIA**
Newspaper: The Indian Express **Page Number:** 14



SYLLABUS : PRELIMS : Eco-Sensitive Zone **GS 3 : EIA**
Newspaper: The Indian Express **Page Number:** 14

What is an Eco-Sensitive Zone



Environment (P) Act, 1986

Hindustan Times

Eco-sensitive zones of 0 km notified by 60 national parks:
Study | India News

Several states did not notify large ESZs in view of ongoing or upcoming infrastructure projects along the wildlife sanctuaries.

2 May 2023

National Board for Wildlife

- **Type:** Statutory Body.
- **Parent Act:** Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
- **Chairman:** Prime Minister
- **Standing Committee (SC-NBWL):** Environment Minister
- **Role:** Any non-forest activity inside or near a Protected Area needs NBWL clearance.

🚫 New Principle: "No Notification, No Project"

THE NEW ESZ DIRECTIVE (2025)



Projects Will Be Categorised Into:

- 1 Projects in **notified ESZs**
- 2 Projects in **draft ESZ areas**
- 3 Projects where **ESZ not notified**

New Guidelines

- ✓ Site-Specific ESZs (Not one-size-fits-all).
- ✓ Safeguards for Ecology & Hydrology.
- ✓ Regulate Large Solar/Wind projects.



SYLLABUS : PRELIMS : Periodic Labour Force Survey **GS 3 : Employment**
Newspaper: The Indian Express **Page Number:** 17

What is PLFS?

PLFS REVAMP: THE 2025 SHIFT

Pre-2025 The Old Way



Quarterly
Bulletins =
URBAN
Only.
Limited Scope.
Only major cities
and towns covered.

Post-Jan 2025 The New Way



Quarterly
Bulletins =
URBAN
+ **RURAL**.
Full Coverage.
Comprehensive view of
the entire country's
workforce.

New Feature!
Now provides
Monthly Estimates
(Rural + Urban) for
high-frequency
tracking.

DATA FREQUENCY: HOW OFTEN?

Frequency	Scope	Metric
MONTHLY ✓ ✓	Rural + Urban	Key Indicators (LFPR, WPR, UR) ↓ Trends ↓
QUARTERLY ✓ ✓	Rural + Urban (Previously Urban only)	Comprehensive Indicators
ANNUAL ✓ ✓	Rural + Urban	Usual Status (Long term) + CWS (Short term)



Current Weekly Status

It checks a person's activity in the
last 7 days preceding survey.

• LFPR

$$\frac{\text{Employed} + \text{Unemployed (Seeking Work)}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

• Worker Population Ratio

$$\frac{\text{Employed Persons}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

• Unemployment Rate

$$\frac{\text{Unemployed Persons}}{\text{Labour Force}} \times 100$$

Oct-Dec 2025: Good News: Numbers Improve ✓

Indicator	Jul-Sep 2025 (Previous)	Oct-Dec 2025 (Current)	IMPLICATION
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	4.8% ↓	Fewer people are jobless. Rural UR dropped to 4%, Urban to 6.7%.
LFPR	55.1%	55.8% ↑	More people seek work.
WPR	52.2%	53.1% ↑	More people actually found work compared to last quarter.

LFPR (%) in CWS during quarter April - June, 2025 to Oct-Dec, 2025 for persons
of age 15 years and above



LFPR (%) in CWS during quarter April - June, 2025 to Oct-Dec, 2025 for female
of age 15 years and above



SYLLABUS : PRELIMS : Periodic Labour Force Survey **GS 3 : Employment**
Newspaper: *The Indian Express* **Page Number:** 17

Bad News: Quality of Jobs is Falling ⚠️

Salaried Jobs 📉

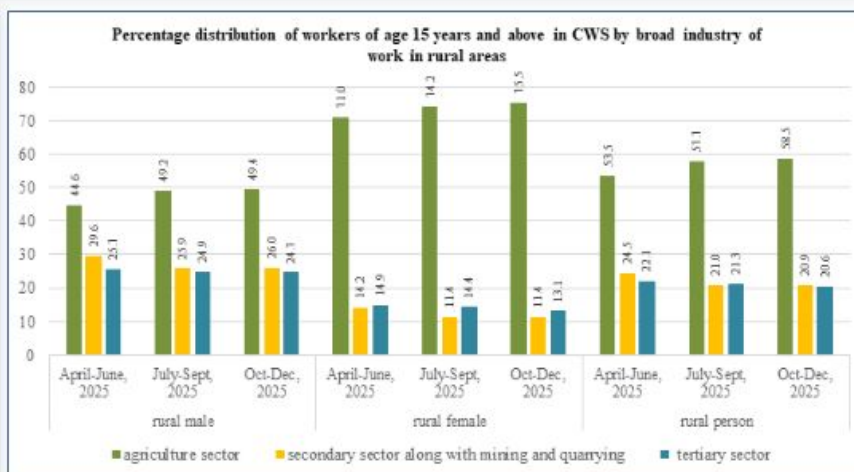
- Declined to **24.9%**
- Impact: across Urban Males, Rural Females, etc.

Agriculture Jobs 🌾

- Rose to **43.2%**
- Signals "**Disguised Unemployment**"

Self-Employed 🛒

- Rose to **56.3%**



Structural Issues

"K-Shaped" Recovery in Jobs

Rural non-farm sectors

Women = unpaid helpers

UPSC PYQ (P) 2018

Increase in absolute and per capita real GNP do not connote a higher level of economic development, if

- industrial output fails to keep pace with agricultural output.
- agricultural output fails to keep pace with industrial output.
- poverty and unemployment increase.
- imports grow faster than exports.

UPSC PYQ (P) 2013

Disguised unemployment generally means

- large number of people remain unemployed
- alternative employment is not available
- marginal productivity of labour is zero
- productivity of workers is low



Global warming and the colours of nature

SYLLABUS : PRELIMS : Anthropocene **GS 1 :** Geography – ecosystems **GS 3 :**

Ecological Discoloration

Newspaper: The Hindu **Page Number:** SCIENCE

Why Do Living Things Have Colour?



Melanin

The pigment responsible for color in animals

- **Eumelanin**
 - Dark Brown/Black
- **Pheomelanin**
 - Yellow/Red hues

Function	How Colour Helps
🔵 Camouflage	Hide from predators/prey
❤️ Mating	Attract partners
🌡️ Thermo regulation	Absorb/ reflect heat
🛡️ UV Protection	Shield from radiation
🍎 Attraction	Plants attract pollinators
⚠️ Warning signals	Bright colours warn predators

Why Do Living Things Have Colour?

Scientific Rules (Crucial for Prelims)

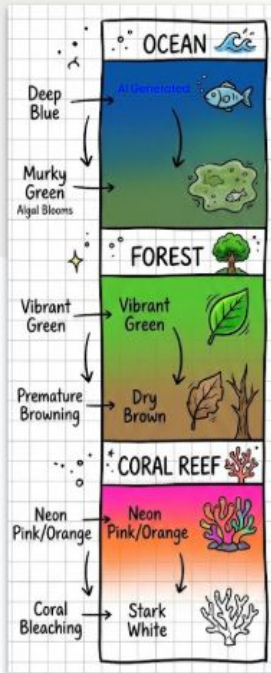
Rule Name	The Concept	Application
Bogert's Rule	<p>Cold Areas = Dark Animals (to absorb heat).</p> <p>Warm Areas = Light Animals (to reflect heat).</p>	Applies mainly to Cold-Blooded animals (Reptiles, Insects).
Gloger's Rule	<p>Humid/Warm Areas = Darker (Melanin resists bacteria/fungi).</p> <p>Cold/Dry Areas = Lighter.</p>	



SYLLABUS : PRELIMS : Anthropocene **GS 1 :** Geography – ecosystems **GS 3 :** Ecological Discoloration

Newspaper: The Hindu **Page Number:** SCIENCE

What Is "Ecological Discolouration"?



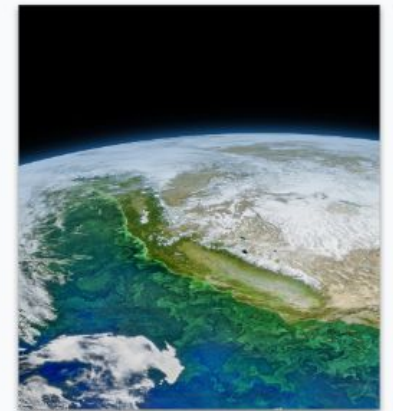
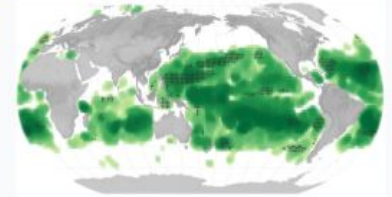
1. Oceans Turning Greener

➔ More than half of the world's oceans have become greener in the last 20 years

- ➔ Warmer surface waters
- ➔ Nutrient runoff (fertilisers, sewage)
- ➔ Increase in **phytoplankton & algae**
- ➔ Changing **rainfall & currents**

Effects

- ✗ Blocks sunlight penetration
- ✗ Reduces underwater photosynthesis
- ✗ Creates low-oxygen zones
- ✗ Disrupts marine food chains



What Is "Ecological Discolouration"?

2. Forests Browning Prematurely

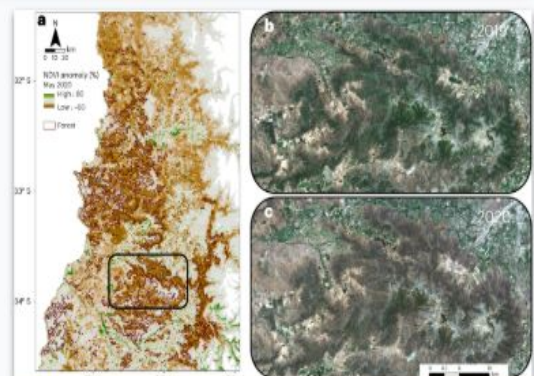
Causes

- ➔ Heat stress
- ➔ Drought
- ➔ Fires
- ➔ Deforestation
- ➔ Soil degradation

Leaves lose:

- Chlorophyll
- Water content
- Photosynthetic activity

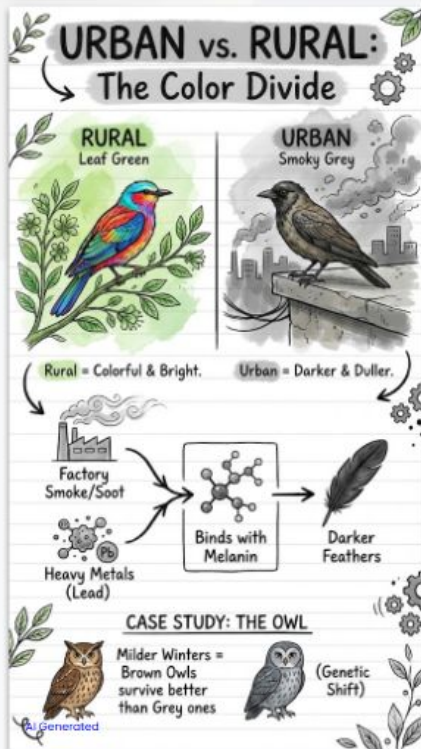
➔ Leads to **early senescence** (aging)



- CHLOROPHYLL (GREEN PIGMENT) IN ABUNDANCE
- CHLOROPHYLL PRODUCTION ENDS, CAROTENES (YELLOW PIGMENT) ARE REVEALED
- ANTHOCYANINS (RED PIGMENT) ARE CREATED AS CHLOROPHYLL AND CAROTENE DECAY
- ANTHOCYANINS AND CAROTENE BOTH PRESENT
- TANNINS (BROWN PIGMENT) ARE REVEALED AS CAROTENES DECAY

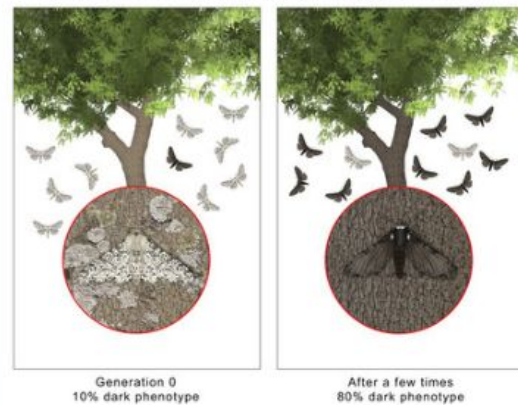
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What Is "Ecological Discolouration"?



3. Pollution & Urbanization

Industrial Melanism in the Peppered Moth



Coral Bleaching

How a coral becomes bleached



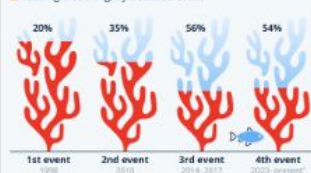
Source: NOAA
Credit: Sarah Frostenson

Vox



The Extent of Global Coral Bleaching Events

Share of coral reefs worldwide that experienced heat stress causing bleaching, by declared event



* As of April 2024
Source: State of the Oceans 2024

statista

Consequences

- ✗ Reef collapse
- ✗ Fish decline
- ✗ Biodiversity loss
- ✗ Coastal protection reduced



Q1. Consider the following statements regarding the concept of "Safe Harbour" under the Information Technology Act, 2000:

1. It protects social media intermediaries from legal liability for third-party content hosted on their platforms, subject to certain conditions.
2. It applies only to government-owned digital platforms and not to private social media companies.
3. The protection is lost if the intermediary fails to remove unlawful content after receiving actual knowledge or a lawful notice.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: b

Q2. With reference to the constitutional provisions regarding the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, consider the following statements:

1. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha can be removed by a resolution passed by a simple majority of members present and voting.
2. The Speaker ceases to hold office if he or she resigns or ceases to be a member of the Lok Sabha.
3. The provisions related to the removal of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha are contained in Article 94 of the Constitution.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: b

Q3. Consider the following statements regarding the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL):

1. It is a statutory body constituted under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. The Prime Minister of India serves as the Chairperson.
3. Any non-forest activity inside or near a Protected Area requires clearance from the NBWL.

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: d

Q4. Consider the following statements regarding the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS):

1. The PLFS provides estimates of key labour market indicators, including the Labour Force Participation Rate, Worker Population Ratio, and Unemployment Rate.
2. Under the revised system starting in 2025, quarterly bulletins cover both rural and urban areas.
3. The Current Weekly Status (CWS) measures a person's activity status based on the last 30 days preceding the survey.

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: a

Q5. Consider the following statements :

1. Melanin is a pigment responsible for animal colouration.
2. Eumelanin produces yellow and red hues.

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

Answer: a





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