GYANSHILA IAS
Learning Institute

DAILY GENERAL AWARENESS QUIZ

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DIRECTOR SHRI MATI SANGAM SINGH | MANAGING DIRECTOR SRI ADITYA SINGH GAUTAM

Monday, 14 September 2026

1. GRSE Launches Indigenous Ocean Research Vessel ORV Sagar Manthan. In context to the same tell us, which flagship research vessel (ORV) commissioned in 1983 serves as India's premier oceanographic research vessel?

(A) Sagar Nidhi **(B)** Sagar Kanya
(C) Sagar Sampada **(D)** Sagar Anveshika

2. UNESCO To Celebrate International Literacy Day 2026 In Mexico. In context to the same tell us, what minimum age criterion is used by the Census of India to define a person as "literate"?

(A) 5 years and above **(B)** 7 years and above
(C) 10 years and above **(D)** 14 years and above

3. Tripura Achieves Zero Dropout Rate At Primary Level In 2025-26. In context to the same tell us, which Constitutional Amendment Act added Article 51A(k)?

(A) 44th Constitutional Amendment Act
(B) 86th Constitutional Amendment Act
(C) 91st Constitutional Amendment Act
(D) 103rd Constitutional Amendment Act

4. 9th Rashtriya Poshan Maah 2026 Launched in Varanasi. In context to the same tell us, which state launched the 'Chief Minister's Breakfast Scheme' in primary schools in 2022?

(A) Tamil Nadu **(B)** Kerala
(C) Karnataka **(D)** Andhra Pradesh

5. Saitual: Mizoram's First District to Achieve 'Surakshit' HIV Status. In context to the same tell us, what type of virus is the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) that attacks the human immune system?

(A) Adenovirus **(B)** Reovirus
(C) Filovirus **(D)** Retrovirus

6. Election Commission Cracks Down on RUPPs Over Money Laundering and Tax Evasion Concerns.
With reference to the legal framework governing political funding in India, consider the following statements:
(1) Section 29C of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 mandates political parties to declare donations exceeding ₹20,000 to the ECI.
(2) Section 80GGB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 allows individual taxpayers to claim a 100% tax deduction on donations to political parties.
(3) Article 324 of the Indian Constitution vests the superintendence and control of elections in the Election Commission of India.
Which of the above is/are correct?

(A) Only (1) and (3) **(B)** Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) **(D)** None of the above

7. India's Jute Sector Soars: Leading Global Raw Production with 76 Lakh Bales in FY 2025-26.
Which of the following statements about the historical evolution of the jute industry in India is/are correct?
(1) The Partition of 1947 resulted in most jute-growing areas remaining in India while major processing mills went to East Pakistan.
(2) The "Grow More Jute" campaign was launched in September 1949 to encourage farmers to shift from paddy to jute cultivation.
(3) The Jute Packaging Materials Act, 1987 made the use of jute sacks compulsory for packing essential commodities to ensure market stability.
Which of the above is/are correct?

(A) Only (1) and (3) **(B)** Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) **(D)** None of the above

8. DRC to Build National Geological Databank to Tighten State Control Over Critical Minerals.
Consider the following statements regarding the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC):
(1) The DRC is the largest country by land area in Africa, located in Central Africa.
(2) The Equator passes directly through the northern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
(3) Lake Tanganyika, which flanks the eastern border of the DRC, is the second-deepest lake in the world after Lake Baikal.
Which of the above is/are correct?

(A) Only (1) and (3) **(B)** Only (1) and (2)
(C) Only (2) and (3) **(D)** None of the above

1-{B} - 2-{B} - 3-{B} - 4-{A} - 5-{D} - 6-{A} - 7-{C} 8-{C}

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Monday, 14 September 2026

CHEMISTRY

1. Which of the following statements regarding ionization energy is correct?
(A) Ionization energy generally decreases from left to right across a period
(B) Ionization energy generally increases down a group
(C) Second ionization energy is always lower than the first ionization energy
(D) Ionization energy generally increases from left to right across a period

2. Which of the following species has the highest bond order according to Molecular Orbital Theory?
(A) O_2 (B) O_2^+
(C) O_2^- (D) O_2^{2-}

3. Which one of the following compounds exhibits both ionic and covalent bonding?
(A) NaCl (B) NH_4Cl
(C) HCl (D) Cl_2

4. Which of the following statements about catalysts is NOT correct?
(A) A catalyst lowers the activation energy of a reaction
(B) A catalyst provides an alternative reaction pathway
(C) A catalyst changes the equilibrium constant of a reaction
(D) A catalyst increases the rate of both forward and backward reactions

5. Which one of the following has the highest magnetic moment in its free gaseous ionic state?
(A) Fe^{2+} (B) Mn^{2+}
(C) Co^{2+} (D) Ni^{2+}

6. Consider the following statements about ozone:
1. Ozone is a stronger oxidizing agent than molecular oxygen.
2. Ozone molecule has a linear geometry.
3. Stratospheric ozone absorbs a significant portion of harmful ultraviolet radiation.
4. Ozone is thermodynamically less stable than ordinary molecular oxygen.
Which of the statements given above are correct?
(A) 1 and 2 only (B) 1, 3 and 4 only
(C) 2 and 3 only (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

7. The exceptionally high boiling point of water compared with hydrogen sulphide is primarily due to:
(A) Higher molecular mass of water
(B) Strong intermolecular hydrogen bonding in water
(C) Ionic bonding between water molecules
(D) Greater polarizability of water molecules

8. Which of the following statements concerning the common-ion effect is correct?
(A) It increases the ionization of a weak electrolyte
(B) It suppresses the ionization of a weak electrolyte
(C) It applies only to strong acids
(D) It has no application in precipitation reactions

9. Which one of the following statements correctly distinguishes nuclear fusion from nuclear fission?
(A) Fusion involves splitting a heavy nucleus, whereas fission combines light nuclei
(B) Fusion generally involves combining light nuclei to form a heavier nucleus
(C) Fission occurs naturally only in stars
(D) Fusion does not involve conversion of mass into energy

10. Consider the following statements regarding the Haber process:
1. Nitrogen reacts with hydrogen to produce ammonia.
2. High pressure favours ammonia formation.
3. Increasing temperature indefinitely increases the equilibrium yield of ammonia.
4. Iron is commonly used as a catalyst.
Which of the statements given above are correct?
(A) 1 and 2 only (B) 1, 2 and 4 only
(C) 2, 3 and 4 only (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

1-{D}-2-{B}-3-{B}-4-{C}-5-{B}-6-{B}-7-{B}-8-{B}-9-{B}-10-{B}

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Monday, 14 September 2026

DAMS IN INDIA

(INFRASTRUCTURE FOR WATER SECURITY)



1. Concept of Dams and Large Dams

- Dams are a crucial infrastructure for the Water–Energy–Food Security Nexus.
- They are used for irrigation, drinking water, hydropower, flood control and industrial water supply.
- According to CWC, a dam with height more than 15 metres is generally considered a large dam; dams between 10–15 metres can also be classified as large if they meet specified conditions such as crest length, storage or flood-discharge.

- Irrigation
- Drinking Water
- Hydropower
- Flood Control
- Industrial Water Supply

2. Large Dams in India – NRLD 2023

- As per the latest National Register of Large Dams (NRLD) 2023 available on CWC website (2026), this is the official national inventory.
- It includes **6,138** completed/operational and **143** under-construction large dams.
- Thus, the total number is **6,281**.
- State-wise, Maharashtra has the highest number of operational dams at **2,333**, followed by Madhya Pradesh with **1,354**.



	State (Operational Dams)	No.
1	Maharashtra	2,333
2	Madhya Pradesh	1,354
3	Karnataka	692
4	Gujarat	379
5	Rajasthan	301

3. Ageing Dams – Emerging Challenge

- According to NRLD-2023, **3,789** specified dams are more than 25 years old.
- Ageing dams may face issues such as sedimentation, spillway adequacy, structural deterioration and changing hydrology.
- However, the Government clarifies that age alone does not make a dam unsafe; proper maintenance and timely repair are crucial.



Specified dams more than 25 years old
3,789

4. Dam Safety Act, 2021

- Dam Safety Act, 2021 came into effect from 30 December 2021.
- It aims to establish a comprehensive framework for surveillance, inspection, operation and maintenance of specified dams.
- National Committee on Dam Safety (NCDS) provides policy framework at national level and National Dam Safety Authority (NDSA) is responsible for regulatory implementation.
- By 2026, pre-monsoon and post-monsoon safety inspections have been institutionalised.

NCDS (National Committee on Dam Safety) Policy Framework

NDSA (National Dam Safety Authority) Regulatory Implementation

Pre-monsoon and Post-monsoon Safety Inspections institutionalised

5. DRIP Phase-II and III

- Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP) aims to improve safety and operational performance of old/important dams.
- In Phase-II and III, 736 dams are identified for rehabilitation and safety enhancement.
- Total approved cost is ₹10,211 crore and duration is 2021–2031.
- Phase-II is co-financed by World Bank and AIIB.

Identified Dams **736**

Total Approved Cost **₹10,211 crore**

Duration **2021–2031**

THE WORLD BANK IBRD · IDA | AIIB ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK

6. Digital Dam Management – DHARMA

- DHARMA is a web-based asset-management software.
- Dam owners can record inspection reports, O&M Manuals, Emergency Action Plans (EAP) and dam-health information.
- It is a key initiative towards Data-based Dam Safety Governance.

DHARMA
Digital Dam Management and Monitoring Application

Inspection Reports | O&M Manuals | Emergency Action Plans (EAP) | Dam Health Information

QUICK FACTS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
What is the full form of NRLD?	How many operational/ completed large dams in NRLD-2023?	How many under-construction large dams?	What is the total number of large dams in NRLD-2023?	Which state has the highest number of operational large dams?	How many specified dams are more than 25 years old?	When did the Dam Safety Act come into effect?	What is the full form of NDSA?	How many dams identified in DRIP Phase-II and III?	What is the total approved cost of DRIP Phase-II and III?
National Register of Large Dams	6,138	143	6,281	Maharashtra (2,333)	3,789	30 December 2021	National Dam Safety Authority	736	₹10,211 crore

Source: Central Water Commission (CWC) – NRLD 2023, Dam Safety Act 2021, DRIP official documents (Data as available up to 2026)



Monday, 14 September 2026

Earth's geomagnetic field

Why in News?

Earth's geomagnetic field is in the news due to the **continuous growth and splitting of the South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA)**. Scientists are releasing **high-definition geomagnetic models** to improve **navigation and drilling safety**. Researchers have also proposed methods to **artificially reinforce the magnetosphere** against **solar storms**.

Expository: -

What is the Geomagnetic Field?-

- Earth's geomagnetic field is a **magnetic field resembling that of a dipole**.
- The magnetic dipole is tilted by about **11°** relative to Earth's **rotational axis**.
- It is a **dynamic field** that changes over geological timescales.
- Its study provides insights into the **metallic core and internal processes of Earth**.
- The field is **stronger near the poles** and **weaker near the Equator**.

Cause: Dynamo Effect-

- Earth's magnetic field is generated by the **movement of molten iron alloys in the liquid outer core**.
- Differences in **temperature, pressure and composition** create convection currents.
- The movement of electrically conducting molten iron generates **electric currents**.
- These electric currents produce Earth's magnetic field through the **Dynamo Effect**.

Geomagnetic Reversal-

- A geomagnetic reversal occurs when **magnetic north and magnetic south exchange positions**.
- Such reversals occur irregularly over **geological timescales**, typically separated by hundreds of thousands of years.

Geomagnetic Poles-

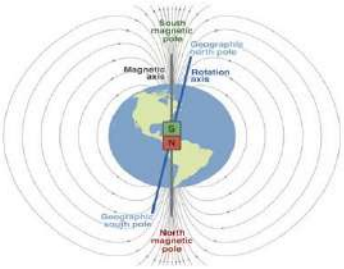
- Geomagnetic poles are the points where the **hypothetical magnetic-dipole axis intersects Earth's surface**.
- In a perfect dipole field, geomagnetic poles would coincide with the **magnetic poles**.
- In reality, Earth's magnetic field is **not a perfect dipole**, so the **magnetic and geomagnetic poles are separated**.

Significance-

- **Protection from Solar Wind:** The geomagnetic field helps shield Earth from charged particles carried by **solar wind**, protecting the atmosphere and life.
- **Auroras:** Some charged particles enter near the polar regions and interact with atmospheric gases, producing **auroras**.
- **Northern Hemisphere:** Aurora Borealis
- **Southern Hemisphere:** Aurora Australis
- **Navigation:** The magnetic field enables **compass-based navigation**.
- **Animal Navigation:** Some animals possess **magnetoreception**, allowing them to use Earth's magnetic field for **long-distance migration**.

World Magnetic Model (WMM)-

- The **World Magnetic Model (WMM)** is the standard model used for **navigation, attitude, and heading-reference systems** that depend on Earth's geomagnetic field.
- It is also widely used in **civilian applications**, particularly for navigation and heading systems.
- A new version of the WMM is released **every five years** to account for changes in Earth's magnetic field.
- The current version, **WMM2025**, was released on **17 December 2024** and will remain valid until **late 2029**.



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DIRECTOR SHRI MATI SANGAM SINGH | MANAGING DIRECTOR SRI ADITYA SINGH GAUTAM

Monday, 14 September 2026

GOOTY FORT | A Historic Hilltop Fortress of Andhra Pradesh



Why in News?

- The Union Ministry of Communications and Department of Posts have forwarded a proposal for a **commemorative postage stamp** on **Gooty Fort** to the Union Minister of Communications for final approval.
- The proposal seeks to commemorate the **historical** and **architectural significance** of the fort.

About Gooty Fort

- Gooty Fort, also known as **Ravadurg** and **Gutti Kota**, is an ancient hilltop fortress.
- It is located at Gooty in **Anantapur district, Andhra Pradesh.**
- Inscriptions found at the fort appear to date to the reign of Western Chalukya king **Vikramaditya VI Tribhuvanamalla (1076–1126 CE).**
- The fort witnessed a major conflict between the **Western Chalukyas** and the **Cholas** under **Vira Rajendra.**
- The Cholas laid siege to the fort, but the defenders successfully **repelled the attack.**

Architecture & Important Features

- The fort represents a blend of **Hindu** and **Islamic** architectural elements.
- The fort is **shell-shaped** and consists of **15 smaller forts**, connected by an outer wall with **bastions** and **gateways.**
- Important structures include a **gymnasium, barrack** and **Morari Rao's Seat,** a polished-limestone pavilion located at the edge of the cliff.
- Religious structures include the Lakshmi Narasimha, Nageswara Swami, **Hanuman,** Jyothirmma and Ramaswamy temples.
- A **Dargah** is also located within the fortification, reflecting its diverse historical heritage.

Gooty Fort: Changing Powers

- The region later came under the **Vijayanagara Empire** and was associated with **Krishnadevaraya.**
- The **Qutb Shahi dynasty** subsequently succeeded the Vijayanagara rulers in the region.
- After the annexation of **Golconda,** the fort came under the **Mughals.**
- In the 18th century, **Maratha** general **Murari Rao** captured the fort and strengthened its defences.
- **Hyder Ali,** ruler of Mysore and father of Tipu Sultan, later forced Murari Rao to surrender after **water supplies ran out.**
- With the expansion of British power, Gooty Fort eventually came under the **British East India Company.**



Gooty Fort – Where History, Architecture and Heritage Unite

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DIRECTOR SHRI MATI SANGAM SINGH | MANAGING DIRECTOR SRI ADITYA SINGH GAUTAM



Monday, 14 September 2026

Kamchatka Peninsula

Location • Geography • Climate • Volcanoes

A remote and volcanically active peninsula in Russia's Far East, known for its stunning landscapes, **volcanoes and extreme natural beauty.**

About Kamchatka Peninsula

- The Kamchatka Peninsula is a **1,250-kilometre-long** (777 mi) peninsula in the **Russian Far East.**
- **Area:** about **270,000 km²** (100,000 sq mi).
- **Bounded** by the **Sea of Okhotsk** (west) and the **Bering Sea** (east).
- **Below** the Bering Sea, the 9,600-metre-deep **Kuril–Kamchatka Trench** lies offshore.



Location

Far eastern Russia, between the **Sea of Okhotsk** (west) and the Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea (east).

Geothermal Activity
One of the world's most concentrated areas of **geothermal activity.**

UNESCO Site
Contains the "volcanoes of **Kamchatka**", a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Kamchatka Krai
Part of the Kamchatka Krai. Sits on the Pacific Ring of Fire, home to 150+ volcanoes (29 active).

Global Significance
One of the largest peninsulas in the world.

Geographical Features

Climate	Severe, with prolonged, cold, snowy winters and wet, cool summers.
Highest Point	**Klyuchevskaya Sopka** (in the Eastern Range) is the highest point on the peninsula.
Kuril Islands	**The Kuril island chain** runs from the southern tip of the peninsula to a short distance from Japan's northern Hokkaido Island.



Kamchatka Peninsula – Latest News

Russia's Far Eastern Kamchatka Peninsula is reeling under **extreme and record-breaking snowfall,** with powerful winter storms dumping several metres of snow.



The Kamchatka Peninsula is a unique blend of **volcanoes, ice, and natural wonders,** making it one of the most remarkable regions in the world.

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DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS QUIZ



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DIRECTOR SHRI MATI SANGAM SINGH | MANAGING DIRECTOR SRI ADITYA SINGH GAUTAM

Monday, 14 September 2026

1. The Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 2026 has been enacted to replace which century-old legislation?
(A) Banking Regulation Act, 1949
(B) Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891
(C) Indian Evidence Act, 1872
(D) Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1949

2. Which Indian space technology company has signed contracts with Safran Space for India's SBS-III programme?
(A) Pixxel **(B)** Dhruva Space
(C) Agnikul Cosmos **(D)** Skyroot Aerospace

3. Digvijay Diwas commemorates the historic speech delivered by which Indian spiritual leader?
(A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
(B) Sri Aurobindo
(C) Swami Vivekananda
(D) Ramakrishna Paramahamsa

4. Who set a new national record in women's hammer throw with a throw of 68.35 metres in September 2026?
(A) Anushka Yadav **(B)** Sarita Singh
(C) Shaili Singh **(D)** Tanya Chaudhary

5. The Khejarli sacrifice associated with National Forest Martyrs' Day, observed on 11th september, took place in which year?
(A) 1707 **(B)** 1725
(C) 1730 **(D)** 1757

6. Which Indian women's cricketer recently became the fastest Indian bowler to reach 50 T20I wickets in just 29 matches?
(A) Radha Yadav **(B)** Deepti Sharma
(C) Poonam Yadav **(D)** Shree Charani

7. Under UPI Tap-to-Pay, launched recently by NPCI, transactions below which amount do not require PIN entry?
(A) ₹1,000 **(B)** ₹2,000
(C) ₹3,000 **(D)** ₹5,000

8. Who is serving as India's BRICS Sherpa during the country's 2026 BRICS Chairship?
(A) Sudhakar Dalela **(B)** Shambhu L. Hakki
(C) Dammu Ravi **(D)** Rajesh Agrawal

9. Under which initiative have India and the United States expanded cooperation on undersea cable networks?
(A) TRUST Initiative
(B) INDUS-X Initiative
(C) iCET Framework
(D) COMPACT Initiative

10. The Seva Sankalp Campaign 2026, scheduled from 17 September to 17 October, is being organised by which state?
(A) Himachal Pradesh **(B)** Uttarakhand
(C) Uttar Pradesh **(D)** Sikkim

1-{B} - 2-{B} - 3-{C} - 4-{D} - 5-{C} - 6-{D} - 7-{D} - 8-{A} - 9-{A} -10-{B}