

CLAT 2026 Set C Question Paper with Solution (Memory Based)

1. Passage:

The agriculture sector has experienced buoyant growth in the past two years. The sector, which is the largest employer of workforce, accounted for a sizeable 18.8 per cent (2021- 22) in Gross Value Added (GVA) of the country registering a growth of 3.6 per cent in 2020-21 and 3.9 per cent in 2021-22. Growth in allied sectors including livestock, dairy and fisheries has been the major drivers of overall growth in the sector. When measured in total value of agricultural production, India is ranked fourth largest in the world. Post-independence, there was a need to import food grains due to low-productivity, stagnant food-crop sector and poor rural infrastructure making food self-sufficiency a major national goal. The introduction of the Green Revolution then yielded spectacular results and we became one of the largest producers of many agricultural commodities such as rice, wheat, pulses, fruits and vegetables. From being a net importer of foods in the 1960s, India is now a net exporter, thanks to Indian farmers and the Indian agriculture input industry.

Which of the following is the largest exported agricultural product from India?

- (A) Wheat
 - (B) Sugar
 - (C) Rice
 - (D) Barley
-

2.

According to provisional data released by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, India achieved record exports of agricultural products for the financial year FY22. What was the value of India's agricultural products exports according to this data?

- (A) USD 7.5 billion
 - (B) USD 95.34 billion
 - (C) USD 13.2 billion
 - (D) USD 50.21 billion
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3.

India is the world's largest producer of which of the following?

- (A) Poultry meat
 - (B) Rice
 - (C) Almonds
 - (D) Milk
-

4.

What is India's ranking in the 2022 Global Hunger Index?

- (A) 10
 - (B) 107
 - (C) 50
 - (D) 35
-

5.

The National Commission on Farmers, constituted in December 2004, which recommended the C2+50% formula for calculation of the Minimum Support Price, was chaired by:

- (A) Ashok Gulati
- (B) P. Sainath

- (C) M.S. Swaminathan
 - (D) Abhijit Sen
-

6.

The bio-decomposer technology to avoid stubble burning around the Delhi NCR was developed by:

- (A) Monsanto
 - (B) Cargill
 - (C) Biocon
 - (D) ICAR, Pusa Campus
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7. **Passage:**

When we hear the name SPACE, only one organization comes to mind: the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO). The Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), located in Bengaluru, is the country's first space agency. ISRO was founded in 1969 with the goal of developing and utilizing space technology for national development while also conducting planetary exploration and space science research. The space research operations began in India in the early 1960s, at a time when satellite applications were still in the experimental stages in the United States. Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, the founding father of India's space programme, rapidly recognized the benefits of space technologies after the live transmission of the Tokyo Olympic Games across the Pacific by the American satellite 'Syncom-3' demonstrated the power of communication satellites. The ISRO has launched various spacecrafts like the Chandrayaan, Astrosat, Microsat, GSAT etc. The Government of India has also approved a regional spaceborne navigation system, which will consist of seven satellites. Out of these, four of them will be placed in geosynchronous inclined orbit of 29° relative to the equatorial plane. Such an arrangement would mean all seven satellites would have continuous radio visibility with Indian control stations.

Name the first dedicated mission launched by ISRO for studying the celestial sources in X-ray, optical and UV spectral bands simultaneously.

- (A) Amazonia
 - (B) Astrosat
 - (C) Gaganyaan-1
 - (D) Lunar Polar Exploration Mission
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8.

APPLE, the first communication satellite of ISRO, was launched from:

- (A) Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota
 - (B) TERLS, Thiruvananthapuram
 - (C) Kourou, French Guiana
 - (D) SSLV Launching Station, Tamil Nadu
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9.

Name the spacecraft that has been successfully sent into space to probe the planets in the solar system.

- (A) Sputnik 19
 - (B) Cosmos 482
 - (C) Pioneer-E
 - (D) Mariner 10
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10.

The first successful nuclear bomb test conducted by India in 1974 is called the:

- (A) Prithvi
 - (B) Pokhran-II
 - (C) Smiling Buddha
 - (D) Surya
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11.

NaviC covers India and a region extending:

- (A) 1,500 km
 - (B) 2,000 km
 - (C) 7,000 km
 - (D) 1,000 km
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