



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 15 -05- 2026

Q1. The 'Per Drop More Crop' (PDMC) scheme primarily focuses on which of the following interventions?

- Building large-scale multi-purpose river valley dams
- Maximizing farm-level water use efficiency through drip and sprinkler systems.
- Promoting community-based rainwater harvesting structures in urban areas.
- Interlinking of peninsular rivers to prevent drought in drylands.

Answer : b

Answer: B

Solution : The primary objective of the Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) component is to optimize water use efficiency at the individual farm level. It achieves this by promoting micro-irrigation technologies such as drip and sprinkler systems, rather than macro-infrastructure projects like dams or river-interlinking.

[Click here for Reference](#)



Q2. With reference to the Soil Health Management (SHM) component of NMSA, consider the following statements:

- It drives the sustainable use of fertilizers through the Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme.
- It aims to completely ban the usage of chemical fertilizers across all rainfed areas in India.
- It maps soil-specific nutrient deficiencies to improve nutrient uptake by crops.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

Answer : b

Answer: B

Solution : Statements 1 and 3 are correct: The SHM component relies on the Soil Health Card Scheme to evaluate macro and micronutrient statuses. Mapping these localized deficiencies allows farmers to apply fertilizers sustainably, improving soil fertility and optimizing crop nutrient uptake.

- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The objective is balanced and sustainable use of fertilizers based on scientific data, not an absolute, immediate ban on chemical fertilizers.

[Click here for Reference](#)

Q3. In the social and cultural context of the Adi tribe of Arunachal Pradesh, what do the terms 'Dere' or 'Musup' signify?

- a. High-yielding varieties of indigenous mountain rice.
- b. Traditional weapons used during community hunting expeditions.
- c. The village community hall or youth dormitory.
- d. Storage structures used to preserve seeds for the next sowing season.

Answer : c

Answer: C Solution

Among the Adi people, the *Dere* or *Musup* serves as the traditional village community hall or youth dormitory. It acts as the central venue for communal gatherings, festival celebrations, and decision-making processes.

[Click here for further Reference.](#)

Q4. The initiative titled "BHASHINI Rajyam - A BHASHINI Sahayogi Program" was recently seen in the news in the context of:

- a. Translating ancient Sanskrit texts into modern European languages
- b. Integrating AI-powered multilingual and speech technologies into the Ayush ecosystem.
- c. Promoting digital literacy among rural women through cooperative banking apps.
- d. Preserving endangered tribal dialects of Central India.

Answer : b

Answer: B

Solution - The partnership between the Ministry of Ayush and the Digital India BHASHINI Division (DIBD) is being executed under the "BHASHINI Rajyam - A BHASHINI Sahayogi Program." Its core objective is to integrate language technology into Ayush portals and applications to expand regional language accessibility.

[Click here for reference](#)

Q5. In the context of recent developments in India's Digital Public Infrastructure, what is 'Shrutlekh'?

- a. A low-cost hardware device for testing soil health parameters.
- b. An AI tool developed for real-time speech-to-text meeting transcription.
- c. A blockchain-based portal for monitoring drug administration.
- d. A digital repository for recording the IP rights of traditional medicine practitioners.

Answer : b

Answer: B

Solution : 'Shrutlekh' is an embedded AI tool demonstrated under the BHASHINI framework. It is specifically designed for real-time speech-to-text transcription during meetings and is capable of automatically generating Minutes of Meetings (MoM).

[Click here for reference.](#)

