

Daily Current Affairs

30 July 2025

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Daily Current Affairs Quiz 30 July 2026

Q1. Who was given the additional charge as the Union Minister of Education in July 2026 following the resignation of Dharmendra Pradhan?

- (a) Dharmendra Pradhan
- (b) Jitendra Singh
- (c) Ashwini Vaishnaw
- (d) Pralhad Venkatesh Joshi

Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer: (d)

Explanation:

- In July 2026, Pralhad Venkatesh Joshi, Union Minister for the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution (MoCAF&PD) and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), was given the additional charge as the Union Minister of Education.
- President Droupadi Murmu, acting on the advice of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, accepted the resignation of Dharmendra Pradhan under Article 75(2) of the Constitution of India.
- Dharmendra Pradhan resigned, taking moral responsibility for the NEET-UG 2026 paper leak controversy and the ensuing nationwide protests.

Information Booster:

- Pralhad Venkatesh Joshi became the 10th Union Minister of Education.
- The oath and charge transfer took place at Kartavya Bhavan, New Delhi.
- Naresh Pal Gangwar (1994-batch IAS) took charge as Secretary, Department of Higher Education, replacing Vineet Joshi.
- T.K. Anil Kumar (1995-batch IAS) assumed charge as Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy.

Additional Knowledge:

- Article 75(2) of the Constitution of India states that Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President.
- The Ministry of Education consists of two departments:
 - Department of School Education & Literacy
 - Department of Higher Education
- The NEET-UG (National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test) is the national entrance examination for admission to undergraduate medical courses in India.

Q2. Which state government launched the 'Mukhyamantri Machhuara Samman Nidhi Yojana' in July 2026 to provide financial assistance to reservoir fishermen during the annual fishing ban period?

- (a) Uttarakhand
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Jammu & Kashmir

Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

- In July 2026, Himachal Pradesh Chief Minister Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu launched the Mukhyamantri Machhuara Samman Nidhi Yojana.
- The scheme provides financial assistance and social security to fishermen engaged in reservoir fisheries during the annual fishing ban period.
- It is implemented with an estimated annual state expenditure of ₹1.20 crore, under which each eligible fisherman receives a lump-sum assistance of ₹3,500.

Information Booster:

- The scheme is expected to benefit around 3,700 fishing families.
- It covers fishermen operating in five major reservoirs:
 - Gobind Sagar
 - Pong Dam
 - Kol Dam
 - Chamera
 - Ranjit Sagar
- Eligible beneficiaries must be registered with Fisheries Cooperative Societies, possess a valid fishing licence, and be registered on the National Fisheries Digital Platform (NFDP).
- The Directorate of Fisheries, Himachal Pradesh, will monitor the implementation and conduct random verifications.

Additional Knowledge:

- Gobind Sagar Reservoir is formed by the Bhakra Dam on the Sutlej River.
- Pong Dam Reservoir, also known as Maharana Pratap Sagar, is located on the Beas River.
- The National Fisheries Digital Platform (NFDP) is a digital initiative to create a comprehensive database of fisheries stakeholders and improve the delivery of government services to the fisheries sector.

Q3. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding President Droupadi Murmu's state visits to Moldova, North Macedonia, and Romania in July 2026?

1. President Droupadi Murmu visited Moldova, North Macedonia, and Romania from 19–25 July 2026.
2. During her visit to Moldova, India unveiled the 3Ts Roadmap (Trade, Technology, and Talent).
3. The visit to North Macedonia was the first-ever visit by an Indian President to the country.
4. During her visit to Romania, both countries declared 2028 as the "India–Romania Year of Innovation".

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans.(d)

Sol. Answer

- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Solution

Explanation

- Statement 1 is correct because Droupadi Murmu undertook a state visit to Moldova, North Macedonia, and Romania from 19–25 July 2026.

- Statement 2 is correct because during the Moldova visit, India unveiled the 3Ts Roadmap (Trade, Technology, and Talent) to deepen bilateral cooperation.
- Statement 3 is correct as it marked the first-ever visit by an Indian President to North Macedonia.
- Statement 4 is correct because India and Romania declared 2028 as the "India–Romania Year of Innovation" to commemorate 80 years of diplomatic relations.

Information Booster

Moldova

- President Murmu was welcomed by Maia Sandu.
- Key areas of cooperation:
 - Agriculture
 - Logistics
 - Infrastructure
 - Healthcare
 - Pharmaceuticals
 - Renewable Energy
 - Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI)
 - Artificial Intelligence (AI)
 - Innovation
- India unveiled the 3Ts Roadmap:
 - Trade
 - Technology
 - Talent

North Macedonia

- First-ever visit by an Indian President.
- Held bilateral talks with Gordana Siljanovska-Davkova.
- Met Hristijan Mickoski.
- Addressed the Assembly of North Macedonia and the India–North Macedonia Business Forum.
- Jointly unveiled a bust of Mahatma Gandhi in Skopje.

Romania

- Invited by Nicușor Dan.
- Received the Doctor Honoris Causa award from Bucharest University of Economic Studies.
- Three MoUs signed in:
 - Science & Technology
 - Education
 - Sports

Additional Knowledge

- The visit to Romania was the first state visit by an Indian President in nearly 30 years.
- 2028 was declared the "India–Romania Year of Innovation" to celebrate 80 years of diplomatic relations.
- The state visit aimed to strengthen cooperation in:
 - Trade and investment

- Technology
- Tourism
- Innovation
- Education
- Renewable energy
- Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI)

Q4. Which site was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in July 2026, becoming India's 45th World Heritage Site?

- (a) Kushinagar
- (b) Sarnath
- (c) Nalanda Mahavihara
- (d) Bodh Gaya

Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

- In July 2026, the Ancient Buddhist Site of Sarnath in Uttar Pradesh was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List during the 48th session of the World Heritage Committee (WHC) held in Busan, South Korea.
- With this inscription, Sarnath became India's 45th UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- Sarnath is regarded as one of the holiest Buddhist pilgrimage centres, as it is the place where Gautama Buddha delivered his first sermon (Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta) after attaining enlightenment.

Information Booster:

- Sarnath was included in UNESCO's Tentative List in 1998.
- India submitted its nomination dossier for Sarnath in January 2025.
- Sarnath became the 4th UNESCO World Heritage Site in Uttar Pradesh, after:
- Taj Mahal
- Agra Fort
- Fatehpur Sikri
- The inscription recognizes Sarnath's Outstanding Universal Value (OUV).

Additional Knowledge:

- The 48th session of the World Heritage Committee was held in Busan, South Korea.
- The UNESCO World Heritage Committee is responsible for inscribing sites of outstanding cultural and natural value on the World Heritage List.
- Sarnath is located near Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, and is home to the Dhamek Stupa, Ashoka Pillar, and the Sarnath Archaeological Museum, which houses the Lion Capital of Ashoka, the National Emblem of India.

Q5. During its 13th integrated test flight in July 2026, SpaceX's Starship deployed how many next-generation Starlink Version 3 (V3) satellites for the first time?

- (a) 10
- (b) 15
- (c) 20
- (d) 24

Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation:

- In July 2026, SpaceX successfully completed the 13th integrated test flight of its Starship launch system from Starbase, Texas, USA.
- During the mission, 20 next-generation Starlink Version 3 (V3) satellites were deployed for the first time.
- After satellite deployment, the Starship upper stage successfully performed a controlled re-entry and soft splashdown in the Indian Ocean, providing valuable data on spacecraft performance.

Information Booster:

- The mission marked the second test flight of Starship V3.
- The 124-metre-tall Starship launched from Starbase, Texas.
- The Starlink V3 satellites feature advanced communication capabilities, including laser links.
- The mission tested hardware, software, satellite deployment systems, and flight systems.

Additional Knowledge:

- The mission supports NASA's Human Landing System (HLS) for the Artemis lunar programme.
- SpaceX aims to use Starship for future human missions to the Moon and Mars.
- NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) was established in 1958 and is headquartered in Washington, D.C., USA.
- At the time of the mission, Jared Isaacman was serving as the Administrator of NASA.

Q6. The International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem is observed every year on which date?

- (a) 22 April
- (b) 5 June
- (c) 26 July
- (d) 2 February

Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation:

- The International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem is observed annually on 26 July by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).
- The day aims to raise awareness about the importance of mangrove ecosystems and promote their conservation and sustainable management.
- 2026 marks the 11th observance of the day.

Information Booster:

- UNESCO proclaimed the observance through Resolution 38 C/66 during its 38th General Conference in 2015.
- The first observance was held on 26 July 2016.
- The day also commemorates Hayhow Daniel Nanoto, a Greenpeace activist from Micronesia, who died on 26 July 1998 during a protest for mangrove wetland restoration in Muisne, Ecuador.

- Mangroves protect coastlines from erosion, storm surges, and flooding, while supporting rich biodiversity.

Additional Knowledge:

- Mangrove forests act as highly effective carbon sinks, helping to mitigate climate change.
- They serve as important breeding and nursery grounds for many species of fish, crustaceans, and birds.
- India has significant mangrove ecosystems, including the Sundarbans, Bhitarkanika, Pichavaram, and the Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- The Sundarbans is the largest mangrove forest in the world and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Q7. The National Stock Exchange (NSE) launched India's first domestic benchmark-based Natural Gas Futures contract in July 2026. The contract is linked to the price of which trading hub?

- (a) Hazira Gas Hub
- (b) Kochi Gas Hub
- (c) Indian Gas Exchange (IGX) Gujarat (Dahej) Hub
- (d) KG-D6 Gas Hub

Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation:

- In July 2026, the National Stock Exchange (NSE) launched India's first exchange-traded domestic benchmark-based Natural Gas Futures contract.
- The contract, traded under the symbol NATGASIND, is linked to the Indian Gas Exchange (IGX) Gujarat (Dahej) Hub price.
- It is a cash-settled contract, with the final settlement based on the monthly weighted average price of actual IGX deliveries.

Information Booster:

- The contract was launched after receiving approval from the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).
- It is quoted in ₹ per mmBtu (Metric Million British Thermal Units).
- The trading unit is 250 mmBtu.
- The contract is traded Monday to Friday and is cleared and settled through NSE Clearing.

Additional Knowledge:

- The contract provides gas producers, consumers, traders, and power companies with a domestic benchmark to manage price volatility.
- It is India's first exchange-traded energy derivative linked to a domestic natural gas benchmark.
- National Stock Exchange (NSE) was established in 1992 and is headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra.
- Indian Gas Exchange (IGX) is India's first automated national-level gas trading platform, facilitating transparent and efficient natural gas trading.

Q8. Who has been appointed to head the high-powered task force constituted by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in July 2026 to recommend comprehensive reforms to India's examination system?

- (a) S. Somanath
- (b) Nandan Nilekani
- (c) V. Kamakoti
- (d) Anita Karwal

Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

- In July 2026, Prime Minister Narendra Modi constituted a six-member high-powered task force to recommend comprehensive reforms to India's examination system.
- The task force is headed by Nandan Nilekani, co-founder of Infosys.
- It was constituted following concerns over exam paper leaks, particularly the NEET-UG paper leak controversy, and demands for greater transparency and security in public examinations.

Information Booster:

- The task force is chaired by Nandan Nilekani, co-founder of Infosys.
- Other members of the task force include:
 - S. Somanath – Former Chairman, ISRO
 - Tapan Deka – Former Director, Intelligence Bureau (IB)
 - V. Kamakoti – Director, IIT Madras
 - Anita Karwal – Former Education Secretary, Ministry of Education
 - Amrit Lal Meena – Former Secretary, Ministry of Coal
- The committee has been tasked with recommending technology-driven, transparent, and secure examination reforms.

Additional Knowledge:

- Nandan Nilekani is the co-founder of Infosys and the founding Chairman of the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), which implemented the Aadhaar programme.
- The National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test (NEET-UG) is the national entrance examination for undergraduate medical courses in India.
- The task force aims to strengthen the credibility, integrity, and security of India's examination system through long-term structural reforms.

Q9. The 2nd BRICS Science Academies Forum 2026, held at IIT Hyderabad, was organised under which theme?

- (a) Advancing Space Cooperation for Global Innovation
- (b) Harnessing Artificial Intelligence for Sustainable Development and Strengthening Global South Cooperation
- (c) Digital Economy and Green Industrial Transformation
- (d) Science, Technology and Innovation for Climate Neutrality

Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

- The 2nd BRICS Science Academies Forum 2026 was held on 22–23 July 2026 at the Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad (IIT-H), Telangana.
- The forum was organised under the theme "Harnessing Artificial Intelligence for Sustainable Development and Strengthening Global South Cooperation."
- It brought together representatives from BRICS member and participating countries to discuss Artificial Intelligence (AI) using the 3C's approach— Collective, Collaborative, and Context-sensitive.

Information Booster:

- The forum was hosted by the Indian National Science Academy (INSA).
- INSA functions under the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST).
- The forum identified five priority areas for AI-driven collaboration:
 - Advanced Materials and Manufacturing
 - Healthcare
 - Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability
 - Agriculture and Food Security
 - Disaster Prediction and Management

Additional Knowledge:

- India also hosted the 3rd BRICS Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in New Delhi.
- The meeting was chaired by Nityanand Rai, Minister of State, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).
- BRICS is an intergovernmental grouping comprising Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Indonesia, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Q10. Kargil Vijay Diwas is observed every year in India on which date to commemorate the victory of the Indian Armed Forces in the 1999 Kargil War?

- (a) 15 August
- (b) 26 January
- (c) 26 July
- (d) 3 May

Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation:

- Kargil Vijay Diwas is observed every year on 26 July to commemorate India's victory over Pakistan in the 1999 Kargil War through Operation Vijay.
- The day honours the courage, valour, and supreme sacrifice of the personnel of the Indian Armed Forces who defended the nation's sovereignty.
- 26 July 2026 marked the 27th observance of Kargil Vijay Diwas.

Information Booster:

- The Kargil War began in May 1999 after Pakistani soldiers and militants infiltrated across the Line of Control (LoC) into the Kargil sector.
- The intrusion was first detected on 3 May 1999.
- The Indian Army launched Operation Vijay to recapture the occupied positions.
- The Indian Air Force launched Operation Safed Sagar on 26 May 1999, marking its first use of air-to-ground strikes in the conflict.

Additional Knowledge:

- The Pakistani objective was to disrupt the Srinagar–Leh highway (NH-1A) and isolate Indian forces deployed at the Siachen Glacier.
- The intrusion was a violation of the Shimla Agreement (1972).
- The Kargil conflict was fought primarily in the Kargil, Dras, Batalik, and Mushkoh sectors.
- The war officially ended on 26 July 1999, when Indian forces successfully regained control of the infiltrated positions.



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