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OPSC RANK-07 (2023)
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Q : With reference to Web 3.0, consider the following statements:

1. Web 3.0 technology enables people to control their own data.
2. Web 3.0 is operated by users collectively rather than a corporation.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

Web 3.0 is the next version of the internet, where services will run on blockchain. It is a decentralised internet that runs on a public blockchain, which is also used for cryptocurrency transactions. It will be permissionless and democratic. **In a Web 3.0 universe, people will control their own data and will be able to move around from social media to email to shopping using a single personalised account, creating a public record on the blockchain of all of that activity. All data will be interconnected in a decentralised way, unlike the current generation of the internet (Web 2.0), where data is mostly stored in centralised repositories.**

Q : Who is the main architect of the Ram Mandir, Ayodhya?

- A. Pramukh Swami Mahara
- B. Arun Yogiraj
- C. Subhash Bhoite
- D. Chandrakant Sompura

Answer: D

Explanation:

Chandrakant Sompura, the chief architect of Ayodhya Ram Mandir, comes from a renowned lineage of temple architects in Ahmedabad. With a legacy spanning generations, the Sompuras have crafted over 200 temples, including iconic structures like Somnath Temple, Swaminarayan Temple, Akshardham complex, and Birla Temple. The Ayodhya Ram Mandir epitomizes Nagara architecture, showcasing intricate carvings, majestic spires, and sacred sanctums, honoring India's cultural diversity. It stands as a harmonious blend of spirituality and architectural brilliance, reflecting Lord Ram's revered abode.

Q: With reference to the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It was established in 1973 at the Baghdad conference.
2. The member countries of OPEC belong only from Asia and Africa.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Africa's second-biggest oil producer 'Angola' is leaving OPEC after disagreements over production targets.

About OPEC

- **The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was established in 1960 at the Baghdad conference.**
- Headquarters: Vienna, Austria
- Member: **Currently, it has 13 members including Angola, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait and Venezuela.**
- Angola had joined OPEC in 2007.

Q : With reference to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), consider the following statements:

1. Poland, Greece and Belgium are among the founding members of NATO.
2. Finland became the 31st member of the organisation in 2023.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only

- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: B

Explanation:

Statement 1 is not correct: NATO, or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, is a military alliance of countries .

The foundations of NATO were officially laid down in 1949 with the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty, more popularly known as the Washington Treaty.

Founding Members: The original members of NATO were **Belgium**, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Greece joined in 1952. Poland 1999.

Statement 2 is correct: Members: It has 31 member countries, **Finland became 31st member in 2023**. On signing the Treaty, countries voluntarily commit themselves to participating in the political consultations and military activities of the Organization.

Q: The 'Project BHISHM' sometimes mentioned in the news, is related to which of the following?

- A. Border Security
- B. Health Initiative
- C. Direct Benefit Transfer
- D. Population Control

Answer: B

Explanation:

Aarogya Maitri Aid Cube: It is a portable hospital designed indigenously under the Project 'BHISHM' (**Bharat Health Initiative** for Sahyog Hita and Maitri).

- It has the modular trauma management and aid system which is made up of 72 detachable mini cubes.
- Each mini-cubes being a specialised station for emergency response and humanitarian efforts.

Development: The Aarogya Maitri Cube comes under the 'Aarogya Maitri Project' initiated by the Prime Minister of India and jointly developed by the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Defence, and the National Security Council.

Q : Consider the following statements;

1. BharatNet project aims to connect all panchayats in India with high-speed optical fiber networks.
2. The project has been approved by Union Cabinet in 2011.

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: C

Explanation:

BharatNet, one of the biggest rural telecom projects in the world, implemented in a phased manner to all Gram Panchayats (approximately 2.5 lakh) in the country for providing non-discriminatory access to broadband connectivity to all the telecom service providers. Objective is to enable access providers like mobile operators, Internet Service Providers (ISPs), Cable TV operators, content providers to launch various services such as applications like e-health, e-education and e-governance in rural and remote India. The project has been approved by Union Cabinet on 25.10.2011. The project is being executed by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) namely Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL), which has been incorporated on 25.02.2012 under Indian Companies Act 1956. On 30.04.2016, the Telecom Commission approved to implement the project in three phases.

Q : “95-95-95 Strategy” is an ambitious treatment that targets to help in ending which of the following diseases?

- A. Tuberculosis (Tb)
- B. Leprosy (CL)
- C. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- D. Polio

Answer: C

Explanation:

90:90:90 strategy as adopted by UNAIDS (90% (diagnosed, treatment (by anti retroviral treatment (ART)) & suppression)) by 2020. Extended by 10 years with the goal post of 95-95-95.

Q : With reference to the ‘Navratna Status’ given to Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in India, consider the following statements:

1. They can invest up to ₹10000 crore of their net worth in a single project without government approval.
2. They have the liberty to form joint ventures and establish subsidiaries overseas.

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

Explanation:

The Navratna status is granted to Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) based on specific criteria. Let's evaluate the statements:

- Investment Limit: Navratna CPSEs can indeed invest up to ₹10,000 crore of their net worth in a single project without requiring government approval.
- Liberty for Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries Overseas: This statement is not accurate. **Navratna CPSEs do not automatically have the liberty to form joint ventures or establish subsidiaries overseas. Such decisions still require approval and follow due processes.**

Therefore, the correct answer is A. 1 only. Navratna CPSEs enjoy investment flexibility but do not automatically gain overseas venture privileges.

Q: The terms like 'blood minerals' or 'conflict minerals' appeared in the news, is generally related to:

- A. Gold, Copper, Titanium, and Silicon
- B. Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten, and Gold
- C. Gold, Lithium, Titanium, and Silicon
- D. Copper, Graphite, Gold and Cadmium

Answer: B

Explanation:

These minerals are pivotal components in electronics. Conservationists refer to these minerals as "blood minerals" due to their association with the conflicts in eastern DRC, where access to mineral resources has fueled violence.

"Conflict minerals," as defined by the US legislation, currently include the metals **tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold**, which are the extracts of the minerals cassiterite, columbite-tantalite

and wolframite, respectively. Downstream companies often refer to the extracts of these minerals as 3TG.

Q: Recently seen in the news, the Strait of Hormuz connects which of the following water bodies?

- A. Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea
- B. Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman
- C. Red Sea and Dead Sea
- D. Persian Gulf and Red Sea

Answer: B

Explanation: The Strait of Hormuz serves as a vital channel connecting the Persian Gulf (to the west) with the Gulf of Oman and the Arabian Sea (to the southeast).



Q : Recently, where was the 'First Policy Makers Forum' inaugurated?

- A. Hyderabad
- B. New Delhi
- C. Chennai
- D. Bengaluru

Answer: B

Explanation:

Union Minister JP Nadda inaugurated the 'First Policy Makers' Forum' in **New Delhi**. Policymakers and drug regulators from 15 countries attended the event. The forum was hosted by the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, with support from the Ministries of Health & Family Welfare and External Affairs. India is recognized as the 'pharmacy of the world,' with its generic drugs treating diseases like malaria, HIV-AIDS, and tuberculosis. The event also saw the launch of the Indian Pharmacopoeia Online portal and Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring System software.

Q: Which country has recently introduced the 'AIM-174B', an extremely long-range air-to-air missile, in the Indo-Pacific?

- A. UK
- B. US
- C. Japan
- D. India

Answer: B

Explanation:

The **US** Navy's new AIM-174B missile aims to counter China's aerial dominance. It's an air-launched version of the SM-6 missile and was introduced in July 2024 by Raytheon. This long-range air-to-air missile can strike targets up to 400 km away, exceeding the range of China's PL-15. Deployed in the Indo-Pacific, it supports US power projection amid rising regional tensions. The AIM-174B targets high-priority ground objects like air defense sites and warships, operating in a quasi-ballistic manner.

Q: 'HEL1OS' Spectrometer, which was seen in the news, is associated with which country?

- A. USA
- B. Russia
- C. Israel
- D. India

Answer: D

Explanation:

India's space agency, ISRO mentioned that the High Energy L1 Orbiting X-ray Spectrometer (HEL1OS) aboard the Aditya-L1 spacecraft has successfully captured the impulsive phase of solar flares during its initial observation period starting from October 29.

HEL1OS was commissioned on October 27, 2023, and is currently in the process of fine-tuning its thresholds and calibration operations. This instrument is designed to monitor the Sun's high-energy X-ray activity with rapid timing and high-resolution spectra, as stated by ISRO.

Q: Which institution seed fund scheme to offer 1 crore to start-ups focusing on urban development and disaster management?

- A. DRDO
- B. HAL

C. IN-SPACE

D. BEL

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre (IN-SPACe) has announced a seed fund scheme to offer start-ups focusing on urban development and disaster management a financial assistance of up to Rs 1 crore each.

It has launched the scheme in collaboration with ISRO's National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) to provide a leg-up to companies that leverage space technology for societal benefit. The selected start-ups will receive seed funding for transforming an original idea into a prototype using space technology, ISRO facility support.

Q : What is the name of the first indigenous aircraft carrier of India?

A. Vikrant

B. Bhim

C. Virat

D. Akash

Answer: A

Explanation:

India's first indigenous aircraft carrier is the INS Vikrant. It was built at Cochin Shipyard Limited and commissioned into the Indian Navy by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on September 2, 2022. The 40,000-tonne ship is 76% indigenously built and is considered India's largest and most complex warship. The INS Vikrant is expected to contribute to peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region and enhance India's maritime capabilities.

Q: NITI Aayog signed a MoU with which institution on fast tracking SDGs?

A. UNDP

B. UNEP

C. World Bank

D. WEF

Answer: A

Explanation:

NITI Aayog and UNDP India have signed, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to formalise a framework of cooperation on a range of areas, including SDG localisation, data-driven monitoring, Aspirational Districts and Blocks, among others.

The MoU was signed for a period of five years. NITI Aayog is the nodal Institution for coordinating the adoption and monitoring of SDGs at the national and sub-national levels. UNDP plays the integrator role in coordinating efforts to fast-track progress on the SDGs within the UN system.

Q: What is the reason behind the Bats flying in the dark?

- A. they produce high pitched sounds called ultrasonics
- B. the light startles them
- C. they have a perfect vision in the dark
- D. none of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:

A (they produce high pitched sounds called ultrasonics)

The reason the bats can fly in the dark is that they produce high-pitched sounds called ultrasonics. This sound is beyond human hearing and can only be heard by bats. Ultrasound is used by bats to navigate in the dark. They emit high-pitched sounds, which humans can't hear, but other bats can detect with their ears.

Q: Consider the following statements;

1. Odisha has two national parks.
2. Bhitarkanika National Park is spread over in the district of Kendrapara and Jagatsinghpur

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

Explanation:

Odisha has two national parks: Bhitarkanika National Park and Simlipal National Park:

Bhitarkanika National Park: Located in the Kendrapara district, this park covers 145 square kilometers and includes mangrove forests, rivers, streams, backwaters, estuaries, and saltwater crocodiles. Some call it the "Amazon of India".

Simlipal National Park: Located in the Mayurbhanj district, this park covers 2,750 square kilometers and is home to the state's largest tiger population. It also includes 1,076 mammalian species, 29 reptile species, and 231 bird species, including Bengal tigers, Asian elephants, gaur, and chausingha. Some call it a "tiger's haven".

Q: Which organisation launched the 'Sagar Maitri initiative'?

- A. ISRO
- B. DRDO
- C. Indian Navy
- D. Indian Coast Guard

Answer: B

Explanation:

Sagar Maitri is a novel initiative of DRDO that supports the broad objective of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's policy declaration 'Security and Growth for All in the Region (SAGAR)' to promote closer cooperation in socio-economic aspects as well as more significant scientific interaction,

Q: 'Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA)' a major defence agreement was signed between India and which of the following countries?

- A. Australia
- B. Russia
- C. USA
- D. France

Answer: C

Explanation:

The **Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA)** was signed between India and the United States. This landmark agreement provides a framework for sharing military communications equipment and information between the two nations. It

enables India to access advanced technologies from the US, including high-end secured communication equipment installed on American platforms used by the Indian Armed Forces. So, the correct answer is C. USA.

Q: With reference to the National Space Day, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The day is observed to remember the contributions of Dr. Vikram Sarabhai.
2. The theme for National Space Day 2024 is 'Indigenous Technologies for Viksit Bharat'.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: D

Explanation:

The National Space Day (NSpD-2024) is celebrated in India on August 23 to commemorate the country's remarkable achievements in space science and technology. Govt. of India has declared 23rd day of August as National Space Day(NSpD) to commemorate the success of Chandrayaan 3 Mission with the landing of Vikram Lander and deployment of Pragyan Rover on the lunar surface on August 23, 2023.

The theme for this year's National Space Day is "Touching Lives while Touching the Moon: India's Space Saga". Therefore, neither statement 1 nor statement 2 is correct.

Q: The MITRA SHAKTI, is a Joint Military Exercise between India and which one of the following countries?

- A. Bangladesh
- B. Malaysia
- C. Thailand
- D. Sri Lanka

Answer: D

Explanation:

Exercise Mitra Shakti-2023 was a joint military exercise between India and Sri Lanka, not Bangladesh .

Q: 'Maastricht Treaty' is related to which of the following organisations?

- A. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
- B. Group of Twenty (G20)
- C. United Nations Security Council (UNSC)
- D. European Union (EU)

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Maastricht Treaty laid down the foundation for the European Union. The treaty was signed by 12 countries in the Dutch city of Maastricht in 1992 and went into effect in 1993. The agreement established greater cooperation between member states through economic, social, and legal channels.

Q: Consider the following statements about Bamboo:

- 1. Bamboo is an annual grass found in tropical regions.
- 2. India's North-Eastern states and West Bengal have the highest concentration of bamboo.

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: D

Explanation:

Bamboo is not an annual grass; it is a perennial grass. It grows in tropical and subtropical to mild temperate regions, with the heaviest concentration and largest number of species in East and Southeast Asia and on islands of the Indian and Pacific oceans.

While India's North-Eastern states indeed have a significant presence of bamboo, West Bengal is not among the highest concentration areas. Instead, West Bengal ranks third after Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra in terms of contributing to India's bamboo resources.

Q: The term 'Tushil' and 'Tamal' recently seen in the news are related to

- A. ISRO's upcoming space missions

- B. Minor Planets
- C. Indian Navy's future frigates
- D. Anti-tank guided missiles

Answer: C

Explanation:

After a series of delays, two stealth frigates under construction in Russia for the Indian Navy are set to be delivered in September. These are modified Krivak III-class frigates which are also the main basis of the Russian Admiral Grigorovich-class frigate. India has six Talwar class frigates in service.

INS Tushil and INS Tamal are two stealth frigates being built for the Indian Navy in Russia. They are part of the Tushil class, which is a follow-on to the Talwar class and its subsequent frigates. These frigates are being built under Project 1135.6, which is a follow-on to the successful Talwar-class frigates. The ships are being constructed at the Yantar Shipyard in Kaliningrad, Russia.



Q: Guam Island, recently seen in the news, is located in which of the following ocean?

- A. Indian Ocean
- B. Arctic Ocean
- C. Pacific Ocean
- D. Atlantic Ocean

Answer: C

Explanation:

Guam Island is an organized unincorporated territory of the United States located in the western North Pacific Ocean. It is the southernmost and largest island in the Mariana Islands archipelago. So, the correct answer is C. Pacific Ocean

Q : The term “double slingshot manoeuvre” was in news recently, is related to which

- A. JUICE Mission
- B. Chandrayaan programme
- C. Gaganayan
- D. Artemis 5

Answer: A

Explanation:

Recently, the European Space Agency's (ESA) **Jupiter Icy Moons Explorer (JUICE)** Probe performed a **double slingshot manoeuvre**, using the gravitational forces of both the Moon and Earth in quick succession. JUICE first flew 434 miles from the Moon's surface, then 4,229 miles from Earth's surface.

Q : With reference to the Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC) in India, consider the following statements:

1. It was launched in 2022 by the Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce.
2. It aims to provide equal opportunities to MSMEs to thrive in digital commerce and democratize e-commerce.

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: B

Explanation:

The Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC) is an initiative by the government of India to promote an open e-commerce network that connects shoppers, platforms, and retailers. It was launched in 2021 under the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) by the Ministry of Commerce as part of the Digital India initiative. It offers delivery services for groceries, home decor, cleaning essentials, food delivery and other products.

Its goal is to create an inclusive e-commerce environment through an open protocol developed on open-source specifications, making it independent of any one platform. The

Indian government's Open Network for Digital Commerce initiative was launched in 2021 with the aim of democratising digital commerce. Designed to break the dominance of major e-commerce platforms, ONDC seeks to enable small and medium-sized businesses to participate in the digital economy.

Q .What is the theme of 'World Health Day 2024'?

- A. Building a fairer, healthier world
- B. My Health, My Right
- C. Our planet, our health
- D. Support nurses and midwives

Answer: B

Explanation: World Health Day, observed annually on April 7, commemorates the establishment of the World Health Organization (WHO) and raises awareness on global health issues. It emphasizes the importance of healthy living and fosters global cooperation in healthcare. In 2024, the theme 'My Health, My Rights' underscores individual rights to healthcare. This day serves as a vital platform for promoting health awareness and inspiring people worldwide to prioritize their well-being

Q. Consider the following pairs:

List-I :

List-II

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Operation Blue Star : | Golden Temple complex |
| 2. Operation Smiling Buddha : | Pokhran |
| 3. Operation Meghdoot : | Siachen Glacier |

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1,2 and 3

Answer: D

Explanation:

Operation Blue Star

- In 1984, Indira Gandhi government ordered a military action, known as 'Operation Blue Star' into the Golden temple in order to remove militants from the Golden Temple complex.

Operation Smiling Buddha

- In 1974, India conducted its first nuclear test, code-named "Smiling Buddha," at the Pokhran test range in Rajasthan.
- With Smiling Buddha, India became the first nation to conduct a nuclear test apart from the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

Operation Meghdoot

- Due to Pakistan's mountaineering expeditions in Siachen, India launched Operation Meghdoot in 1984.
- The operation involved a series of military maneuvers, including airlifting of troops to high-altitude areas, establishing bases, and conducting combat operations on glacial peaks.

Q.Consider the following pairs:

Exercise :

Participating Countries

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Exercise HOPEX : | India and Egypt |
| 2. Exercise Red Flag : | India and United Arab Emirates |
| 3. Exercise Desert Flag : | India and United States |

How many of the above are correctly matched?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation: Exercise HOPEX: India and Egypt

Exercise Red Flag: India and United States

Exercise Desert Flag: India and United Arab Emirates

Q: Consider the following statements—

1. NASA launched the Moon Mission Peregrine-1.
2. It has been made by America's Astrobotic company.

Which of the above statements is/are NOT true?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: D

Explanation:

- NASA did not launch the Moon Mission Peregrine-1. It was launched by Astrobotic Technology as part of NASA's Commercial Lunar Payload Services (CLPS) program.
- The Peregrine-1 mission was indeed made by America's Astrobotic company.

The Peregrine Lander is expected to be one of the first American spacecraft to land on the Moon since the Apollo program.

- The Peregrine Lunar Lander, also known as Peregrine Mission One, is a lunar lander built by Astrobotic company.
- It is part of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)'s Commercial Lunar Payload Services (CLPS) programme, which aims to stimulate a broader lunar economy.

Hence both statements are correct.

Q: Consider the following statements

Statement-I: WTO was established following the Marrakesh Agreement which was ratified on April 15, 1994.

Statement-II: The General Agreement on Tariff and Trade was substituted by the Marrakesh Agreement.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- A. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- B. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I

- C. Statement-I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- D. Statement-I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Answer: B

Explanation:

WTO is an international organization set up in 1995(ratified in 1994) by replacing the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) under the Marrakesh Agreement. **Hence statements 1 and 2 is correct.**

- It is the only global international organization dealing with the international Trade between nations.
- Its HQ is located in Geneva, Switzerland.
- The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) emerged in 1947 with the goal of establishing a fair and open international trading system by eliminating trade barriers among member countries. GATT was officially adopted in 1948 with 23 founding members, including India.

Q: Who was honoured with the 2024 Ramon Magsaysay Award?

- A. Hayao Miyazaki
- B. Anshu Gupta of Goonj
- C. Bezwada Wilson
- D. Ravish Kumar

Answer: A

Explanation:

Japanese filmmaker Hayao Miyazaki has won the 2024 Ramon Magsaysay Award. **Ramon Magsaysay Award** – It is Asia's premier prize and highest honor that recognizes greatness of spirit shown in selfless service to the peoples of Asia regardless of race, gender, or religion.

Q: Consider the following Statements:

1. Andaman and Nicobar Island's capital Port Blair renamed as Sri Vijaya Puram.
2. Sri Vijaya Puram is the site where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose first unfurled the Tiranga.

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: C

Explanation:

Port Blair has been renamed as Sri Vijaya Puram. Sri Vijaya Puram represents the victory of Indian freedom movement and highlights the unique contribution of the A&N Islands. **Sri Vijaya Puram (formerly Port Blair) is indeed the site where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose first unfurled the Tiranga**

- It is the site where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose first unfurled the Tiranga and the Cellular Jail is also located here.
- Renaming also marks a departure from the colonial legacy, highlighting the contemporary strategic role of A&N Island which once served as naval base for the Chola Empire.

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