## Forum AS

# 10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Compilation

22nd to 28th June, 2020

- **Q.1)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Solar eclipse**:
- 1. It is an event of Moon blocking the sunrays coming towards Earth.
- 2. An annular solar eclipse is one when moon is at or near its apogee and between Sun and Earth.
- 3. The path of totality is the trail of moon's shadow as Earth rotates.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

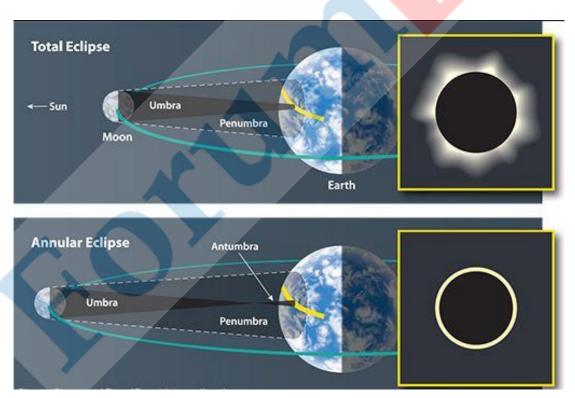
- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. A **solar eclipse** happens when the moon passes between the sun and Earth. Sometimes the moon only blocks part of the sun's light, called a partial solar eclipse. Other times, the moon blocks all of the sun's light, called a total solar eclipse.

Statement 2 is correct. A **total solar eclipse** takes place when the Moon completely blocks out the Sun's light, and an **annular eclipse** happens when the Moon is farthest from Earth as the Moon seems smaller and doesn't block the entire view of the Sun.

Statement 3 is correct. As the moon blocks the sun's light, it casts a shadow on part of the Earth. The moon's shadow creates a trail as Earth rotates. This trail is called the **path of totality**.



- Q.2) Which of the following are powers granted to Rajya Sabha by the Constitution?
- 1. Rajya Sabha may by a resolution passed by majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present empower parliament to legislate on a state subject.
- 2. Parliament becomes empowered to create an All India Services if the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution by a simple majority to that effect.

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

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **Article 249** provides that the Rajya Sabha may pass resolution, by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting, in the national interest to empower the Parliament to make laws on any **matter enumerated in State List**, for the whole or any part of the territory of India.

Such a resolution will remain in force for such period, not exceeding **one year**, as may be specified therein, but this period can be extended by one year at a time by passing further resolution

Statement 2 is incorrect. **Article 312** of the Constitution provides that if the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting declaring that it is necessary or expedient in the national interest to create one or more All India Services common to the Union and the States, Parliament will have the power to create by law such services.

### **Q.3)** Consider the following statements:

- 1. Constitution empowers the state to make special provisions for empowerment of Women and Children.
- 2. India has signed and ratified the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).
- 3. A child is entitled to relief under the Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **Article 15(3)** provides that nothing in this article (prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth) shall prevent the State from making any special provision for women and children.

Statement 2 is correct. India signed the **CEDAW** on 30 July 1980 and ratified it on 9 July 1993.

Statement 3 is correct. A child is also entitled to relief under the **Domestic Violence Act**. The mother of such a child can make an application on behalf of her minor child (whether male or female). In cases where the mother makes an application to the court for herself, the children can also be added as co-applicants.

### **Q.4)** Consider the following statements regarding **Tso Moriri**:

- 1. The lake is located at the Line of Actual Control with almost half of it under China's occupation.
- 2. It is notified in the List of Ramsar Wetland sites under the Ramsar Convention.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2

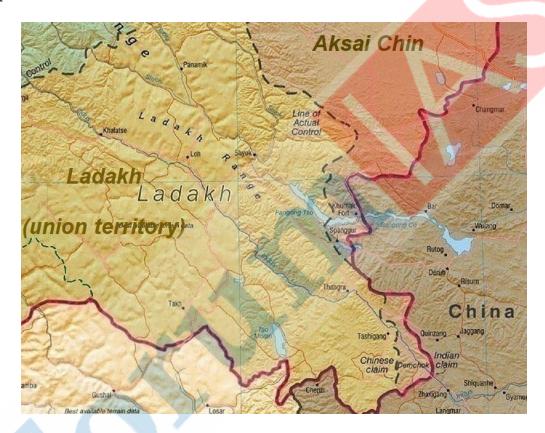
d) Neither 1 nor 2

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. The **Tso Moriri** is not located at the LAC and none of its parts are under China's control. The **Pangong Tso** is the one on LAC and having China's control over half of it.

Statement 2 is correct. The Tso Moriri was notified in November 2002 under the List of **Ramsar Wetland sites** under the Ramsar Convention for its:

- Unique faunal assemblages with high diversity, endemism and number of rare or vulnerable species.
- Vital role as breeding grounds and key staging posts on migration routes for over 40 species of water birds.



### Q.5) Consider the following statements regarding the Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA):

- 1. It is a Statutory Authority under the Department of Food and Public Distribution.
- 2. The main objective of WDRA is to implement Negotiable Warehouse Receipt (NWR) System in the country.

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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. The **WDRA** is a **Statutory Authority under the Department of Food and Public Distribution**, Government of India established under the Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2007.

Statement 2 is correct. The main objective of WDRA is to implement **Negotiable Warehouse Receipt** (NWR) System in the country, which would help farmers to store their produce in scientific storage godowns nearby their farms and to seek loan from banks against their NWR.

The authority makes provisions for the development and regulation of warehouses which includes negotiability of warehouse receipts, registration of warehouses, promotion of scientific warehousing of goods, improving fiduciary trust of depositors and banks, enhancing liquidity in rural areas and promoting efficient supply chain.

### Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding the International Day of Yoga (IDY):

- 1. United Nations has proclaimed 21 June as the International Day of Yoga by passing a resolution.
- 2. Ministry of AYUSH is the nodal Ministry for observation of International Day of Yoga in India.
- 3. The theme for IDY 2020 is "Yoga for Health Yoga at Home".

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** Yoga is an ancient physical, mental and spiritual practice that originated in India. The word 'yoga' derives from Sanskrit and means to join or to unite, symbolizing the union of body and consciousness.

Statement 1 is correct. Recognizing its universal appeal, on 11 December 2014, the **United** Nations proclaimed 21 June as the International Day of Yoga by resolution 69/131.

The draft resolution establishing the International Day of Yoga was proposed by India and endorsed by a record 175 member states.

Statement 2 is correct. **Ministry of AYUSH** is the nodal Ministry for observation of International Day of Yoga across the country.

Statement 3 is correct. 2020 Theme for IDY, given the social distancing measures adopted by countries to fight the COVID-19 pandemic, is **"Yoga for Health - Yoga at Home".** 

### Q.7) Consider the following statements regarding Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM):

- 1. It aims to provide safe and adequate drinking water through household tap connections by 2024 to all households in rural India.
- 2. It provides for technological interventions for removal of contaminants where water quality is an issue.

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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **Jal Jeevan Mission** is to assist, empower and facilitate States/ UTs for creation of water supply infrastructure so that every rural household has **Functional Tap Connection (FHTC) by 2024** and water in adequate quantity of prescribed quality is made available on regular basis.

**Other objectives** include: To promote and ensure voluntary ownership among local community by way of contribution in cash, kind and/ or labour and voluntary labour (shramdaan).

To assist in ensuring sustainability of water supply system, i.e. water source, water supply infrastructure, and funds.

To empower and develop human resource in the sector such that the demands of construction, plumbing, electrical, water quality management, water treatment, catchment protection, O&M, etc. are taken care of in short and long term.

Statement 2 is correct. Its components include Greywater management, **technological interventions** for removal of contaminants where water quality is an issue.

### **Q.8)** Which of the following is/are tributary of the **Brahmaputra River?**

- 1. Siang River
- 2. Lohit River
- 3. Tista River
- 4. Chindwin River

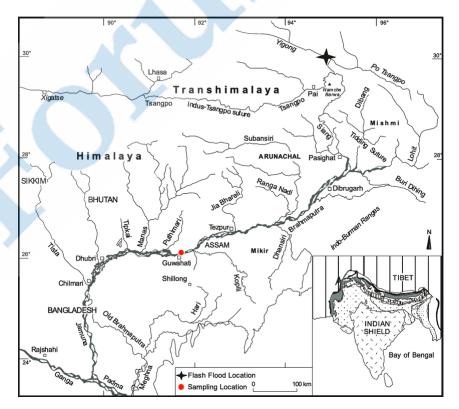
Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

### Correct answer: B

**Explantion:** Brahmaputra River originates from Kailash ranges of Himalayas at an elevation of about 5150m and flows for about 2900 km through Tibet (China), India and Bangladesh and joins the Ganga. The principal tributaries of the river in India are the Dibang, the Siang, the Lohit, the Subansiri, the Manas, the Tista, the Dhansiri and the Subhansiri.

Chindwin River, main tributary of the Irrawaddy River, flows through Myanmar.



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Q.9) Which of the following election(s) in India follows Secret Ballot system?

- 1. General Elections to House of People
- 2. Election of the President of India
- 3. Elections of the members of Council of States

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** Option 1 is correct. General elections follow the secret ballot system whereby choice of the voter is confidential to him/her only. **Section 94 of the Representation of People Act** provides that Secrecy of voting is not to be infringed.

Option 2 is correct. **As per Article 55(3)** of the Constitution of India, the election of the **President** shall be held in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote and the voting at such election shall be by secret ballot.

Option 3 is incorrect. **Open ballot voting applies in election to Council of States**. Every political party which has its member(s) as MLAs can appoint an authorized agent to verify as to whom its members have voted. The authorized agent will be seated inside the polling station in seats provided by the R.O. In case of MLAs who are members of political parties, after they mark the vote and before inserting the ballot box, are required to show the marked ballot paper to the authorized agent of their party.

### **Q.10)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Golden Langur**:

- 1. It is found exclusively in the Western Ghats of India.
- 2. It is protected under the Schedule I of Wildlife Protection Act 1972.

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

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. The geographic range of golden langurs is limited to **Assam**, India and neighboring **Bhutan** where they live year-round. They occupy moist evergreen and tropical deciduous forests as well as some riverine areas and savannas in Assam and Bhutan.

Statement 2 is correct. They are listed in Appendix I of CITES, Endangered in the IUCN Red List and in the Schedule I of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

### Q.11) Which of the following is/are exempt from disclosure under the **Right to** information Act 2005?

- 1. Information received in confidence from foreign Government.
- 2. Information which would lead to commission of an offence.
- 3. If giving information infringes the copyright of any person.
- 4. Cabinet papers including records of deliberations of the Council of Ministers.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

### d) All of the above

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** All of the above are exempt from disclosure of information under the RTI Act 2005.

**Section 8** of the act provides that there shall be no obligation to give any citizen information on some matters, such as:

- Information that would prejudicially affect the sovereignty, integrity, security, scientific or economic interest and relation with a foreign state.
- Information which would lead to commission of an offence.
- Information whose release is forbidden by a court or tribunal or disclosure which might constitute contempt of court.
- Information whose release may lead to breach of privileges of Parliament or State Legislatures.
- Information received in confidence from a foreign government.
- **Cabinet Papers** including deliberations of Ministers, Secretaries and other officers (but decisions and related reasons contained in them will be made public after the decision has been taken and the matter is complete or over)

**Section 9** exempts if giving information infringes the copyright of any person other than the State.

Q.12) Which of the following service(s) is/are correctly matched to their nodal Ministry?

- 1. National Cadet Corps (NCC) Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports
- 2. National Service Scheme (NSS) Ministry of Defence
- 3. Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) Ministry of Home Affairs

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Option 1 is incorrect. The **National Cadet Corps (NCC)** provides opportunities to the youth for their all-round development with a sense of Duty, Commitment, Dedication, Discipline and Moral Values so that they become able leaders and useful citizens. The NCC provides exposure to the cadets in a wide range of activities, with a distinct emphasis on Social Services, Discipline and Adventure Training. **The Ministry of Defence deals with NCC at national level.** 

Option 2 is incorrect. The **National Service Scheme (NSS)** is a Central Sector Scheme **Union Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports.** It provides opportunity to the student youth of 11th & 12th Class of schools at +2 Board level and student youth of Technical Institution, Graduate & Postgraduate at colleges and University level of India to take part in various government led community service activities & programs.

Option 3 is correct. The **Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF)** are the security forces under the authority of **Ministry of Home Affairs.** Their role is to defend the national interest mainly against the internal threats. They are Assam Rifles (AR), Border Security Force (BSF), Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), Indo Tibetan Border Police (ITBP), National Security Guard (NSG) and Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB).

Q.13) Consider the following statements regarding the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS):

- 1. Coastal States exercise sovereignty over their territorial sea but foreign vessels are allowed innocent passage through those waters.
- 2. Land-locked States have the right of access to and from the sea and freedom of transit through the territory of transit States.
- 3. India has signed and ratified the UNCLOS.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** All statements are correct.

Some of the key features of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS):

- Coastal States exercise sovereignty over their territorial sea which they have the right to establish its breadth up to a limit not to exceed 12 nautical miles; foreign vessels are allowed "innocent passage" through those waters.
- Ships and aircraft of all countries are allowed "transit passage" through straits used for international navigation; States bordering the straits can regulate navigational and other aspects of passage.
- Coastal States have sovereign rights in a **200-nautical mile exclusive economic zone** (**EEZ**) with respect to natural resources and certain economic activities, and exercise jurisdiction over marine science research and environmental protection.
- Coastal States have sovereign rights over the **continental shelf** (the national area of the seabed) for exploring and exploiting it; the shelf can extend at least 200 nautical miles from the shore, and more under specified circumstances.
- **Land-locked States** have the right of access to and from the sea and enjoy freedom of transit through the territory of transit States.

India signed the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) in 1982 and ratified in 1995.

Q.14) Consider the following statements regarding the Convalescent Plasma Therapy:

- 1. It is bone-marrow transplant therapy for treatment of viral diseases.
- 2. The donor for the therapy can be any person who has never had the same disease.

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

### Correct answer: D

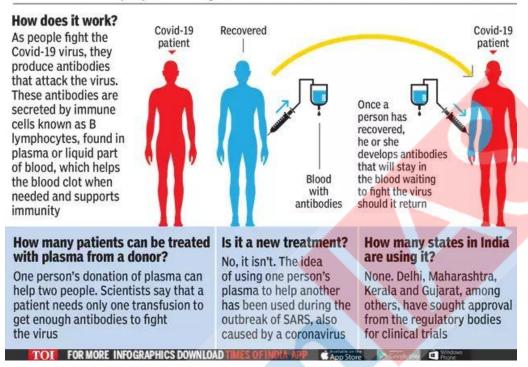
**Explanation:** Bot statements are incorrect.

The **people who've recovered** from a disease have antibodies/proteins; the body uses to fight off infections, in their blood. The blood from people who've recovered is called convalescent plasma. Plasma is the liquid portion of the blood.

Therefore, donor for the Convalescent plasma therapy can only be a person who had the same disease and has recovered from it.

### WHAT IS CONVALESCENT PLASMA THERAPY?

It involves transfusing plasma retrieved from the blood of people who have recovered from Covid-19 into people suffering from the disease



Q.15) Consider the following statements regarding Immunity to diseases:

- 1. Herd immunity can be achieved through large scale vaccination.
- 2. The vaccine-induced immunity in a person is a type of Active Immunity.
- 3. A newborn baby acquires passive immunity from its mother through the placenta. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **Herd immunity** is the indirect protection from a contagious infectious disease that happens when a population is immune *either through vaccination or immunity developed through previous infection*. Therefore even people who aren't vaccinated, or in whom the vaccine doesn't trigger immunity, are protected because people around them who are immune can act as buffers between them and an infected person.

Statement 2 is correct. **Active immunity** results when exposure to a disease triggers the immune system to produce antibodies to that disease. It can occur through infection with the actual disease (resulting in **natural immunity**), or introduction of a killed or weakened form of the disease organism through vaccination (**vaccine-induced immunity**).

Statement 3 is correct. **Passive immunity** is provided when a person is given antibodies to a disease rather than producing them through his or her own immune system. A newborn baby acquires passive immunity from its mother through the **placenta**.

**Q.16)** Which of the following festival(s) is/are correctly matched to the State in which they are celebrated?

- 1. Ambubachi Mela Assam
- 2. Hornbill Festival Nagaland
- 3. Chapchar Kut Meghalaya

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** Option 1 is correct. The **Ambubachi Mela** is celebrated during the month of June in the **Kamakhya Temple**, **Assam**. It is the celebration of the annual menstruation course of goddess Kamakhya.

Option 2 is correct. **Hornbill Festival** is held at Naga Heritage Village, Kisama which is about 12 km from Kohima. All the tribes of **Nagaland** take part in this festival.

Option 3 is incorrect. **Chapchar Kut** is an agriculture festival in **Mizoram**. Celebrated in the month of March every year, Chapchar Kut marks the time for planting in the state. The highlight of this festival is the bamboo dance called **Cheraw**.

### Q.17) Consider the following statements regarding the UN Arms Trade Treaty:

- 1. It establishes common standards for the international trade of conventional weapons and seeks to reduce the illicit arms trade.
- 2. It also does not impact a state's domestic gun control laws.
- 3. The treaty is yet to enter into force.
- 4. India has neither signed nor ratified the treaty.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: C

**Statement 1 is correct.** The **Arms Trade Treaty (ATT)** establishes common standards for the international trade of conventional weapons and seeks to reduce the illicit arms trade.

The treaty aims to reduce human suffering caused by illegal and irresponsible arms transfers, improve regional security and stability, as well as to promote accountability and transparency by state parties concerning transfers of conventional arms.

Statement 2 is correct. The treaty does not impact a state's domestic gun control laws or other firearm ownership policies.

Statement 3 is incorrect. The **UN General Assembly** endorsed the ATT by a vote of 156-3, with 23 abstentions in 2013. The treaty opened for signature on June 3, 2013 and **entered into force on Dec. 23, 2014.** 

Statement 4 is correct. **India abstained** on voting on Arms Trade Treaty and has not signed the treaty saying that the treaty is weak on terrorism and non-state actors and these concerns find no mention in the specific prohibitions of the Treaty.

China has declared that it will join ATT.

### **Q.18)** Consider the following statements regarding **India's external trade** in last five years:

1. India had its highest trade deficit with China.

2. Value of India exports to United States of America have been consistently more than its imports.

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

### Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. India has its largest negative trade balance with China.

Statement 2 is correct. India consistently had a **positive trade balance with USA** in last five years.

USA, China, UAE and Saudi Arab are India's largest trade partners.

Bilateral Trade Surplus/Deficit (Sorted on Year: 2018-19)

(Values in US\$ Billion)

	Country	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (April- November)
Trade	USA	20.63	18.55	19.90	21.27	16.86	10.91
Surplus Countries	United Arab Emirates	6.89	10.87	9.67	6.41	0.34	0.25
Trade	China PRP	-48.48	-52.70	-51.11	-63.05	-53.57	-35,32
Deficit	Saudi Arabia	-16.95	-13.94	-14.86	-16.66	-22.92	-14.32
Countries	Iraq	-13.42	-9.83	-10.60	-16.15	-20.58	-13.98
	Germany	-5.25	-5.00	-4.40	-4.61	-6.26	-3.09
	Korea RP	-8.93	-9.52	-8.34	-11.90	-12.05	-7.80
	Indonesia	-10.96	-10.31	-9.94	-12.48	-10.57	-6.99
	Switzerland	-21.06	-18.32	-16.27	-17.84	-16.90	-11.97
	Hong Kong	8.03	6.04	5.84	4.01	-4.99	-3.88
	Singapore	2.68	0.41	2.48	2.74	-4.71	-3.15

Source: Computed from latest data available on Department of Commerce's website, 'https://commerce-app.gov. in/eidb/default.asp'.

### Q.19) Consider the following statements regarding the **Hyacinth Macaw**:

- 1. It is a parrot species native to central and eastern South America.
- 2. It has been accorded the protection under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. The hyacinth macaw (Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus) is a parrot species native to **Bolivia**, **Brazil**, **Paraguay** region in South America.

Statement 2 is correct. It is listed as **Vulnerable** on the International Union for Conservation of Nature's **Red List**, and it is a protected species under **Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).** 

The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence has busted a major wildlife smuggling syndicate and seized 22 exotic birds, including the Hyacinth Macaw, illegally brought into the country from Bangladesh.

### Q.20) Who among the following organizes the India Ideas Summit?

- a) NITI Aavog
- b) Indian Chamber of Commerce
- c) World Economic Forum
- d) U.S.-India Business Council

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** The **India Ideas Summit is organized by the US India Business Council (USIBC).** It is a platform to convene scholars, practitioners, diplomats and think tanks for high-level dialogue on key issues related to India.

**India Ideas Summit 2020** will be held virtually on July 21-22 with focus on geopolitics in the post-COVID world, shifting supply chains, digitization and technology trends, the future of healthcare and equitable growth.

### Q.21) Consider the following statements regarding the Citizenship (Amendment) Act 2019:

- 1. It makes illegal migrants who have entered India before 31st December 2014 from all SAARC nations, eligible for citizenship.
- 2. The provision of citizenship for illegal migrants does not apply to Inner Line Permit areas.
- 3. The Act provides that the central government may cancel registration of Overseas Citizen of India if the OCI has violated a law notified by the government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. Act provides that the Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis and Christians from **Afghanistan**, **Bangladesh and Pakistan**, who entered India on or before December 31, 2014, are not illegal migrants and are eligible for citizenship.

Statement 2 is correct. The act states that the citizenship provisions for illegal migrants shall not apply to **tribal area of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram or Tripura** as included in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution and the area covered under "the Inner Line" notified under the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873.

Statement 3 is correct. The amendment act added a round for cancellation of OCI registration, i.e. the Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder has violated any of the provisions of the Citizenship Act or provisions of any other law for time being in force as may be specified by the Central Government in the notification published in the Official Gazette. Other grounds for cancellation of OCI registration include registration through fraud, showing disaffection to the Constitution, engaging with the enemy during war, necessity in the interest of sovereignty of India, security of state or public interest, or if within five years of registration the OCI has been sentenced to imprisonment for two years or more

Q.22) Which of the following mountain pass(s) is/are correctly matched to their State/UT?

1. Bomdila Pass - Arunachal Pradesh

2. Sela Pass - Ladakh

3. Zozila Pass - Himachal Pradesh

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** Option 1 is correctly matched. **The Bomdi-La pass in Arunachal Pradesh** connects it with Lhasa, the capital city of Tibet.

Option 2 is incorrectly matched. The **Sela Pass** is a high-altitude mountain pass located on the border between the Tawang and West Kameng Districts of **Arunachal Pradesh** state in India.

Option 3 is incorrectly matched. **Zoji La pass** in the Himalayas in the Union territory of Ladakh connects the Kashmir Valley to its west with the Drass and Suru valleys to its northeast and the Indus valley further east.

The National Highway 1 between Srinagar and Leh in the western section of the Himalayan mountain range traverses the pass. Since vehicle flow stops during winter every year due to heavy snowfall, the all-weather **Zoji-la Tunnel** (14.2 km long road tunnel) under Zoji La pass between Sonmarg and Drass town of Kargil district.

### Q.23) Which of the following correctly defines the term Green Gross Domestic Product?

- a) Measure of growth of Forest area per annum
- b) Percent of GDP expenditure on mitigating Climate Change
- c) GDP after adjusting for environmental consequences
- d) Share of primary sector in GDP

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation: Green GDP** is a term used generally for expressing GDP **after adjusting for environmental damage.** It monetizes the loss of biodiversity, and accounts for costs caused by climate change.

It requires environmental accounting, which converts the natural capital consumption, including resource depletion, environmental degradation into monetary valuation and the net change in natural resources in monetary terms is integrated into the Gross Domestic Product in order to reach the value of Green GDP.

The report of the Expert group convened by National Statistical Organization on *Green National Accounts in India: A Framework*, opines that the word green GDP is a misnomer as it is about the wealth of the nation that one is referring to (not income) while talking about accretion or depletion of natural resources.

### Q.24) Consider the following statements regarding the Government e Marketplace (GeM):

- 1. It is a public private partnership company with government having minority stake.
- 2. It provides online platform for procurement of use goods and services by government organizations.
- 3. It is mandatory for sellers to enter the Country of Origin while registering products on GeM

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only

d) All of the above

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. **Government e- Marketplace**, a Special Purpose Vehicle under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, is a **100% Government owned company** registered under the Companies Act, 2013.

Statement 2 is correct. Government e- Marketplace (GeM) is an **online platform for government users for procurement of common use goods and services.** It provides the tools of e-bidding, reverse e-auction and demand aggregation to facilitate the government users, achieve the best value of their money. It is paperless, cashless and contactless platform giving end to end solution.

Statement 3 is correct. Government e-Marketplace (GeM) has made it mandatory for sellers to enter the **Country of Origin** while registering all new products on GeM. Sellers, who had already uploaded their products before the introduction of this new feature on GeM, are being reminded regularly to update the Country of Origin. GeM has also enabled a provision for indication of the percentage of local content in products. [23-06-2020]

### Q.25) Consider the following statements regarding the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations:

- 1. The receiving State may refuse to accept officials of a particular category.
- 2. Diplomatic agents have immunity from the criminal jurisdiction of the receiving State.
- 3. India is a party to the convention.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. The **Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations 1961** states that the size of the sending State's mission should be reasonable, taking into account the needs of the mission, unless specific agreements are in place. The receiving State may refuse to accept officials of a particular category.

Statement 2 is correct. As per the convention a diplomatic agent shall **enjoy immunity** from the criminal jurisdiction of the receiving State. He shall also enjoy immunity from its civil and administrative jurisdiction, except in the case of:

- -A real action relating to private immovable property situated in the territory of the receiving State, unless he holds it on behalf of the sending State for the purposes of the mission.
- -An action relating to succession in which the diplomatic agent is involved as executor, administrator, heir or legatee as a private person and not on behalf of the sending State.
- -An action relating to any professional or commercial activity exercised by the diplomatic agent in the receiving State outside his official functions.

Statement 3 is correct. India ratified the convention in Oct 1965. Diplomatic Relations (Vienna Convention) Act, 1972 gives effect to the Vienna Convention on diplomatic Relations, 1961.

### Q.26) Consider the following statements regarding the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act, 1954.

1. It prohibits the misleading advertisements creating false impression regarding the true character of the drug.

2. Advertisements of magic remedies like talisman, mantra, kavacha for treatment of certain diseases and disorders is a cognizable offence.

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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. The **Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954** provides for **prohibition of misleading advertisements** relating to drugs which directly or indirectly gives a false impression regarding the true character of the drug; or makes a false claim for the drug.

Statement 2 is correct. The act puts prohibition on advertisement of magic remedies for treatment of certain diseases and disorders. The 'magic remedy' includes a talisman, mantra, kavacha, and any other charm of any kind which is alleged to possess miraculous powers for or in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of any disease. An offence punishable under this Act is cognizable.

### Q.27) Which of the following correctly defines the Gaia Hypothesis in ecology?

- a) All organisms and their inorganic surroundings on Earth are closely integrated
- b) Climax community remains unchanged until destroyed by an event such as fire
- c) Organisms change over time as a result of changes in heritable physical or behavioral traits
- d) Human development is influenced by the different types of environmental systems

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** The **Gaia hypothesis**, also known as Gaia theory or Gaia principle, proposes that all organisms and their inorganic surroundings on Earth are **closely integrated to form a single and self-regulating complex system**, maintaining the conditions for life on the planet.

It was originally proposed by James Lovelock as the earth feedback hypothesis. It was named the Gaia Hypothesis after the Greek supreme goddess of Earth.

As per the theory Earth is a self-regulating complex system involving the biosphere, the atmosphere, the hydrosphere and the pedosphere, tightly coupled as an evolving system. The theory sustains that this system as a whole, called Gaia, seeks a physical and chemical environment optimal for contemporary life.

### **Q.28)** Which of the following are included in the **Reserve Money aggregate** published by the RBI?

- 1. Currency in circulation
- 2. Bankers' deposits with the RBI
- 3. Time deposits with the banking system

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** The Reserve Bank of India publishes weekly and fortnightly the monetary statistics through monetary aggregates.

Reserve Money= Currency in Circulation + Bankers' Deposits with RBI + 'Other' Deposits with RBI

Currency in circulation' includes notes in circulation, rupee coins and small coins.

**'Bankers' deposits with the Reserve Bank'** represent balances maintained by banks in the current account with the Reserve Bank mainly for maintaining Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and as working funds for clearing adjustments.

'Other' deposits with RBI comprise mainly: (i) deposits of quasi-government and other financial institutions including primary dealers, (ii) balances in the accounts of foreign Central banks and Governments, (iii) accounts of international agencies such as the International Monetary Fund, etc.

### Q.29) Consider the following statements regarding Moplah rebellion:

- 1. It was a revolt by Mappila peasants of Malabar region.
- 2. It coincided with the Khilafat-Non Cooperation Movement at National level. 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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct.

Molpah/Malabar rebellion was an armed uprising in 1921 against British authority and Hindu landlords in the Malabar region. The Mapillas were Muslim peasants of Malabar region where most of landlords were Hindus. Mapillah revolt merged with the ongoing Khilafat movement and after the arrest of National leaders, the leadership passed onto local leaders.

British government declared Martial law to suppress the revolt. The movement soon turned into a communal conflict. **By December 1921**, the movement was completely suppressed.

### Q.30) Consider the following statements regarding the Seabed 2030 project:

- 1. It aims to produce the definitive map of the world ocean floor by 2030.
- 2. It is a collaborative project of Indian National Center for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USA.

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

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **Seabed 2030** project aims to bring together all available bathymetric data to produce the **definitive map of the world ocean floor by 2030** and make it available to all.

**Seabed 2030** will work to: incorporate all currently available data into its global grid, identify existing data that are not currently in publicly available databases and seek to make these data available, identify areas for which no data exists and encourage data in collection in these areas so we can 'map the gaps'.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Seabed 2030 is a collaborative project between the **Nippon** Foundation of Japan and the General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO).

On the occasion of World Hydrography Day (June 21), The Nippon Foundation-GEBCO Seabed 2030 Project has announced the inclusion of 14.5 million square kilometres of new bathymetric data in the latest GEBCO Grid.

### Q.31) Consider the following statements regarding Shimla Agreement 1972:

- 1. It was signed by India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan.
- 2. It was agreed that parties will settle their differences by peaceful means through bilateral negotiations.
- 3. It is the last Ceasefire agreement between India-Pakistan till date.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. The **Shimla Agreement signed by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan on 2nd July 197**2. It contains set of guiding principles, mutually agreed to by India and Pakistan, which both sides would adhere to while managing relations with each other.

Statement 2 is correct. Governments of India and Pakistan agreed that the two countries are resolved to settle their differences by peaceful means through bilateral negotiations or by any other peaceful means mutually agreed upon between them. Pending the final settlement of any of the problems between the two countries, neither side shall unilaterally alter the situation, and both shall prevent the organization, assistance or encouragement of any acts detrimental to the maintenance of peaceful and harmonious relations.

Statement 3 is incorrect. The last Ceasefire agreement between India and Pakistan was declared on 25<sup>th</sup> **November 2003** whereby Directors-General of Military Operations of India and Pakistan agreed to observe a ceasefire along the international border, LOC and Actual Ground Position Line (AGPL) in Jammu & Kashmir.

### Q.32) Consider the following statements regarding the Siachen glacier:

- 1. It is located in the Karakoram Range of Himalaya.
- 2. Nubra River originates from the Siachen glacier.
- 3. Actual Ground Position Line (AGPL) is the line dividing the area controlled by India and Pakistan in the Siachen region.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. The **Siachen Glacier** is a glacier located in the eastern Karakoram Range in the Himalayas; it is the longest glacier in the Karakoram.

Statement 2 is correct. **The Nubra River** is a tributary of the **Shyok River** and originates from the **Siachen Glacier**.

Statement 3 is correct. India shares a 3,323 km border with Pakistan. The border is divided into three parts:

**International Border (IB)**: Stretches from Gujarat to the north banks of Chenab in Akhnoor in Jammu. **Line of Control (LoC)**: Runs from parts of Jammu to parts of Leh. It is a ceasefire line which came into existence after the 1948 and 1971 wars between India and Pakistan. It was delineated in the Simla Agreement (July 1972) whereby both sides agreed not to alter it unilaterally.

**Actual Ground Position Line (AGPL):** It divides the current position of Indian and Pakistani troops in the Siachen region. It is 110 km long and extends from NJ 9842 to Indira Col in the north.

### Q.33) Consider the following statements regarding the Disaster Management Act 2005:

- 1. It empowers the Central Government to create a National Disaster Response Fund and a National Disaster Mitigation Fund.
- 2. The Act mandates National Disaster Management Authority to prepare annual reports that government shall lay before both Houses of Parliament.

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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct.

The act empowers the Central Government to, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a Fund to be called the **National Disaster Response Fund** for meeting any threatening disaster situation or disaster and **National Disaster Mitigation Fund** for projects exclusively for the purpose of mitigation.

The Section 70(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2005 states that **the National Authority shall prepare** once every year, an **annual report** giving a true and full account of its activities during the previous year and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Central Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before both **Houses of Parliament** within one month of its receipt.

### **Q.34)** Consider the following statements:

- 1. The share of Gross Value Added by Manufacturing Sector has been consistently less than that of cumulative share of Agriculture, forestry & fishing, in last five years.
- 2. The weightage of manufacturing sector in Index of Industrial Production is more than that of Mining and Electricity combined together.

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

### Correct answer: B

**Statement 1 is incorrect.** The **Economic Survey** indicates that the share of agriculture and allied sectors in the total GVA of the country has declined from 2009-14 to 2014-19 mainly on account of relatively higher growth in other sectors.

Table 5: Sectoral shares in GVA (per cent)

	2009-10 to 2013-14	2014-15 to 2018-19	2018-19	H1: 2019-20
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	18.3	17.4	16.1	13.9
Industry	32.3	29.6	29.6	28.3
Mining & Quarrying	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.1
Manufacturing	17.5	16.6	16.4	15.4
Electricity, Gas, Water supply & other utility services	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9
Construction	9.2	8.0	8.0	8.0
Services	49.4	52.9	54.3	57.8
Trade, Hotel, Transport, Storage, Communication and services related to broadcasting	17.5	18.3	18.3	18.1
Financial, Real estate & Professional services	19.2	20.9	21.3	24.5
Public Administration, Defence and other services	12.7	13.7	14.7	15.2
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Source: National Statistical Office

Statement 2 is correct. The weightage of Manufacturing, Mining and Electricity production in overall Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is 77.63 per cent, 14.37 per cent and 7.99 per cent respectively.

### **Q.35)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Favipiravir drug**:

- 1. It is an anti-viral medication with activity against the RNA viruses.
- 2. It is one of the drugs being tested to treat COVID-19 disease under the Solidarity Trial of World Health Organization (WHO).

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

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **Favipiravir** is a pyrazine-carboxamide derivative with activity against **RNA viruses.** It selectively inhibits the influenza viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase. It has been approved to treat influenza in Japan. Originally it was manufactured by Japan's Fujifilm Toyama Chemical Ltd. Glenmark Pharmaceuticals has launched the drug under the brand name FabiFlu.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The treatment options under study in Solidarity trial are: Remdesivir; Lopinavir/Ritonavir; and Lopinavir/Ritonavir with Interferon beta-1a.

On 17 June 2020, WHO announced that the hydroxychloroquine (HCQ) arm of the Solidarity Trial to find an effective COVID-19 treatment was being stopped.

### **Q.36)** Consider the following statements:

- 1. Indian National Space Promotion and Authorization Centre (IN-SPACe) aims to provide a level playing field for private companies to use Indian space infrastructure.
- 2. New Space India Limited (NSIL) is a wholly owned Government of India company and a commercial arm of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).

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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. The Union Cabinet has recently approved creation of **Indian National Space Promotion and Authorization Centre (IN-SPACe).** It will provide a level playing field for private companies to use Indian space infrastructure. It will also hand-hold, promote and guide the private industries in space activities through encouraging policies and a friendly regulatory environment.

Statement 2 is correct. **NewSpace India Limited (NSIL)** is a wholly owned Government of India company, a commercial arm of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) with the primary responsibility of enabling Indian industries to take up high technology space related activities and is also responsible for promotion and commercial exploitation of the products and services emanating from the Indian space programme.

### Q.37) Who among the following has published the Global Education Monitoring (GEM) Report 2020?

- a) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- b) Oxfam International
- c) World Economic Forum (WEF)
- d) United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation: "Global Education Monitoring Report 2020: Inclusion and Education"** has been published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (**UNESCO**). GEM Report is an editorially independent report, hosted and published by UNESCO.

It mainly reports on progress on education in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with particular reference to the SDG 4 monitoring framework; and the implementation of national and international strategies to help hold all relevant partners to account for their commitments, as part of the overall SDG follow-up and review process.

The **2020 report analyses the impact of COVID-19** on educational activities and shows 40% of poorest countries failed to support learners at risk during COVID-19 crisis and urges inclusion in education.

### Q.38) Consider the following statements regarding the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC):

- 1. Only India is the member of Mekong Ganga Cooperation (MGC) from SAARC region.
- 2. China and Iran are Observer countries to SAARC.

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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation** (**SAARC**) is the regional intergovernmental organization of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

The **Mekong-Ganga Cooperation (MGC)** is an initiative by six countries – India and five ASEAN countries, namely, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam for cooperation in tourism, culture, education, as well as transport and communications.

Statement 2 is correct. There are currently **nine Observers to SAARC**, namely: (i) Australia; (ii) **China**; (iii) the European Union; (iv) **Iran**; (v) Japan; (vi) the Republic of Korea; (vii) Mauritius; (viii) Myanmar; and (ix) the United States of America.

### Q.39) Consider the following statements regarding the Equalization Levy:

- 1. It is levied as per the provisions of Income Tax Act 1961.
- 2. The levy is not applicable to e-commerce companies having permanent establishment in India.

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

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. **Equalisation levy** was first introduced in **Finance Act, 2016** in respect of specified services like online advertisements. It has been further expanded by amendment through Finance Act 2020.

Statement 2 is correct. As per the emended provisions, there shall be charged an equalisation levy at the rate of two per cent of the amount of consideration received or receivable by an e-commerce operator from e-commerce supply or services made or provided or facilitated by it.

An "e-commerce operator" for *provisions of equalisation levy* has been defined as a non-resident who owns, operates or manages digital or electronic facility or platform for online sale of goods or online provision of services or both.

Further, the **equalisation levy shall not be charged** where the e-commerce operator making or providing or facilitating e-commerce supply or services has a permanent establishment in India and such e-commerce supply or services is effectively connected with such permanent establishment.

Similar question has been asked in UPSC CSE Prelims 2018.

### Q.40) Who among the following is the Central Licensing Authority under the Drugs and Clinical Trials Rules, 2019?

- a) Drugs Controller, India
- b) Director General of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
- c) President, National Medical Commission (NMC)
- d) Chairperson, Indian Medical Association (IMA)

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** The **Drugs Controller, India** appointed by the Central Government in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is the Central Licensing Authority for the purposes of Drugs and Clinical Trials Rules, 2019.

No person or institution or organisation is authorized to conduct clinical trial of a new drug or investigational new drug except in accordance with the permission granted by the **Central Licensing Authority** and without the protocol there of having been approved by the Ethics Committee for clinical trial registered in accordance with the provisions of rules.

**Q.41)** Which of the following **glaciers** is/are correctly matched to their location?

1. Lambert-Fisher Glacier - Alaska, North America

2. Bering Glacier - Antarctica
3. Siachen Glacier - India, Asia
4. Vatnajökull Glacier - Iceland, Europe
Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a) 1, 2 and 3 only

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

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** Option 1 is incorrectly matched. The largest glacier in the world is the Lambert-Fisher Glacier in Antarctica.

Option 2 is incorrectly matched. North America's longest glacier is the **Bering Glacier in** Alaska, USA.

Option 3 is correctly matched. The **Siachen Glacier** is located in the **eastern K**arakoram Range in the **Himalayas, India**.

Option 4 is correctly matched. **Vatnajökull** is one of the largest and most voluminous ice caps of Europe in **Iceland**.

**Q.42)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Food grain stocking norms** in India:

- 1. Food grain stocking norms consists of operational stocks for PDS and reserve stocks for meeting any shortfall or exigencies at any point of time.
- 2. Food grain Stocking norms are specified for each quarter of the year.

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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct.

**'Food grain stocking norms'** refers to the level of stock in the Central Pool that is sufficient to meet the operational requirement of food grains and exigencies at any point of time. *Earlier this concept was termed as Buffer Norms and Strategic Reserve.* 

**Operational stocks**: for meeting monthly distributional requirement under Targeted Public Distribution Scheme [TPDS] and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS).

Food security stocks/reserves: for meeting shortfall in procurement.

Stocking norms are for a quarter and consist of operational stock for the quarter and strategic reserve to take care of short fall in production or natural calamities.

### Foodgrain Stocking Norms for the Central Pool (Buffer Norms)

(In LMT)

As on	Operational Stock			Strategic Reserve		Total	
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat		
1st April	115.80	44.60	160.40	20.00	30.00	210.40	
1st July	115.40	245.80	361.20	20.00	30.00	411.20	
1st Oct	82.50	175.20	257.70	20.00	30.00	307.70	
1st Jan	56.10	108.00	164.10	20.00	30.00	214.10	

### **Q.43)** Which of the following is/are characteristics of a **Public Good**?

- 1. One individual's consumption of the good does not affect another's opportunity to consume the good.
- 2. Individuals cannot deny each other the opportunity to consume the good. 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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct.

In economics, a **public good** refers to a commodity or service that is made available to all members of a society. Generally, these services are administered by governments and paid for collectively through taxation.

### Public Goods are non-rival in consumption and are non-excludable:

**Non-rival in consumption**: One individual's consumption of a good does not affect another's opportunity to consume the good.

**Non-excludable**: Individuals cannot deny each other the opportunity to consume a good. Public goods include law enforcement, national defense, and the rule of law; it also refers to more basic goods, such as access to clean air and drinking water.

### Q.44) Consider the following statements regarding the Petrol and Diesel:

- 1. Diesel has lower density than petrol.
- 2. Both petrol and diesel are derived from refining of the crude oil.

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

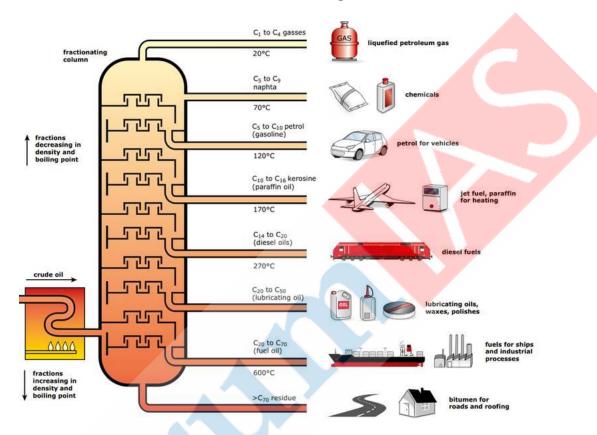
### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. The calorific value of diesel fuel is roughly 45.5 MJ/kg (megajoules per kilogram), slightly lower than petrol which is 45.8 MJ/kg.

However, **diesel fuel is denser than petrol** and contains about 15% more energy by volume (roughly 36.9 MJ/litre compared to 33.7 MJ/litre).

Statement 2 is correct. **Crude oil contains different types of hydrocarbons** mixed together and, depending on the source of the crude oil, different impurities. Different hydrocarbon chain lengths all have progressively higher boiling points the longer the chain, so they can all be separated by a process known as fractional distillation.

Petrol and Diesel both are derived from the refining of Crude oil.



Q.45) Which of the following has published the World Drug Report 2020?

- a) World Health Organization (WHO)
- b) United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
- c) International Narcotics Control Board (INCB)
- d) International Drug Discovery & Clinical Research (IDDCR)

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation: World Drug Report** is published annually by the **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).** It analyzes market trends, compiling detailed statistics on international drug markets.

### **UNODC World Drug Report 2020:**

Around **269 million** people used drugs worldwide in 2018, 30 per cent more than in 2009 and over 35 million people suffer from drug use disorders.

**Cannabis** was the most used substance worldwide in 2018. **Opioids,** however, remain the most harmful, as over the past decade, the total number of deaths due to opioid use disorders went up 71 per cent.

Drug use increased far more rapidly among developing countries over the 2000-2018 period than in developed countries.

Q.46) Consider the following statements regarding the National Green Tribunal:

- 1. The Tribunal has powers as of a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
- 2. Matters under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 are out of the jurisdiction of tribunal.
- 3. The decision of the tribunal is final and cannot be challenged in any court of law. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. Tribunal is not bound by procedure under the **Code** of **Civil Procedure**, 1908 or the **Indian Evidence Act**, 1872 and is guided by principles of natural justice. However, the Tribunal is vested with the powers of a **civil court** under the Code of Civil Procedure for discharging its functions.

Statement 2 is correct. The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 are out of the jurisdiction that is exercised by the tribunal.

Any person seeking relief and compensation for environmental damage involving subjects in the legislations mentioned in Schedule I of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 may approach the Tribunal. The statutes in Schedule I are:

- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977;
- The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
- The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991;
- The Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

Statement 3 is incorrect. The Tribunal has powers to review its own decisions. Further it can be challenged in the **Supreme Courts**. High Courts writs under article 226 are also a means to challenge the decision of NGT.

### **Q.47)** Consider the following statements regarding **Lunar Gateway** project:

- 1. The Gateway is planned to orbit around the Earth in Geo-synchronous orbit.
- 2. Gateway will have facility to keep crew on board.

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

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. The **NASA Lunar Gateway** will be an outpost **orbiting the Moon** to provide vital support for a sustainable, long-term human return to the lunar surface, as well as a staging point for deep space exploration. It is also part of **Artemis Program of NASA.** 

Statement 2 is correct. The gateway will have facility to support the crew onboard. The **Habitation and Logistics Outpost (HALO)** will be the initial crew cabin for astronauts visiting the Gateway for further missions in space. Its primary purpose is to provide basic life support needs for the visiting astronauts.

Q.48) Consider the following statements regarding Financial Action Task Force (FATF):

- 1. It identifies jurisdictions with weak measures to combat money laundering and terrorist financing.
- 2. Pakistan has been placed in High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action by FATF.

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

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. The **Financial Action Task Force (FATF)** continually identifies and reviews jurisdictions with strategic anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing (AML/CFT) deficiencies that present a risk to the international financial system and closely monitors their progress. The FATF's International Co-operation Review Group (ICRG) oversees the process.

Statement 2 is incorrect. *High-risk jurisdictions* have significant strategic deficiencies in their regimes to counter money laundering, terrorist financing, and financing of proliferation. This list is often referred to as the "blacklist".

Jurisdictions under increased monitoring are actively working with the FATF to address strategic deficiencies in their regimes to counter money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing. This list is often referred to as the 'grey list'.

Pakistan is in Grey List.

### Q.49) Consider the following statements regarding the Volatile organic compounds (VOCs):

- 1. VOCs are rare occurring organic chemicals that are only found at upper levels of atmosphere.
- 2. Exposure to VOCs has adverse health effects on humans.
- 3. VOCs combined with nitrogen oxides in the air forms smog.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. **Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)** are emitted as gases from certain solids or liquids, it that converts into vapors or gases. VOCs are released from **burning fuel** such as gasoline, wood, coal, or natural gas. They are also released from many consumer products: Cigarettes, **Paints and thinners, Adhesives**, Dry cleaning fluids, Glues, Wood preservatives, Cleaners and disinfectants, Moth repellants, Air fresheners, Building materials and furnishings, **Pesticides** etc.

Statement 2 is correct. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) commonly enter(s) the body through **inhalation or skin contact**. Short-term exposure health effects from VOCs may cause: Irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, Headaches, Dizziness, Visual disorders, Memory problems.

Long-term exposure may cause Nausea, Fatigue, Loss of coordination, Dizziness, Damage to the liver, kidneys, and central nervous system and Cancer.

Statement 3 is correct. **Photochemical smog** is produced when sunlight reacts with nitrogen oxides and at least one volatile organic compound (VOC) in the atmosphere.

**Q.50)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Skills Build Reignite** platform:

- 1. It has been launched by the NITI Aayog in partnership with industry.
- 2. It provides job seekers and entrepreneurs free online coursework and mentoring support.

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

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. **Digital Learning Platform "Skills Build Reignite"** has been launched by **IBM India** in partnership with the Directorate General of Training (DGT), Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE).

Statement 2 is correct. It aims to provide job seekers and entrepreneurs, with access to **free online coursework and mentoring support** designed to help them reinvent their careers and businesses. It provides industry relevant content on topics including Artificial intelligence, Cloud, Data analytics and security to reskill and upskill themselves, at no cost.

Another program launched was the **SkillsBuild Innovation camp**; a 10-week program which supports 100 hours of structured learning to learners who are interested in gaining hands-on project experience to enhance learning and are intent on building their network and enhance their employability.

### Q.51) Consider the following statements regarding the Sovereign Credit Rating:

- 1. It is an independent assessment of the creditworthiness of a country.
- 2. Investment grade rating signifies low risk of default.
- 3. India's credit rating by international credit agencies has never reached above the speculative grade.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. A **sovereign credit rating** is an independent assessment of the creditworthiness of a country or sovereign entity. Investors use sovereign credit ratings as a way to **assess the riskiness** of a particular country's bonds.

Statement 2 is correct. An investment grade is a rating that signifies a relatively low risk of default. The speculative grade often referred to as 'junk grade' rating signifies a higher risk of default.

Statement 3 is incorrect. **India has been rated by in investment grade** for many years, and still is rated in investment grade.

Standard & Poor's gives a BBB- or higher rating to countries it considers investment grade, and grades of BB+ or lower are deemed to be speculative or "junk" grade. Moody's considers a Baa3 or higher rating to be of investment grade, and a rating of Ba1 and below is speculative.

### **RATING RUMBLE**

Ratings agency	Ratings	Outlook
Moody's	Baa3	Negative
Standard & Poor's	BBB-	Stable
Fitch	BBB-	Stable

### WHAT THE AGENCY SAID

- Moody's cited weak policy effectiveness, and slow reforms momentum even before the Covid-19 pandemic for rating downgrade
- The rating agency said while the action was taken in the context of Covid-19, it was not driven by the impact of the pandemic
- While rating for India was downgraded, a 'Baa3' rating is still investment grade, though it is the lowest rating in that grade
- India's real GDP to contract by
   4.0% in FY20 due to Covid-19 pandemic and lockdown measures
- Expects 8.7% growth in FY21 and closer to 6.0% thereafter for India's real gross domestic product

### Q.52) Consider the following statements regarding the 'Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds' initiative:

- 1. It provides online education facility of all the courses from Class 9 till post-graduation.
- 2. Courses delivered on the platform are available free of cost to the learners.

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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **'Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds' (SWAYAM)** is a platform that facilitates hosting of all the courses, taught in classrooms from **Class 9 till post-graduation** to be accessed by anyone, anywhere at any time.

Statement 2 is correct. Courses delivered through **SWAYAM** are available free of cost to the learners, however learners wanting a **SWAYAM** certificate should register for the final proctored exams that come at a fee and attend in-person at designated centers on specified dates.

Q.53) Consider the following statements regarding the **Central Water Commission**:

- 1. It is a statutory body under the Ministry of Jal Shakti.
- 2. CWC is responsible for monitoring of flood situation and issuing flood forecasts.
- 3. It maintains water resources information system for river basins in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1 and 2 only

- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. **Central Water Commission** is a premier Technical Organization of India in the field of Water Resources and is presently **functioning as an attached office** of the Ministry of Jal Shakti.

Statement 2 and 3 are correct. Major functions of CWC are:

- **Hydrological observations** and studies,
- Maintaining water **resources information system** for each river basin,
- Providing assistance in regulation and development of Inter-state Rivers,
- Issuing flood/inflow forecasts,
- Carrying out techno-economic appraisal of projects,
- Taking up survey and investigation of projects on request,
- Providing design consultancy, and
- Advising and assisting the Government of India on related matters

### Q.54) Consider the following statements regarding 'Nai Talim':

- 1. It was proposed by Mahatma Gandhi through his articles in newspaper 'Harijan'.
- 2. It emphasized on learning in mother tongue along with handicraft work.
- 3. It proposed Learning to be linked with socially productive vocational work.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** All statements are correct.

Mahatma Gandhi proposed his scheme of Nai Talim (New Education) in a well formulated approach to education in 1937 in his newspaper 'Harijan'. It was a philosophy of education based on experiments he did from 1904 when he was in South Africa to his stay in ashrams in India at Sabarmati (Gujarat) and Sevagram (Maharashtra). Its features included:

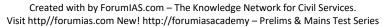
- Education or learning in mother tongue along with handicraft work,
- Work should be linked with most useful vocational needs of the locality,
- Learning should be linked with vocational work, and
- Work should be socially useful and productive needed for living.

### Q.55) Consider the following statements regarding India-Afghanistan relations:

- 1. India shares land border with Afghanistan through Jammu and Kashmir UT.
- 2. India-Afghanistan have signed Strategic Partnership Agreement with each other.
- 3. The Salma Dam and Parliament in Afghanistan have been built in collaboration with India.
- 4. Zaranj-Delaram highway built by India aims to boost bilateral economic relations with Afghanistan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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



### d) All of the above

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. India has 106km land border with **Afghanistan through Gilgit Baltistan (Ladakh UT)**, under Pakistan's occupation.

Statement 2 is correct. India-Afghanistan signed the **Strategic Partnership Agreement in October 2011**.

It provides for assistance to help rebuild Afghanistan's infrastructure and institutions, education and technical assistance to rebuild indigenous Afghan capacity, encouraging investment in Afghanistan's natural resources, support for an Afghan-led, Afghan-owned, broad-based and inclusive process of peace and reconciliation.

Statement 3 is correct. **Afghan-India Friendship Dam (Salma Dam),** a hydroelectric and irrigation dam project located on the Hari River and Parliament in Afghanistan have been built in Collaboration with India.

Statement 4 is correct. One of the objectives of building **Zaranj-Delaram** road by India was to boost bilateral economic relations besides offering Afghanistan another outlet to a seaport (Chabahar).



Q.56) Consider the following statements regarding Defence budget of India:

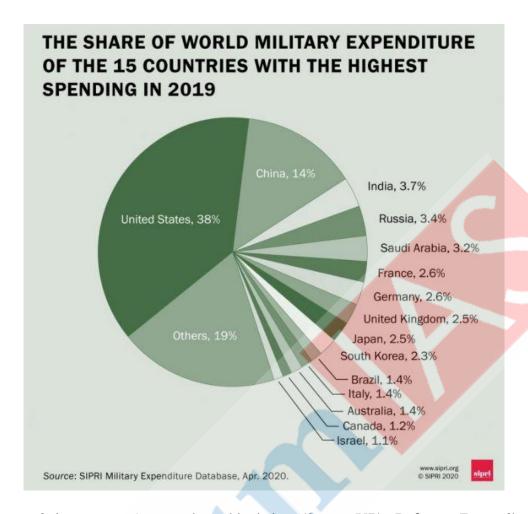
- 1. India was among top 3 global military spender countries in 2019 as per SIPRI Report.
- 2. India's defense budget has been continuously increasing in absolute terms in last five years.

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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. As per **SIPRI report 2020**, **India is third** largest military spender in the world after **USA and China**.



Statement 2 is correct. As per the table below (Source:PIB), **Defence Expenditure is increasing every year in absolute terms:** 

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Defence Budget (BE)	GDP
2016-17	3,40,921.98	153,62,386 (2nd RE)
2017-18	3,59,854.12	170,95,005 (1st RE)
2018-19	4,04,364.71	1,90,10,164 (PE)
2019-20	4,31,010.79	2,04,42,233(RE)

In **Union Budget for the financial year 2020-21** allocation of **Rs 4,71,378** crore has been done for defence sector.

Q.57) Who among the following has published the "COVID-19 and Child Labour Report":

- a) International Labour Organization (ILO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- b) National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)
- c) Save the Children Foundation and International Labour Organization (ILO)
- d) United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC)

### Correct answer: A

Explanation: "COVID-19 and child labour: A time of crisis, a time to act" has been published by International Labour Organization (ILO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). It states that with the COVID-19 pandemic, world is facing the risk of reverting years of progress and may see an increase in child labour for the first time in 20 years.

ILO Convention 182 on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour and ILO Convention 138 on the Minimum Age of Employment recognize the right of every child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to interfere with the child's education or harm the child's health.

Q.58) Consider the following statements regarding drug abuse monitoring in India:

- 1. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is the nodal ministry for drug demand reduction in India.
- 2. 'National Survey on Extent and Pattern of Substance Use in India' has been conducted by National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC) and AIIMS, New Delhi.
- 3. 'Nasha Mukt Bharat: Annual Action Plan (2020-21)' has been launched for Most Affected Districts in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment** is the nodal Ministry for drug demand reduction which coordinates and monitors all aspects of drug abuse prevention which include assessment of the extent of the problem, preventive action, treatment and rehabilitation of addicts, dissemination of information and public awareness.

Statement 2 is correct. National Survey on Extent and Pattern of Substance Use in India' was conducted by National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC) and All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi under guidance of MoSJ&E.

Statement 3 is correct. Nasha Mukt Bharat: Annual Action Plan (2020-21) for 272 Most Affected Districts' was launched by Ministry of State for Social Justice and Empowerment on the occasion of "International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking" on June 26.

Q.59) Which of the following island(s) is/are in the South China Sea?

- 1. Paracel Islands
- 2. Spratly Islands
- 3. Senkaku Islands

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

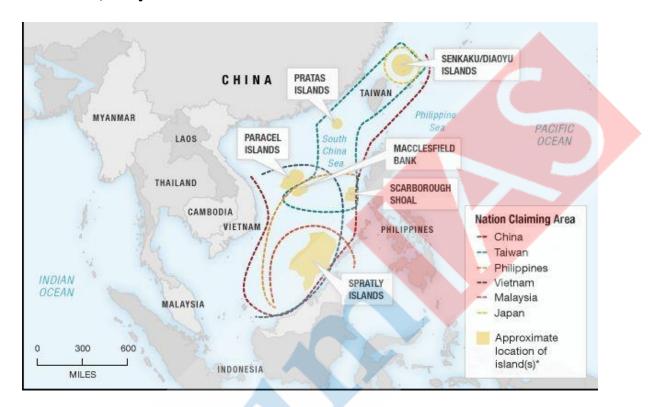
- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only

- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Paracel islands and Spratly islands are in the South China Sea.

The Senkaku/Diaoyudao Islands are in East China Sea.



**Q.60)** Who among the following is/are entitled to vote by **postal ballot** for an election in India?

- 1. Members of the armed forces
- 2. Elector subjected to Preventive Detention
- 3. A voter on election duty

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** The following classes of electors are entitled for postal ballots:

- **Service Voters**: members of the armed forces of the Union, members of an armed police force of a State who are serving outside that State, persons who are employed under the Government of India in a post outside India (e.g. Ambassadors of India abroad, their staff etc.).
- **Special Voter** means any person holding an office declared by the President to be an office to which the provisions of sub-section (4) of Section 20 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 **(Ordinary resident provisions)** are declared to apply.
- The wives of service voters and special voters.

- **Elector subjected to Preventive Detention**: means any person subjected to preventive detention under any law for the time being in force.
- **A voter on election duty**; means Polling agent, Polling Officer, or Presiding Officer, security personnel, or any other such public servant who is an elector in the constituency appointed for election duties
- any person belonging to a class of persons notified by the Election Commission in consultation with the Government to give his vote by postal ballot.

On June 19, the Ministry of Law and Justice notified a change in the rules, allowing those aged 65 years and above, COVID-19 suspect or affected persons to opt for postal ballot.

**Q.61)** Which of the following **navigation system(s)** is/are correctly matched to their respective Country/region of origin?

1. Beidou - China

2. QZSS - South Korea

3. GLONASS - Russia

4. Galileo - European Union

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a) 1, 2 and 3 only

b) 2, 3 and 4 only

c) 1, 3 and 4 only

d) All of the above

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** The **BeiDou Navigation Satellite System** is a **Chinese satellite** navigation system. It has recently completed its constellation.

The **Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS)**, also known as Michibiki is a regional navigation satellite system commissioned by the **Japanese** Government as a National Space Development Program.

**GLONASS, or "GLObal NAvigation Satellite System"**, is a space-based satellite navigation system operated by **Roscosmos (Russia)**.

**Galileo** is a global navigation satellite system that went live in 2016, created by the **European Union** through the European GNSS Agency.

NavIC is an independent regional navigation satellite system developed by the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO).

Q.62) Consider the following statements regarding the Kumhar Sashaktikaran Yojana:

- 1. It is an initiative of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC).
- 2. The scheme provides advance training and equipment to workers in clusters of traditional pottery development.

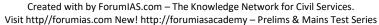
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct.

Kumhar Sashaktikaran Program is an initiative of the **Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)** for empowerment of potters' community.





Under this program KVIC identify the areas where **clusters of traditional pottery workers** are available and provide them **training and electric pottery wheels** and other tools like blunger, Pug Mill, etc. The machines have eliminated drudgery from the process of pottery making and resulted in higher income of potters.

Several remote areas in states like Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, J&K, Haryana, West Bengal, Assam, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Telangana and Bihar have been covered by KVIC in the scheme.

### Q.63) Consider the following statements regarding the International Comparison Program (ICP):

- 1. It is a global statistical data initiative managed by International Monetary Fund (IMF).
- 2. It produces purchasing power parities (PPPs) and comparable price level indexes (PLIs) for participating economies.

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

### Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. International Comparison Program (ICP) is one of the largest statistical initiatives in the world. It is managed by the World Bank under the auspices of the United Nations Statistical Commission.

Statement 2 is correct. The main objectives of the ICP are to:

- (i) **produce purchasing power parities (PPPs)** and comparable price level indexes (PLIs) for participating economies;
- (ii) convert volume and per capita measures of gross domestic product (GDP) and its expenditure components into a common currency using PPPs.

India has retained its position as the third-largest economy in the world in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP) behind the US and China. Together USA and China accounted for a third of the global economy.

PPPs are calculated based on the price of a common basket of goods and services in each participating economy and are a measure of what an economy's local currency can buy in another economy.

### Q.64) Which among the following has published the Money Laundering and the Illegal Wildlife Trade Report?

- a) World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)
- b) International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- c) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- d) Financial Action Task Force (FATF)

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** The **Financial Action Task Force (FATF)** has conducted a new study to provide guidance to countries on measures they can take to combat money laundering from the illegal wildlife trade. The **'Money Laundering and the Illegal Wildlife Trade'** is the FATF's first global report on IWT.

As per the report wildlife traffickers exploit weaknesses in the financial and non-financial sectors, to move, hide and launder their proceeds, enabling further wildlife crimes and damaging financial integrity.

To combat the financial flows from the illegal wildlife trade, countries should therefore as a priority: Identify and assess their money laundering risks relating to the illegal wildlife trade; and ensure that national laws and powers for law enforcement allow authorities to go after the finances of wildlife traffickers, and to pursue financial investigations.

### Q.65) Government announces Minimum Support Price for which of the following crop(s)?

- 1. Bajra
- 2. Groundnut
- 3. Sunflower Seed
- 4. Cotton

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- d) All of the above

### Correct answer: D

**Explanation:** Government of India at the beginning of the sowing season for certain crops on the basis of the recommendations of the **Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).** 

### Crops covered are:

**Kharif crops:** Paddy, Jowar, Bajra, Ragi, Maize, Arhar, Moong, Urad, Cotton, Groundnut, Sunflower Seed, Soybean, Sesamum, Nigerseed.

Rabi Crops: Wheat, Barley, Masur, Gram, Rapeseed/Mustard, Safflower, Toria.

Others: Copra, Dehusked Coconut, Jute, Sugarcane (FRP).

### **Q.66)** Consider the following statements regarding **Leishmaniasis**:

- 1. It is a neglected tropical disease affecting many countries including India.
- 2. It is caused by protozoan parasites.

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

### Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. Leishmaniasis is a neglected tropical disease affecting almost 100 countries including India. There are three main forms of leishmaniasis: Visceral (commonly known as Kala-azar in India), which affects multiple organs and is the most serious form of the disease; Cutaneous, which causes skin sores and is the most common form); and Mucocutaneous, which causes skin and mucosal lesion).

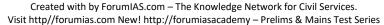
Statement 2 is correct. It is caused by **protozoan parasites** from more than 20 Leishmania species. These parasites are transmitted to humans by the bite of an infected female phlebotomine sand-fly.

### Q.67) Consider the following statements regarding the Brahmos missile:

- 1. It is a Supersonic cruise missile.
- 2. It is powered by a liquid ramjet engine.

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

### Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **BrahMos is a supersonic cruise missile** being developed by BrahMos Aerospace, a joint venture between **Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) of India and NPO Mashinostroeyenia (NPOM)** of Russia. BrahMos has a flight range of up to 290km and can reach a maximum speed of Mach 3.

Statement 2 is correct. **BrahMos is powered by a two-stage propulsion system.** Initial acceleration is provided by a solid-propellant booster and supersonic cruise speed is provided by a liquid-fueled ramjet system.

A ramjet is a form of air-breathing jet engine that uses the vehicle's forward motion to compress incoming air for combustion without a rotating compressor.

### Q.68) Consider the following statements regarding the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau:

- 1. It is a statutory body created under the Environment Protection Act, 1986.
- 2. It assists foreign authorities and international organization concerned to facilitate coordination in wildlife crime control.

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

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. **Wildlife Crime Control Bureau** is a statutory multi-disciplinary body established by the Government of India under the Ministry of Environment and Forests. It is established under the **Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.** Statement 2 is correct. It is mandated by the act to collect and collate intelligence related to organized wildlife crime activities, to establish a centralized wildlife crime data bank, assist foreign authorities and international organization concerned to facilitate co-ordination and universal action for wildlife crime control etc.

### Q.69) Who among the following organized the Copenhagen Democracy Summit 2020?

- a) European Union
- b) Alliance for Democracies
- c) Commonwealth of Nations
- d) United Kingdom

### Correct answer: B

**Explanation:** The Copenhagen Democracy Summit is an international conference taking place every summer in Copenhagen, Denmark, organized by the **Alliance of Democracies.** The Copenhagen Democracy Summit 2020 took place virtually on June 18-19, 2020.

The **Alliance of Democracies** Foundation is a non-profit organization founded in 2017 by Anders Fogh Rasmussen, the former NATO Secretary General and former Prime Minister of Denmark. The Foundation runs three programs: the Copenhagen Democracy Summit, the Expeditionary Economics Program and the Campaign for Democracy.

Q.70) Consider the following statements regarding the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan:

- 1. It involves public works in selected districts with a large concentration of returnee migrant workers.
- 2. The Ministry of Rural Development is the nodal Ministry for this campaign. 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

Correct answer: C

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct.

The employment -cum- rural public works Campaign named 'Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan' has been launched to empower and provide livelihood opportunities in areas/villages witnessing large number of returnee migrant workers affected by the devastating COVID-19.

It will work in mission mode; will involve focused implementation of **25 categories of works/activities in 116 districts**, each with a large concentration of returnee migrant workers in 6 states of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Odisha.

The Ministry of Rural Development is the nodal Ministry for this campaign and the campaign will be implemented in close coordination with the State Governments.

