## Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 27-10-2026

**1.With reference to Bhai Parmanand, consider the following statements:**

1. He belonged to the Mohyal Brahmin community and was associated with the Arya Samaj.
2. He visited South Africa as a Vedic missionary and stayed with Mahatma Gandhi.
3. He was associated with the Ghadar movement and helped persuade Lala Hardayal to join revolutionary activities in the United States.
4. He was sentenced to death in the First Lahore Conspiracy Case, and the sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment in the Cellular Jail.
5. He served as a member of the Central Legislative Assembly after his release from prison.

**Which of the statements given above are correct?**

a. 1, 2 and 3 only

b. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

c. 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

d. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Answer : d

- **Statement 1 – Correct:** Bhai Parmanand belonged to a prominent **Mohyal Brahmin family** from Karyala in the Jhelum region and was strongly influenced by the **Arya Samaj**. He also served as an educator at **D.A.V. College, Lahore**.

- **Statement 2 – Correct:** In **1905**, he travelled to **South Africa as a Vedic missionary** and stayed with **Mahatma Gandhi**.

- **Statement 3 – Correct:** During his travels in the **United States and Caribbean**, he persuaded **Lala Hardayal** to participate in revolutionary activities. Hardayal subsequently became a key figure in the **Ghadar movement**, which led to the establishment of the **Ghadar Party at San Francisco**.

- **Statement 4 – Correct:** After returning to India in **1914**, Bhai Parmanand became involved in revolutionary activities. He was arrested in connection with the **First Lahore Conspiracy Case (1915)** and initially sentenced to death. The sentence was subsequently **commuted to life imprisonment**, and he was transported to the **Cellular Jail in the Andaman Islands**.

- **Statement 5 – Correct:** After his release in **1920**, he became active in political life, including leadership in the **Hindu Mahasabha**, and was elected to the **Central Legislative Assembly**.

**2.With reference to the designation of wetlands under the Ramsar Convention, consider the following statements:**

1. A wetland may qualify for designation if it represents a rare or unique wetland type.
2. A wetland supporting at least 20,000 waterbirds can satisfy one of the Ramsar criteria.
3. A wetland can qualify if it regularly supports at least 1% of the population of a wetland-dependent non-avian animal species.
4. A wetland must satisfy at least three of the nine Ramsar criteria to be designated as a Ramsar Site.
5. In India, the State Government or Union Territory Administration can identify a suitable wetland for nomination.

**Which of the statements given above are correct?**

a. 1, 2 and 3 only

b. 1, 2, 3 and 5 only

c. 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

d. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Answer : b

- **Statement 1 – Correct:** One of the Ramsar criteria covers wetlands that represent a **rare, unique or near-natural wetland type**.

- **Statement 2 – Correct:** A wetland can qualify if it **regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds**.

SHANKAR IAS PARLIAMENT

- **Statement 3 – Correct:** Ramsar criteria also recognise wetlands that regularly support **at least 1% of the population of a wetland-dependent non-avian animal species**.

- **Statement 4 – Incorrect:** A wetland needs to satisfy **at least ONE of the nine Ramsar criteria**, not three.

- **Statement 5 – Correct:** In India, the **State Government or Union Territory Administration** identifies suitable wetlands, following which the proposal is processed through the **Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)** and forwarded to the Ramsar Secretariat.

**3.With reference to the NDEX and FINNDEX equity indices proposed by the National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX), consider the following statements:**

1. **NDEX** will track 20 large and actively traded Indian companies selected from a group of the top 60 companies.
2. **FINNDEX** will track companies belonging to the financial sector, while excluding insurance companies.
3. Both indices will use a **rule-based, multi-factor methodology** for stock selection and weighting.
4. NCDEX is primarily an agricultural commodity exchange and is regulated by the **Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)**.
5. NCDEX plans to launch NDEX and FINNDEX in the first quarter of **FY28**.

**Which of the statements given above are correct?**

a. 1, 2 and 3 only

b. 1, 3, 4 and 5 only

c. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

d. 2, 3 and 4 only

Answer : c

- **Statement 1 – Correct:** NDEX is designed to track **20 large and actively traded Indian stocks**, selected from the **top 60 companies**.

- **Statement 2 – Correct:** FINNDEX will comprise **15 financial-sector companies**, with **insurance companies excluded**.

- **Statement 3 – Correct:** Both indices will follow a **rule-based multi-factor methodology**. Stock selection and weighting will depend on multiple factors rather than merely market capitalisation.

- **Statement 4 – Correct: NCDEX** is India's technology-driven agricultural commodity exchange. It provides a platform for **price discovery and risk management/hedging** in agricultural commodities and is regulated by **SEBI**.

- **Statement 5 – Correct:** NCDEX is targeting the **first quarter of FY28**, i.e. **April–June 2027**, for the launch of the indices.

SHANKAR IAS PARLIAMENT
Information is Empowering

**4.With reference to the SAMHiTA Project, consider the following statements:**

1. SAMHiTA stands for **South Asian Manuscript Histories and Textual Archive Project**.
2. The project seeks to digitise ancient manuscripts and preserve their historical, religious and cultural knowledge.
3. The **Gangaramaya Temple in Colombo** is the first institution in Sri Lanka to partner with the project.
4. The project is undertaken by the **India International Centre** with grant assistance from the Government of India.
5. In its first phase at Gangaramaya Temple, **100 ancient manuscripts** are being digitised.

**Which of the statements given above are correct?**

a. 1, 2 and 3 only

b. 1, 2, 4 and 5 only

c. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

d. 2, 3 and 5 only

Answer : c

- **Statement 1 – Correct:** SAMHiTA stands for **South Asian Manuscript Histories and Textual Archive Project**.

- **Statement 2 – Correct:** Its primary objective is to **digitise ancient manuscripts**, thereby preserving their religious, historical, philosophical and cultural knowledge and improving their accessibility.

- **Statement 3 – Correct: Gangaramaya Temple in Colombo**, located near **Beira Lake**, is the **first Sri Lankan institution** to partner with the SAMHiTA Project.

- **Statement 4 – Correct:** The project is undertaken by the **India International Centre (IIC), New Delhi**, with **grant assistance from the Government of India**.

- **Statement 5 – Correct:** Under the MoU, local experts are digitising **100 ancient manuscripts** preserved at Gangaramaya Temple. The first phase is scheduled for completion by **November 2026**.

## 5.With reference to the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought and the International Criminal Court (ICC), consider the following statements:

1. The Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought is awarded annually by the European Parliament.
2. The prize is named after Andrei Sakharov, a Soviet physicist and political dissident.
3. The International Criminal Court prosecutes individuals for genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and the crime of aggression.
4. The ICC was established by the Rome Statute, which entered into force in 2002.
5. India is a State Party to the Rome Statute and is therefore a member of the ICC.

**Which of the statements given above are correct?**

a. 1, 2 and 3 only

b. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

c. 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

d. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

SHANKAR IAS PARLIAMENT
Information is Empowering

Answer : b

- **Statement 1 – Correct:** The **Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought** is awarded annually by the **European Parliament** to individuals, groups or organisations making an outstanding contribution to human rights and fundamental freedoms.

- **Statement 2 – Correct:** The prize is named after **Andrei Sakharov**, the Soviet physicist and political dissident. It was established in **1988**.

- **Statement 3 – Correct:** The ICC deals with four core international crimes:
    - **Genocide**
    - **Crimes against humanity**
    - **War crimes**
    - **Crime of aggression**

- **Statement 4 – Correct:** The **Rome Statute** was adopted in **1998** and entered into force on **1 July 2002**, establishing the ICC as a permanent international criminal court.

- **Statement 5 – Incorrect: India is not a State Party to the Rome Statute** and is therefore not a member of the ICC. Other notable non-parties include the **United States, China, Russia and Israel**.

SHANKAR IAS PARLIAMENT
Information is Empowering