

TNPSC WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS (June 01 – 06, 2026)

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Q1. Which of the following statements about the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is incorrect?

- (a) The index was historically compiled for the first time in 1937.
- (b) The statistical index is compiled and released monthly by the RBI.
- (c) The 10th overall revision shifted the statistical base year from 2011-12 to 2022-23.
- (d) The index parameters are compiled and released monthly by MoSPI.

Answer: (b)

Explanation: MoSPI issues the IIP monthly, not the RBI. The RBI uses CPI for inflation targeting. IIP was first compiled in 1937, before independence.

Q2. Choose the correct structural comparison regarding price indices in India:

- (a) All three indices are released by MoSPI and track inflation at the retail consumer level.
- (b) WPI tracks the producer gate, PPI tracks wholesale trade, and CPI tracks consumer prices.
- (c) WPI and PPI are managed by DPIIT; CPI is managed by MoSPI and is used by the RBI for inflation targeting.
- (d) The newly introduced PPI will completely replace the CPI framework starting June 15, 2026.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: DPIIT issues WPI and PPI, while MoSPI issues CPI. The RBI uses CPI for policy rates. PPI will gradually replace WPI, not CPI.

Q3. Which of the following statements correctly describes the Kadambara Pumped Storage Hydro Station?

- (a) Commissioned in 1990 with a capacity of 600 MW, it is Tamil Nadu's second pumped storage facility.
- (b) Commissioned in 1987 with a capacity of 400 MW, it is Tamil Nadu's only reversible pumped storage station.
- (c) Commissioned in 2000 with a capacity of 200 MW, it features single-direction non-reversible turbines.

(d) Commissioned in 1987 with a capacity of 500 MW, the installation is currently running at 100% capacity.

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Commissioned in 1987, Kadambara is TN's only reversible pumped-storage station with a 400 MW capacity. It currently operates at 25% capacity.

Q4. Which statement is correct regarding the recent KSTAR nuclear fusion research milestones?

- (a) South Korea's KSTAR achieved H-mode plasma for 102 seconds and held a core temperature of 100 million°C for 48 seconds.
- (b) China's KSTAR facility sustained an H-mode plasma for 102 seconds at 150 million°C.
- (c) Japan's KSTAR achieved an H-mode milestone lasting 80 seconds at a temperature of 50 million°C.
- (d) The US-managed KSTAR facility sustained plasma for 102 seconds as a core component of the ITER network.

Answer: (a)

Explanation: South Korea's KSTAR set twin world records: 102 seconds in H-mode and 100 million °C for 48 seconds, far exceeding the sun's core temperature.

Q5. Identify the correct analytical statement regarding the India-Oman CEPA:

- (a) It entered into force on January 1, 2026, granting zero-duty access to 95% of Omani lines.
- (d) It entered into force on April 1, 2026, and is restricted solely to the trade of services.
- (c) It entered into force in March 2026, marking the 10th free trade pact signed by Oman.
- (d) It entered into force on June 1, 2026, granting zero-duty access to 98.08% of Omani lines with a trade volume of \$11.18 billion.

Answer: (d)

Explanation: Implemented June 1, 2026, it grants India duty-free access to 98.08% of Oman's tariff lines. Bilateral trade was \$11.18 billion in 2025-26.

Q6. Which of the following options correctly defines the newly developed LEAF biotechnology?

- (a) A synthetic chloroplast model designed to permanently integrate into human DNA strings.
- (b) An acronym for Light-Activated Environmental Artificial Thylakoid used to treat degenerative hearing loss.
- (c) A plant chloroplast-derived nanostructure that enabled photosynthesis inside living mouse retinal cells to treat Dry Eye Disease.
- (d) A specialized nanostructure used to treat chronic dry lung diseases in clinical trials.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: LEAF uses plant chloroplast nanostructures to enable artificial photosynthesis in mouse retinal cells. This ATP production helps treat Dry Eye Disease.

Q7. Identify the correct statement regarding India's pioneer 'Blue Bond' financial issue:

- (a) It was issued by the RBI with a capital outlay of ₹5,000 crore to subsidize commercial marine fishing.
- (b) It was issued by the Sagarmala Finance Corporation for ₹1,000 crore to fund maritime infrastructure; the world's first sovereign issue was by Seychelles in 2018.
- (c) It was issued by SEBI for ₹2,500 crore as a specialized sub-classification of Green Bonds.
- (d) It was issued by the EXIM Bank for ₹3,000 crore to fund international maritime trade channels.

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Sagarmala Finance Corporation will issue India's first Blue Bond for ₹1,000 crore to fund maritime projects. Seychelles issued the world's first in 2018.

Q8. Which statement regarding the newly established South Coast Railway (SCoR) zone is incorrect?

- (a) The zone officially entered active service on June 1, 2026.
- (b) Headquartered in Visakhapatnam, it comprises the Guntakal, Guntur, Vijayawada, and Visakhapatnam divisions.
- (c) It functions administratively as India's 18th independent railway zone.
- (d) It was formed by carving out administrative divisions from the South Coast and North Coast Railway zones.

Answer: (d)

Explanation: SCoR was carved from East Coast Railway (ECoR) and South Central Railway (SCR). There is no "North Coast Railway."

Q9. Which state was declared India's 5th fully literate state under the ULLAS initiative, and what is its verified literacy rate?

- (a) Sikkim – 99.82%
- (b) Manipur – 98.5%
- (c) Nagaland – 97.8%
- (d) Arunachal Pradesh – 96.2%

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Sikkim became the 5th fully literate state under the ULLAS (NEP 2020) scheme with a 99.82% adult literacy rate. Already announced: Mizoram, Goa, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh.

Q10. What is the standard statutory criteria used to declare a state as 'Fully Literate' under national frameworks?

- (a) Achieving an absolute 100% literacy rate across all demographic cohorts.
- (b) Adult literacy exceeding 95% with verified coverage of non-literate persons under adult education programs.
- (c) Ensuring that primary education up to Class 5 is accessed by 90% of citizens.
- (d) Maintaining a 100% net enrollment ratio across all primary schools.

Answer: (b)

Explanation: A state is fully literate when adult literacy exceeds 95% and all identified illiterates are covered by adult education programs like ULLAS.

Q11. Select the correct operational metric regarding the Jal Jeevan Mission 2.0 implementation:

- (a) Project extended to December 2030, with an initial allocation of ₹1,000 crore for Tamil Nadu.
- (c) Project extended to March 2027, with an advance layout of ₹5,000 crore for urban water networks.
- (c) Project extended to December 2028; Tamil Nadu Phase 1 achieved 46.71 lakh FHTCs, benefiting 1.86 crore people.

(d) Project concluded in 2025, after providing 20 lakh tap connections across rural Tamil Nadu.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: JJM is extended to December 2028. Tamil Nadu achieved 46.71 lakh tap connections in Phase 1 and received an advance of ₹2,177.27 crore.

Q12. In which year did the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) deliver its final award, and what is Tamil Nadu's mandated legal share?

- (a) 2007; 177.25 TMC ft
- (b) 2002; 150 TMC ft
- (c) 2010; 200 TMC ft
- (d) 2007; 192 TMC ft

Answer: (a)

Explanation: CWDT delivered its award in 2007, which the Supreme Court revised in 2018. Tamil Nadu's mandated share is 177.25 TMC ft.

Q13. Which of the following statements regarding the BrahMos missile system is incorrect?

- (a) It was engineered as a joint venture between India's DRDO and Russia.
- (b) India signed its first international export deal for the system with Vietnam, followed by the Philippines.
- (c) It functions as a supersonic cruise missile operating at speeds of Mach 2.8+.
- (d) The system's name is a portmanteau of the Brahmaputra and Moskva rivers.

Answer: (b)

Explanation: The Philippines was India's first BrahMos export customer, not Vietnam. The Vietnam deal was announced later at the 2026 Shangri-La Dialogue.

Q14. According to the National Health Accounts 2022-23, how did Out-of-Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) change?

- (a) Decreased from 80.2% down to 70.1% of total health expenditure.
- (b) Decreased from 55% down to 50% across rural households.
- (c) Increased from 43.4% up to 64.2% due to rising healthcare costs.

(d) Decreased from 64.2% down to 43.4% of total health expenditure.

Answer: (d)

Explanation: Out-of-Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) dropped significantly from 64.2% in 2013-14 to 43.4% in 2022-23, reflecting improved public health financing.

Q15. Which of the following statements regarding the South Coast Railway (SCoR) zone is/are correct?

1. It was created by restructuring portions of the ECoR and SCR zones.
2. It officially entered active service on June 1, 2026.
3. The central headquarters is located in Vijayawada.

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

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Statement 3 is wrong because the SCoR headquarters is located in Visakhapatnam, not Vijayawada.

Q16. Identify the incorrect state-wise matching based on the NFHS-6 child nutrition findings:

- (a) Madhya Pradesh – Wasting: 23.8% (Highest in India)
(b) Jharkhand – Underweight: 41.1% (Highest in India)
(c) Uttar Pradesh – Stunting: 23.8% (Highest in India)
(d) Meghalaya – Stunting: Reduced by 9.7 percentage points (46.5% to 36.8%)

Answer: (c)

Explanation: 23.8% is Madhya Pradesh's child wasting rate, which is the highest in India. It is not Uttar Pradesh's stunting rate.

Q17. Which statement is correct regarding the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana?

- (a) Launched in January 2022 to provide solar power to 50 lakh homes with a 30% subsidy.
- (b) Launched on February 13, 2024, to power 1 crore homes by March 2027 with a 40% subsidy.
- (c) Launched in August 2023 to provide solar power to 2 crore homes with a 60% subsidy.
- (d) Launched in February 2024 to provide solar power to 1 crore homes with a 25% subsidy.

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Launched on February 13, 2024, it aims to install rooftop solar on 1 crore homes by March 2027 with a 40% government subsidy.

Q18. Identify the incorrect statement regarding the interstellar comet 3I/ATLAS:

- (a) It is the 3rd interstellar object detected passing through our solar system.
- (b) 1I/'Oumuamua (2017) and 2I/Borisov (2019) are the two interstellar objects discovered earlier.
- (c) Orbital analysis indicates the comet originated within our solar system's Oort Cloud.
- (d) Methane molecules were directly detected on the comet using the JWST's MIRI instrument.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: 3I/ATLAS is an interstellar object, meaning it originated from outside our solar system, not from the internal Oort Cloud.

Q19. Which route was approved for India's first hydrogen fuel cell passenger train, and who developed it?

- (a) Jind–Sonipat route (Haryana); developed by RDSO.
- (b) Chennai–Madurai route; developed by DRDO.
- (c) Delhi–Agra route; developed by the Integral Coach Factory (ICF).
- (d) Pune–Mumbai route; developed by IIT research teams.

Answer: (a)

Explanation: India's first hydrogen fuel cell train was developed by RDSO and approved for operation on the Jind-Sonipat route in Haryana.

Q20. Siddaramaiah set the record for longest-serving Chief Minister of Karnataka in May 2026. Which spot does he hold in the state's historical timeline?

- (a) 17th Chief Minister; served a total of 2,800 days in office.
- (b) 16th Chief Minister; served a total of 3,048 days in office.
- (c) 19th Chief Minister; served a total of 2,500 days in office.
- (d) 18th Chief Minister; served a total of 4,000 days in office.

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Siddaramaiah became Karnataka's 16th CM and served a record cumulative 3,048 days across two terms, breaking D. Devraj Urs's previous record.