

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Compilation

October, 2023

*THIS IS A MONTHLY DOCUMENT CONTAINING ALL MCQS ASKED IN 10 PM
CURRENT AFFAIRS QUIZ BY FORUMIAS.*

PRELIMS

Q.1) With reference to Sarna religion, consider the following statements:

1. They believe that humans are superior to other forms of life.
2. They do not practice idol worship, nor do they adhere to the concept of the Varna system.
3. The followers are largely concentrated in the tribal belt states of Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal, and Assam.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. Sarna faith does not generally advocate the superiority of humans over other forms of life but instead emphasizes harmony and balance with nature.

Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Sarna followers do not practice idol worship, nor do they adhere to the concept of the Varna system. They are nature worshippers. The followers are largely concentrated in the tribal belt states of Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal, and Assam.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) With reference to Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, consider the following statements:

1. The Act provides for the mandatory reporting of child sexual abuse cases by any person who has knowledge or reason to believe that such an offence has been committed.
2. The POCSO Act only applies to children who have been sexually abused by strangers and does not cover cases of abuse by family members or acquaintances.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. The POSCO Act provides for the mandatory reporting of child sexual abuse cases by any person who has knowledge or reason to believe that such an offence has been committed.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The Act is a comprehensive legal framework that is designed to protect children from sexual abuse, regardless of whether the perpetrator is a stranger, a family member, or an acquaintance.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.3) With reference to Intelligent Grievance Monitoring System (IGMS) 2.0, consider the following statements:

1. It is portal for strengthening disease surveillance and response systems.
2. It has been developed by the department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) in collaboration with IIT Kanpur.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. IGMS 2.0 is an artificial intelligence (AI) driven Grievance Monitoring System. It aims to enhance the efficiency of the public grievance redressal process.

Statement 2 is correct. The portal has been developed by the department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) in collaboration with IIT Kanpur.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) With reference to Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd. (IREDA) consider the following statements:

1. It is a government agency that is responsible for regulating the use of renewable energy in India.
2. It provides term loans for the acquisition of renewable energy assets and for the expansion and modernization of existing renewable energy and energy efficiency projects.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. IREDA is a public sector financial institution that provides financial assistance for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. It is not a regulatory body.

Statement 2 is correct. It provides term loans for the acquisition of renewable energy assets and for the expansion and modernization of existing renewable energy and energy efficiency projects.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.5) With reference to Toto language, consider the following statements:

1. It is an Indo-Aryan language.
2. It is written in the Latin script.
3. It is a widely recognized international language.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statements 1, 2 and 3 are incorrect. Toto is a Sino-Tibetan language spoken by the Toto people. It is written in the Bengali script. Toto is not internationally recognized as a widely spoken or influential language.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) With reference to Small Finance Banks (SFBs) consider the following statements:

1. These are specialized banks that focus on providing basic banking services to small businesses, low-income individuals, micro and small enterprises, and other marginalized groups.
2. SFBs are required to allocate a specified portion of their lending to priority sectors.
3. SFBs offer investment banking services and stock trading.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. SFBs are specialized banks that focus on providing basic banking services to small businesses, low-income individuals, micro and small enterprises, and other marginalized groups. SFBs are required to allocate a specified portion of their lending to priority sectors, including agriculture, micro and small enterprises (MSEs), and other sectors that contribute to economic development.

Statement 3 is incorrect. SFBs are focused on providing basic banking services to underserved and unbanked segments of the population. They are not authorized to offer investment banking services or stock trading.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.7) Which of the following is the objective of Operation Samudragupt launched by the government?

- To provide humanitarian assistance and disaster relief to the people affected by the Turkey and Syria earthquake.
- To combat maritime drug trafficking from Afghanistan.
- To deter Pakistan from supporting terrorism against India.
- To bring back Indian citizens struck at overseas during Covid-19 pandemic.

Answer: B

Explanation – Government has launched Operation Samudragupt to combat maritime drug trafficking from Afghanistan.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.8) Consider the following statements:

- India spends a lot of money on fighting terrorism and crime because the country is facing a growing number of security threats.
- Cannabis is the prevalent drug consumed in India.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. India spends a lot of money on fighting terrorism and crime because the country is facing a growing number of security threats. As per a report, cannabis is the prevalent drug in India along with synthetic drugs and heroin surpassing the global average.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.9) With reference to flex-fuel, consider the following statements:

- It is a mixture of gasoline and either methanol or ethanol.
- It is a renewable fuel.
- It can increase the mileage of the vehicle.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Flex-fuel is a mixture of gasoline and either methanol or ethanol. Flex fuel is considered a renewable fuel. Ethanol, which is a primary component of flex fuel, is a renewable fuel made from corn and other plant materials.

Statement 3 is incorrect. Flex fuel vehicles typically get fewer miles per gallon than gasoline vehicles. This is because ethanol, the main component of flex fuel, has a lower energy content

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

than gasoline. This means that a flex fuel vehicle needs to use more fuel to travel the same distance as a gasoline vehicle.

Source: [DNA](#)

Q.10) Consider the following statements:

1. A situation of 'government shutdown' is unlikely in India since funds are allotted to all the government departments at the start of the financial year, during the announcement of the Union Budget.
2. A government shutdown is not possible in India as the country follows a Parliamentary system, as opposed to the US Presidential system of governance, which is separate from the Congress (legislature).

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. A situation of 'government shutdown' is unlikely in India since funds are allotted to all the government departments at the start of the financial year, during the announcement of the Union Budget. A government shutdown is not possible in India as the country follows a Parliamentary system, as opposed to the US Presidential system of governance, which is separate from the Congress (legislature).

Source: [DNA](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

PRELIMS

Q.1) With reference to the Project Udbhav, consider the following statements:

1. Its goal is to understand the profound depths of indigenous military systems, their evolution, strategies that have been passed down through the ages and integrate that age-old wisdom with modern military pedagogy.
2. It is an initiative by the Indian Army to develop new weapons and technologies based on ancient Indian military wisdom.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. Project Udbhav goal is to understand the profound depths of indigenous military systems, their evolution, strategies that have been passed down through the ages and integrate that age-old wisdom with modern military pedagogy.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The main objectives of Project Udbhav are to rediscover and integrate India's strategic heritage into modern defense, focusing on studying and understanding ancient Indian texts on statecraft, warfare, diplomacy, and grand strategy.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) Consider the following pairs:

Turtle-----IUCN status

1. Indian tent turtle-----Near Threatened
2. Indian Flapshell Turtle-----Critically Endangered
3. Black spotted/Pond Turtle-----Endangered
4. Brown Roofed Turtle -----Least Concern

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Answer: A

Explanation – The IUCN status of Indian tent turtle is Least Concern, Indian Flapshell Turtle is Vulnerable, Brown Roofed Turtle is Near Threatened. Only 3 is correctly matched.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.3) With reference to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) consider the following statements:

1. It is a statutory body established under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC).
2. The IBBI oversees the functioning of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT).
3. It is responsible for the resolution of non-banking finance companies (NBFCs) and real estate sector insolvencies.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) is a statutory body established in October 2016 under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC).

Statements 2 and **3** are incorrect. While IBBI does provide regulatory oversight and sets guidelines for insolvency professionals and processes, it does not directly oversee the day-to-day functioning of NCLT and DRT. IBBI is primarily responsible for overseeing and regulating the resolution of insolvencies in the corporate sector, including companies and individuals. It does not have direct responsibility for the resolution of NBFCs or insolvencies in the real estate sector.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) With reference to Puneet Sagar Abhiyan, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to raise awareness about the importance of plastic waste management.
2. The campaign will help in educating locals and sensitize them about ‘Swachh Bharat’.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. Puneet Sagar Abhiyan is a nationwide campaign initiated by the National Cadet Corps (NCC) in India to clean and conserve water resources.

Statement 2 is correct. The campaign is in line with the vision of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission) and aims to raise awareness about the importance of water conservation and the need to keep water bodies clean and free from pollution.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.5) With reference to Samudra Prahari, a vessel of the Indian Coast Guard, consider the following statements:

1. It is equipped with advanced pollution control and monitoring systems, including oil recovery equipment, dispersant spray systems, and a laboratory for analyzing water and air samples.
2. It is equipped with advanced fishing capabilities.
3. It has been deployed on overseas missions to demonstrate India's commitment to addressing pollution threats and to strengthen cooperation with other countries in the ASEAN region.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Samudra Prahari vessel is equipped with advanced pollution control and monitoring systems, including oil recovery equipment, dispersant spray systems, and a laboratory for analyzing water and air samples. It has been deployed on overseas missions to demonstrate India's commitment to addressing pollution threats and to strengthen cooperation with other countries in the ASEAN region.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Samudra Prahari is designed to address pollution threats and it is not equipped with advanced fishing capabilities.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) With reference to cross-country bike expedition, Yashaswini, consider the following statements:

1. It was organized by the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) in collaboration with the Ministry of Women and Child Development.
2. The expedition is aimed at celebrating the power and resilience of women, and to inspire young girls and women to pursue their dreams and aspirations.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Yashaswini was organized by the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) in collaboration with the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The expedition is aimed at celebrating the power and resilience of women, and to inspire young girls and women to pursue their dreams and aspirations.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.7) With reference to R21/Matrix-M Vaccine, consider the following statements:

1. It is a Malaria Vaccine.
2. The vaccine contains R21 antigen developed by University of Oxford, specific to the malaria parasite, and Novavax's Matrix-M, a saponin-based adjuvant that enhances the immune response, making it broader and more durable.
3. The vaccine is administered orally, rather than by injection.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. R21/Matrix-M Vaccine is a new vaccine recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) for the prevention of malaria in children. The vaccine contains R21 antigen developed by University of Oxford, specific to the malaria parasite, and Novavax's Matrix-M, a saponin-based adjuvant that enhances the immune response, making it broader and more durable.

Statement 3 is incorrect. The vaccine is not administered orally, but rather through intramuscular injection.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.8) With reference to mRNA vaccines, consider the following statements:

Statement-I: The mRNA vaccine does not expose individuals to the virus itself.

Statement-II: Unlike traditional vaccines, which contain weakened or inactivated germs, mRNA vaccines work by introducing a piece of mRNA that corresponds to a viral protein.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Like other vaccines, the mRNA vaccine also attempts to activate the immune system to produce antibodies that help counter an infection from a live virus. However, while most vaccines use weakened or dead bacteria or viruses to evoke a response from the immune system, mRNA vaccines only introduce a piece of the genetic material that corresponds to a viral protein. This is usually a protein found on the membrane of the virus and is called spike protein. Therefore, the mRNA vaccine does not expose individuals to the virus itself.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.9) With reference to economic populism, consider the following statements:

1. Economic populism often emphasizes the benefits of more public spending or lower taxes, which can lead to a redistribution of wealth from the rich to the poor.
2. Economic populism is solely driven by a desire to address economic inequality.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. Economic populism often emphasizes the benefits of more public spending or lower taxes, which can lead to a redistribution of wealth from the rich to the poor.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Economic populism is a complex ideology that can be motivated by a variety of factors, including economic inequality, cultural and social grievances. While economic inequality is a major concern for many economic populists, it is not the only factor that drives their support. Economic populists may also be motivated by concerns about immigration, trade, crime, or national identity.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.10) With reference to Cognitive warfare, consider the following statements:

1. It is a form of warfare that focuses on the human mind as the battlefield, aiming to change not only what people think but also how they think and act.
2. Cognitive warfare is only effective against uneducated or vulnerable populations.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. Cognitive warfare is a form of warfare that focuses on the human mind as the battlefield, aiming to change not only what people think but also how they think and act.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Cognitive warfare is not only effective against uneducated or vulnerable populations but it can target individuals and groups across various educational backgrounds and levels of vulnerability. The effectiveness of cognitive warfare lies in its ability to manipulate human cognition, which is a universal characteristic.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

PRELIMS

Q.1) With reference to Project Mariana, consider the following statements:

1. It is a joint initiative of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) Innovation Hub and central banks of France, Singapore, and Switzerland to explore the potential of using central bank digital currencies (CBDCs) for cross-border payments.
2. Project Mariana will use a single CBDC for all cross-border payments.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. Project Mariana is a joint initiative of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) Innovation Hub and central banks of France, Singapore, and Switzerland to explore the potential of using central bank digital currencies (CBDCs) for cross-border payments.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Project Mariana will not use a single CBDC for all cross-border payments. Instead, it will allow for the use of multiple CBDCs, which will be exchanged for each other using automated market makers (AMMs).

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) With reference to United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crimes (UNTOC) consider the following statements:

1. It is also known as the Palermo Convention.
2. The Convention is the first comprehensive and global legally binding instrument to fight transnational organized crime.
3. In India, the Directorate of Enforcement (ED) is the nodal agency for all dealings with UNTOC.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. UNTOC is also known as the Palermo Convention since it was adopted in Palermo in Italy. The Convention is the first comprehensive and global legally binding instrument to fight transnational organized crime.

Statement 3 is incorrect. CBI is the nodal agency for all dealings with UNTOC.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.3) With reference to Scholarships for Higher Education for Young Achievers Scheme (SHREYAS) consider the following statements:

1. Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is the nodal ministry for implementing the scheme.
2. The scheme is only available to students who are pursuing technical courses.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is the nodal ministry for implementing the scheme.

Statement 2 is incorrect. SHREYAS is available to all students who are pursuing a postgraduate degree course from a recognized university or institution, regardless of their field of study.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) With reference to Olive Ridley Turtles, consider the following statements:

1. They are carnivores, and feed mainly on jellyfish, shrimp, snails, crabs, molluscs and a variety of fish and their eggs.
2. They are the largest sea turtle species in the world.
3. They are found in warm waters of the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian oceans.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Olive Ridley Turtles are carnivores, and feed mainly on jellyfish, shrimp, snails, crabs, molluscs and a variety of fish and their eggs. They are found in warm waters of the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian oceans.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Olive Ridley Turtles are the smallest and most abundant of all sea turtles found in the world.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

1. An attosecond is the time it takes a heart to beat once.
2. Atom is composed of a nucleus of protons and neutrons and electrons that travel around this nucleus.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. An attosecond is a short unit of time, equivalent to one quintillionth of a second, or 10^{-18} seconds. It is about the same amount of time it takes light to travel across a single atom.

Statement 2 is correct. An atom is a tiny unit into which matter can be divided. Atom is composed of a nucleus of protons and neutrons and electrons that travel around this nucleus. Electrons move so fast that it is impossible to observe them in real time.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) Exercise SAMPRITI is a joint military exercise between –

- a) India and Maldives
- b) India and Indonesia
- c) India and Bangladesh
- d) India and Sri Lanka

Answer: C

Explanation – Exercise SAMPRITI is an annual joint military exercise between India and Bangladesh. The exercise was started in 2009. It is organized alternatively by both countries. It aims to share tactical drills and promote best practices in carrying out sub-conventional operations.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.7) With reference to Circular Migration, consider the following statements:

1. India experiences substantial internal circular migration, notably from rural to urban areas, often for jobs in sectors like construction.
2. It influences family dynamics, sometimes increasing women's decision-making power in the absence of men.
3. It is a migration pattern that results in the complete assimilation of migrants into the culture and society of the destination country.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Statement 1 and 2 are correct. India experiences substantial internal circular migration, notably from rural to urban areas, often for jobs in sectors like construction. It influences family dynamics, sometimes increasing women's decision-making power in the absence of men.

Statement 3 is incorrect. Circular migration is the temporary and repetitive movement of a migrant worker between home and host areas, typically for the purpose of employment. This means that circular migrants do not intend to permanently settle in the destination place, and they may return to their home country after a few months or years.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.8) With reference to Solar geoengineering, consider the following statements:

1. It refers to a set of proposed techniques and technologies aimed at mitigating the effects of climate change by intentionally modifying the Earth's radiative balance.
2. It can be used as a substitute for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
3. It could also potentially impact monsoon patterns in different regions.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Solar geoengineering refers to a set of proposed techniques and technologies aimed at mitigating the effects of climate change by intentionally modifying the Earth's radiative balance. It could also potentially impact monsoon patterns in different regions.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Solar geoengineering is a temporary measure that can be used to reduce the effects of climate change while we work to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. However, it does not address the underlying cause of climate change, and it is not a sustainable solution in the long term.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.9) Consider the following statements:

1. The Green Revolution focused on increasing the supply of food rather than managing demand.
2. The Green Revolution was backed by a comprehensive set of policies, including input subsidies, price support, and public investments in irrigation.
3. The Green Revolution focused exclusively on increasing crop yields, without considering nutritional quality or food security.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Green Revolution focused on increasing the supply of food rather than managing demand. The Green Revolution was backed by a comprehensive set of policies, including input subsidies, price support, and public investments in irrigation.

Statement 3 is incorrect. The primary aim of the Green Revolution was to introduce HYVs of cereals to alleviate poverty and malnutrition. The Green Revolution also introduced new varieties of high-yielding crops that were more resistant to pests and diseases. This helped to reduce crop losses and improve food security.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)



10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

PRELIMS

Q.1) With reference to Coral Reef Breakthrough Initiative, consider the following statements:

1. It is an initiative to genetically modify coral reefs to make them more resistant to pollution and climate change.
2. The initiative is grounded in science-based, measurable, and achievable goals for both state and non-state actors.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. Coral Reef Breakthrough Initiative aims to secure the future of at least 125,000 km² of shallow-water tropical coral reefs with investments of at least US\$12 billion to support sustainable interventions for coral reefs and the communities that rely on them.

Statement 2 is correct. The initiative is grounded in science-based, measurable, and achievable goals for both state and non-state actors.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) With reference to Badis Limaakumi fish, consider the following statements:

1. The fish is commonly found in streams with slow or moderate water flow, in ditches and stagnant water bodies.
2. The fish is found in India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand and Myanmar.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Badis Limaakumi fish is commonly found in streams with slow or moderate water flow, in ditches and stagnant water bodies. The fish is found in India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand and Myanmar.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.3) With reference to National Crisis Management Committee (NCMC) consider the following statements:

1. It is a committee set up by the Government of India in the wake of a natural calamity for effective coordination and implementation of relief measures and operations.
2. The committee is head by the Cabinet Secretary.
3. It is a committee responsible for organizing statement of national security strategy and managing other emergencies requiring mercenary maneuvers.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. NCMC is a committee set up by the Government of India in the wake of a natural calamity for effective coordination and implementation of relief measures and operations. The committee is head by the Cabinet Secretary.

Statement 3 is incorrect. There are no such functions of the committee.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) Milak river is located in –

- a) Kerala
- b) Odisha
- c) Nagaland
- d) Uttarakhand

Answer: C

Explanation – The Milak River is a river in the state of Nagaland, India. It is a tributary of the Dhansiri River, which in turn is a tributary of the Brahmaputra River. The Milak River originates in the Mokokchung district of Nagaland and flows through the districts of Wokha and Dimapur before joining the Dhansiri River in the Golaghat district of Assam.

Source: [ForumIASs](#)

Q.5) With reference to the International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI) consider the following statements:

1. It is a global partnership between nations and organizations which strives to preserve coral reefs and related ecosystems around the world.
2. It aims to promote coral mining as a sustainable industry.
3. India is a member of ICRI.

How many of the above statement are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. ICRI is a global partnership between nations and organizations which strives to preserve coral reefs and related ecosystems around the world. India is a member of ICRI.

Statement 2 is incorrect. It does not promote coral mining as a sustainable industry.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) With reference to Crisis Management Group (CMG) consider the following statements:

1. It is a group under the Chairmanship of the Central Relief Commissioner comprising the senior officers from the various ministries and other concerned departments.
2. The CMG meets once a year under the Central Relief Commissioner.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. CMG is a group under the Chairmanship of the Central Relief Commissioner comprising the senior officers from the various ministries and other concerned departments.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The CMG meets at least twice a year under the Central Relief Commissioner.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.7) With reference to Cape Town Convention, consider the following statements:

1. It is an international treaty that primarily focuses on regulating maritime shipping operations.
2. The Cape Town Convention is a tool of the global elite to oppress and control the developing world.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The Cape Town Convention, signed in 2001 and effective in 2006, addresses issues related to aviation assets like engines, helicopters, and airframes that lack a fixed location. It was adopted under the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) and the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT).

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.8) With reference to the National Turmeric Board, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to focus on the development and growth of turmeric and turmeric products in the country.
2. The board is headed by the Finance Minister of India.
3. It focuses on the skill development of turmeric growers to add more value to their produce.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. National Turmeric Board focuses on the development and growth of turmeric and turmeric products in the country. It also focuses on the skill development of turmeric growers to add more value to their produce.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The Board has a chairperson to be appointed by the Central Government.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.9) With reverence to India-Japan Fund (IJF) consider the following statements:

1. The fund has been launched by National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF) in collaboration with the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC).
2. The fund invests in making infrastructure more resilient to natural disasters and in training people to mitigate the effects of these disasters.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. IJF has been launched by National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF) in collaboration with the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). This fund is NIIF's first bi-lateral fund.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The Fund will focus on investing in environmental sustainability and low carbon emission strategies and aims to play the role of being a 'partner of choice' to further enhance Japanese investments into India.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.10) With reference to Quantum Dots, consider the following statements:

1. These are nanocrystals that exhibit unique optical and electronic properties due to their small size and quantum confinement effects.
2. Quantum dots are employed in quantum dot displays (QLED or QD-LED) as a technology for improving the color and efficiency of liquid crystal displays (LCDs) and OLED displays.
3. Quantum dots can be used to create a perpetual motion machine.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Quantum Dots are nanocrystals that exhibit unique optical and electronic properties due to their small size and quantum confinement effects. Quantum dots are employed in quantum dot displays (QLED or QD-LED) as a technology for improving the color and efficiency of liquid crystal displays (LCDs) and OLED displays.

Statement 3 is incorrect. Quantum dots cannot be used to create a perpetual motion machine.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

PRELIMS

Q.1) Consider the following statements:

1. Gandhi opposed the idea of being photographed as he believed in living a simple life.
2. Kanu, Gandhi's grandnephew, was one of the most privileged photographers to document his life.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. Gandhi was one of the most photographed people of the 20th century. He understood the power of images and used them to his advantage in the fight for Indian independence. Gandhi was willing to make his private life as accessible as his public actions if it served the purpose.

Statement 2 is correct. Kanu, Gandhi's grandnephew, was one of the most privileged photographers to document his life.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

Q.2) With reference to Cauvery Water Management Authority (CWMA) consider the following statements:

1. It is a statutory body established by the Government of India under the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956.
2. It implements the final order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) on the sharing of the Cauvery River water.
3. It is also responsible for the construction of new dams and reservoirs on the Cauvery River.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. CWMA is a statutory body established by the Government of India under the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956. It implements the final order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) on the sharing of the Cauvery River water.

Statement 3 is incorrect. The CWMA is not responsible for the construction of new dams and reservoirs on the Cauvery River. Its main role is to implement the decisions of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) and ensure the proper sharing of water among the states involved in the dispute.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.3) Consider the following statements:

1. Academic freedom only protects scholars from external interference, while free speech is primarily concerned with government censorship.
2. While free speech guarantees the right to express diverse and sometimes controversial viewpoints, it also expects individuals to exercise this right responsibly, without inciting violence, hate speech, or harm to others.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. Academic freedom goes beyond guarding scholars from external interference; it also guarantees their autonomy to freely explore and express ideas within and outside academia, covering knowledge pursuit, research, teaching, and open discourse. Free speech is a broader concept encompassing individuals' rights to express opinions, ideas, and beliefs without censorship or restraint, not only from the government but also from private entities and societal pressures.

Statement 2 is correct. While free speech guarantees the right to express diverse and sometimes controversial viewpoints, it also expects individuals to exercise this right responsibly, without inciting violence, hate speech, or harm to others

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) Consider the following statements:

1. The Climate Polycrisis is a term that represents multiple interconnected crises stemming from climate change, affecting numerous sectors globally and in India.
2. Carbon Accounting measures the weight of carbon atoms in the atmosphere.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. The Climate Polycrisis is a term that represents multiple interconnected crises stemming from climate change, affecting numerous sectors globally and in India.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Carbon accounting, also known as greenhouse gas (GHG) accounting or carbon footprint accounting, is a systematic process of measuring and tracking the amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases (GHGs) emitted into the atmosphere as a result of human activities. It does not measure their weight directly.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.5) Consider the following statements with reference to Basohli Pashmina:

1. It is a hand-spun product known for extreme softness, fineness and light-weight.
2. It is made from sheep wool.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. Basohli Pashmina is a hand-spun product known for extreme softness, fineness and light-weight. It is a type of pashmina wool that is hand-spun and woven in the Basohli region of Jammu and Kashmir.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Basohli Pashmina is made from the fine undercoat of the Changthangi goat, which is a special breed of goat found in the high-altitude regions of Ladakh, Nepal, and Tibet.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) With reference to Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) consider the following statements:

1. It is a type of flood that occurs when a glacial lake experiences a sudden and rapid release of water.
2. Building a barrier or dam across a glacial lake will entirely eliminate the risk of GLOFs.
3. GLOFs are limited to high-altitude regions and do not pose a threat to lowland areas.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. GLOF is a type of flood that occurs when a glacial lake experiences a sudden and rapid release of water.

Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. Building a barrier or dam across a glacial lake will not entirely eliminate the risk of GLOFs. However, it can reduce the risk and mitigate the impact of a GLOF if it does occur. GLOFs can occur in any region where glacial lakes are present, and the impact of GLOFs can be felt downstream, including lowland areas.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.7) With reference to the UAE-India High Level Joint Task Force on Investments, consider the following statements:

1. It was established to primarily promote cultural exchange and tourism between India and the UAE.
2. The Joint Task Force is co-chaired by the Minister of Commerce and Industry of India and the Minister of Economy of the UAE.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. UAE-India High Level Joint Task Force on Investments primarily focuses on economic and trade-related matters between the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and India.

Statement 2 is correct. The Joint Task Force is co-chaired by the Minister of Commerce and Industry of India and the Minister of Economy of the UAE.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.8) Consider the following statements with reference to Kalari dish:

1. Kalari is a Dogra cuisine.
2. The dish is made from milk and is a dense cheese.
3. It finds its origin in Udhampur, Jammu & Kashmir.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. Kalari is a Dogra cuisine. The dish is made from milk and is a dense cheese. It finds its origin in Udhampur, Jammu & Kashmir.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.9) With reference to RuPay, consider the following statements:

1. RuPay was conceived and launched by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).
2. It is an international credit card network that is accepted globally.
3. It is playing an important role in promoting financial inclusion in India.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement s 1 and 3 are correct. RuPay was conceived and launched by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI). RuPay, as a domestic payment card network in India, has contributed significantly to financial inclusion by providing an affordable and accessible payment system to millions of Indians, including those in rural and underserved areas.

Statement 2 is incorrect. RuPay is not an international credit card network. It is a domestic payment card network in India, primarily intended for use within the country.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.10) Consider the following statements:

1. As per Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) data for 2021-22, Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is only 35.6% for women in the working age group (15-59 years).
2. As per the PLFS data, participation rate of women was higher for urban India compared to rural.
3. India has one of the lowest female labour force participation rates (FLFPR) in the world.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. As per Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) data for 2021-22, Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is only 35.6% for women in the working age group (15-59 years). India has one of the lowest female labour force participation rates (LFPR) in the world, even behind other South Asian countries (except Afghanistan and Pakistan).

Statement 2 is incorrect. As per the PLFS data, participation rate of women was higher for rural India compared to urban.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

PRELIMS

Q.1) Sammakka Saralamma Jatara is a tribal festival of –

- a) Odisha
- b) West Bengal
- c) Telangana
- d) Tamil Nadu

Answer: C

Explanation – Sammakka Saralamma Jatara is a tribal festival that is celebrated in the Telangana state of India. The festival is held in honor of Sammakka and Saralamma, two tribal women who are revered as goddesses by the Koyas, a tribal community in the region.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Yak Churpi is a naturally fermented milk product prepared from the milk of Himalayan Yak.
- 2. Arunachalee yak is the only registered yak breed in India.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. Yak Churpi is a naturally fermented milk product prepared from the milk of Arunachalee yak.

Statement 2 is correct. Arunachalee yak is the only registered yak breed in India.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.3) With reference to Section 54EC Bonds (Capital Gains Bonds) consider the following statements:

- 1. These are fixed-income instruments that provide capital gains tax exemption under Section 54EC of the Income Tax Act to investors.
- 2. These bonds are transferable and can be used to claim a deduction on short-term capital gains.
- 3. These bonds offer attractive interest rates, which are usually higher than those offered by other fixed-income investment options.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Section 54EC Bonds are fixed-income instruments that provide capital gains tax exemption under Section 54EC of the Income Tax Act to investors. These bonds

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

offer attractive interest rates, which are usually higher than those offered by other fixed-income investment options.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Section 54EC Bonds are not transferable, and they cannot be used to claim a deduction on short-term capital gains. These bonds are specifically meant for investors **earning long-term capital gains and would like tax exemption on these gains.**

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) With reference to Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME) Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It is a government incentive scheme that aims to promote the adoption of gasoline vehicles in India.
2. The scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of Heavy Industries.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. FAME Scheme provides incentives to manufacturers and buyers of electric and hybrid vehicles and aims to increase demand for these vehicles by providing financial support.

Statement 2 is correct. The scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of Heavy Industries.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.5) With reference to the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (MGNREGA), consider the following statements:

1. It is a demand-driven scheme that guarantees 100 days of unskilled work per year for every rural household that wants it, covering all districts in the country except those with a 100% urban population.
2. Under the scheme, employed workers from various states receive a consistent, standardized wage.
3. It is a right-based scheme, which means that workers have a legal right to employment under the scheme.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. MGNREGA is a demand-driven scheme that guarantees 100 days of unskilled work per year for every rural household that wants it, covering all districts in the country except those with a 100% urban population. It is a right-based scheme, which means that workers have a legal right to employment under the scheme.

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Statement 2 is incorrect. The wages paid under MGNREGA are determined by the state government, and they can vary from state to state. The wages are also linked to the minimum wage for agricultural laborers in each state.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) With reference to the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD) consider the following statements:

1. It is a non-profit organization that provides financial assistance to media companies in the Asia-Pacific region.
2. India is one of the founding members of AIBD.
3. It conducts various activities such as training programs, seminars, and workshops to promote the development of print media in the region.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. AIBD is a regional inter-governmental organization that was established in 1977 under the aegis of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). It is mandated to achieve a vibrant and cohesive electronic media environment in the Asia-Pacific region through policy and resource development. AIBD's mission is to enhance electronic media not the print media in the Asia-Pacific through policy, resources, and various activities like training, seminars, and workshops.

Statement 2 is correct. India is one of the founding members of AIBD.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.7) Consider the following statements:

1. Agro textiles are specialized textiles used in agriculture to enhance crop growth, protect plants, and improve farming practices.
2. Agro textiles are used for packaging and protecting fruits during transportation and storage.
3. Agro-textiles are a type of synthetic fiber that is made from petroleum.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Agro textiles are specialized textiles used in agriculture to enhance crop growth, protect plants, and improve farming practices. Agro textiles are used for packaging and protecting fruits during transportation and storage.

Statement 3 is incorrect. Agro-textiles are made from a variety of materials, including natural fibers, synthetic fibers, and blends of natural and synthetic fibers.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.8) With reference to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) consider the following statements:

1. These are a collection of seventeen interlinked objectives designed to serve as a "shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future".
2. The SDGs are legally binding on all countries.
3. SDGs are crucial to end poverty and other socio-economic and environmental problems.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. SDGs are a collection of seventeen interlinked objectives designed to serve as a "shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future". SDGs are crucial to end poverty and other socio-economic and environmental problems.

Statement 2 is incorrect. SDGs are a voluntary set of goals adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015. While the SDGs are not legally binding, countries are expected to take ownership and establish national frameworks for the achievement of the Goals.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

Q.9) Which of the following statement is incorrect with respect to M.S. Swaminathan, a renowned agricultural scientist?

- a) He was known as the Father of the Indian Green Revolution.
- b) He advocated for sustainable agriculture that balanced human progress with environmental protection.
- c) He worked to promote agriculture and supported the establishment of a Central Institute for Women in Agriculture.
- d) His contributions to Indian agriculture were largely theoretical and lacked practical relevance.

Answer: D

Explanation – M.S. Swaminathan's contributions to Indian agriculture were practical and had a significant impact. He is known for his pioneering work in the Green Revolution, which introduced high-yielding crop varieties and modern agricultural practices, leading to increased food production and improved livelihoods for farmers in India.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.10) Consider the following statements:

1. The government is empowered to temporarily ban the export and impose Minimum Export Price (MIP) to discourage exports of certain commodities to ensure their availability in the domestic markets.
2. Demand Side inflation is caused by shortage of factors of production like labour, land, capital etc. and also due to artificial scarcity created due to hoarding.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. The government is empowered to temporarily ban the export and imposes Minimum Export Price (MIP) to discourage exports of certain commodities to ensure their availability in the domestic markets. Ex-Recent rice export and onion export ban.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Demand Side inflation is caused by high demand and low production which creates a demand-supply gap and it leads to a hike in prices due to increase in consumption.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

PRELIMS

Q.1) With reference to Udangudi Panangkarupatti, consider the following statements:

1. It is also referred to as palm jaggery.
2. It is only produced during the monsoon season.
3. It is white in color and has a hard, brittle texture.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. Udangudi Panangkarupatti is also referred to as palm jaggery.

Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. Udangudi Panangkarupatti is produced throughout the year, but the quality of the jaggery is best during the monsoon season. It is a dark brown color and has a chewy, caramel-like consistency.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) With reference to Rani Durgavati, consider the following statements:

1. She was born in Mahoba's Chandela dynasty.
2. She surrendered to the Mughals after the Battle of Chauragarh.
3. She is remembered as a symbol of Indian resistance against imperialism.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Rani Durgavati was born in Mahoba's Chandela dynasty. She is remembered as a symbol of Indian resistance against imperialism.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Rani Durgavati did not surrender to the Mughals after the Battle of Chauragarh. She fought bravely and was killed in battle.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.3) With reference to the Goods and Services Tax (GST) Council, consider the following statements:

1. The council is meant to make recommendations to the Union and the states on important issues related to GST, like the goods and services that may be subjected or exempted from GST.
2. It is a government body that is responsible for setting the prices of goods and services.
3. The Council's decisions are not legally binding.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. The council is meant to make recommendations to the Union and the states on important issues related to GST, like the goods and services that may be subjected or exempted from GST.

Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. The GST Council is a government body in India responsible for setting tax rates and making policy decisions related to the Goods and Services Tax (GST). It does not set the prices of goods and services in the market rather it sets the taxes. The GST Council's decisions are legally binding in India.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) With reference to the Territorial Army (TA) consider the following statements:

1. The origins of India's Territorial Army can be traced to the days of the British Raj when the British raised a territorial army through the Indian Territorial Act, 1920.
2. The primary role of the TA is to relieve the regular army from static duties such as road security and protection of communication lines.
3. The TA is only open to Indian citizens who have served in the regular army.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The origins of India's Territorial Army can be traced to the days of the British Raj when the British raised a territorial army through the Indian Territorial Act, 1920. The primary role of the TA is to relieve the regular army from static duties such as road security and protection of communication lines.

Statement 3 is incorrect. While former regular army personnel are eligible to join the TA, it is also open to civilian volunteers who meet the eligibility criteria. Indian citizens, both with and without prior military experience, can join the Territorial Army.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.5) With reference to Sagar Parikrama, consider the following statements:

Statement-I: It is a campaign to promote the Indian seafood industry.

Statement-II: It is aimed at strengthening the fisheries sector in India.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. Sagar Parikrama is a transformative journey planned across the coastal belt to show solidarity with the fisherfolk, fish farmers, and related stakeholders, and to promote responsible fisheries and sustainable marine ecosystems.

Statement 2 is correct. Sagar Parikrama is aimed at strengthening the fisheries sector in India.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) With reference to Global Stocktake of the Paris Agreement (GST) consider the following statements:

- 1. It was established under Article 14 of the Paris Agreement.
- 2. It is a process to assess the global response to climate change every year.
- 3. The outcome of the GST shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their action and support, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. GST was established under Article 14 of the Paris Agreement. The outcome of the GST shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their action and support, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The Global Stocktake is a process established under the Paris Agreement to assess the collective progress of countries towards achieving the goals of the agreement. It is not conducted annually. It is a process under the Paris Agreement that occurs every five years.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.7) With reference to Travel for LiFE Initiative, consider the following statements:

1. The initiative aims to create awareness about sustainable tourism and encourage tourists and tourism businesses to take simple actions that result in conservation of the environment and promotion of responsible tourism practices.
2. It encourages tourism businesses to adopt sustainable practices and earn certification at bronze, silver, and gold levels within the program.
3. It promotes specific types of tourism, such as ecotourism and adventure tourism.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Travel for LiFE Initiative aims to create awareness about sustainable tourism and encourage tourists and tourism businesses to take simple actions that result in conservation of the environment and promotion of responsible tourism practices. It encourages tourism businesses to adopt sustainable practices and earn certification at bronze, silver, and gold levels within the program.

Statement 3 is incorrect. There is no such aim of the initiative.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

Q.8) Consider the following statements with reference to the animal Dhole:

1. They are also known as Asian wild dogs.
2. In India, Dholes can be found in Eastern Ghats.
3. They are listed in Schedule I of the Wildlife Protection Act.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Dholes are also known as Asian wild dogs. In India, Dholes are found in three clusters namely the Western and Eastern Ghats, central Indian landscape and North East India.

Statement 3 is incorrect. They are listed in Schedule II of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.9) With reference to the Mediation Act 2023, consider the following statements:

1. The act requires persons to try to settle civil or commercial disputes through mediation before approaching any court or tribunal.
2. Mediation proceedings under the Act must be completed within a period of 120 days from the date of the first appearance before the mediator, which may be extended for a maximum period of 60 days.
3. The areas included in mediation involves serious allegations of fraud, criminal offenses, environmental matters reserved for the National Green Tribunal.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The act requires persons to try to settle civil or commercial disputes through mediation before approaching any court or tribunal. Mediation proceedings under the Act must be completed within a period of 120 days from the date of the first appearance before the mediator, which may be extended for a maximum period of 60 days.

Statement 3 is incorrect. The areas excluded from mediation Act include serious allegations of fraud, criminal offenses, environmental matters reserved for the National Green Tribunal, and matters relating to competition, telecom, securities and electricity law and land acquisition.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.10) Consider the following statements:

1. Israel is the third-largest Asian trade partner of India.
2. After Russia, Israel supplies the most military equipment to India.
3. Israel's major exports to India include precious stones and metals, electronic equipment, fertilisers, machines, etc.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. Israel is the third-largest Asian trade partner of India and 10th overall. After Russia, Israel supplies the most military equipment to India, with the military business between the two worth over Rs 74,000 crore. Israel's major exports to India include precious stones and metals, electronic equipment, fertilisers, machines, etc.

Source: [DNA](#)

PRELIMS

Q.1) Consider the following statements:

1. PUSA-44 is a semi-dwarf indica rice variety developed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).
2. It is a high-yielding variety that is resistant to pests and diseases.
3. The time period required by PUSA-44 to get mature is lesser than other paddy varieties.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. PUSA-44 is a semi-dwarf indica rice variety developed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). It is a high-yielding variety that is resistant to pests and diseases.

Statement 3 is incorrect. PUSA-44 takes about 160 days to mature, which is much longer (about 35-40 days) than other paddy varieties.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

1. Complementary feeding is the process of introducing solid foods and/or liquids other than breast milk or infant formula to a baby's diet before they reach 6 months of age.
2. The Take Home Rations (THR) programme offers fortified rations for use at home for children aged 6 to 36 months as well as pregnant and lactating women, with the goal of bridging the nutrition gap among them.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), complementary feeding should not be started before 6 months of age. This is because the baby's digestive system is not fully developed before 6 months old, and they are at risk of malnutrition.

Statement 2 is correct. The Take Home Rations (THR) programme offers fortified rations for use at home for children aged 6 to 36 months as well as pregnant and lactating women, with the goal of bridging the nutrition gap among them.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.3) With reference to Vilayati kikar (*Prosopis juliflora*) consider the following statements:

1. It is a native species to India.
2. It has a deep root system that can tap into underground water supplies, leading to water shortages for native plants and animals.
3. It is a valuable source of fodder for livestock.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. Vilayati kikar is native to Mexico, South America, and the Caribbean. It was introduced to India in the 19th century by the British.

Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Vilayati kikar has a deep root system that can tap into underground water supplies, leading to water shortages for native plants and animals. It is a valuable source of fodder for livestock

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) With reference to the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) consider the following statements:

1. It is the apex organization for the promotion and development of cooperatives in India.
2. It is a statutory corporation set up under an Act of Indian Parliament.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. NCDC is the apex organization for the promotion and development of cooperatives in India. It is a statutory corporation set up under an Act of Indian Parliament on 13 March 1963.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.5) With reference to the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) consider the following statements:

1. The PLFS results can be used primarily to calculate the overall GDP of India.
2. As per the PLFS 2022-23, Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) has increased in rural areas from 2017-18.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. While PLFS provides valuable information about labor force participation and employment, it is not the primary source for GDP calculations.

Statement 2 is correct. As per the PLFS 2022-23, Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) has increased in rural areas from 50.7% in 2017-18 to 60.8% in 2022-23.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) With reference to Free Movement Regime (FMR) along the India Myanmar Border (IMB), consider the following statements:

Statement-I: The FMR was implemented as part of India's Act East policy to improve relations with Myanmar and promote trade and cultural exchange.

Statement-II: The FMR allows people from all nationalities and ethnicities living within 16 km of the IMB to travel freely between India and Myanmar without a visa.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) **Both Statement-I** and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) **Both Statement-I** and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) **Statement-I** is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- d) **Statement-I** is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. The FMR was implemented as part of India's Act East policy to improve relations with Myanmar and promote trade and cultural exchange.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The Free Movement Regime (FMR) is specific to Indian and Myanmar citizens. It does not apply to people from other countries or nationalities, even if they live within the 16 km zone near the Indo-Myanmar border.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.7) With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) consider the following statements:

1. It was launched by the government to provide for the welfare of areas and people affected by mining related operations.
2. The scheme offers financial support to mining companies to help them achieve their goals.
3. PMKKKY provides for utilization of at least 60% of the funds for high priority areas like drinking water supply, environment preservation and pollution control measures, etc.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. PMKKKY was launched by the government to provide for the welfare of areas and people affected by mining related operations. It provides for utilization of at least 60% of the funds for high priority areas like drinking water supply, environment preservation and pollution control measures, etc.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The scheme is not intended to provide financial assistance to mining companies but rather to address the social and environmental concerns associated with mining operations.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.8) With reference to Multimodal artificial intelligence (AI) consider the following statements:

1. It is a type of AI that can process and understand multiple types of data, or modalities, such as text, images, audio, and video.
2. It is based on transfer learning to minimize the problem of the machine learning field.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. Multimodal artificial intelligence is a type of AI that can process and understand multiple types of data, or modalities, such as text, images, audio, and video.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Multimodal AI is not a technique based on transfer learning but rather a field within artificial intelligence that focuses on processing and understanding information from multiple data sources or modalities, such as text, images, audio, and video.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.9) With reference to Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS) consider the following statements:

1. India introduced the CCTS under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, to manage greenhouse gas emissions.
2. It is a system that allows companies and individuals to buy and sell carbon credits, which represent the right to emit a certain amount of carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. India introduced the CCTS under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, to manage greenhouse gas emissions. It is a system that allows companies and individuals to buy and sell carbon credits, which represent the right to emit a certain amount of carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

PRELIMS

Q.1) Which of the following is correct with reference to Hemochromatosis?

1. It is a condition in which the body does not absorb enough iron from the food.
2. It has been dubbed “bronze diabetes” because of the skin darkening and concomitant pancreatic illness.
3. The most common type of hemochromatosis is hereditary hemochromatosis, which is caused by a gene change passed down through families.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. Hemochromatosis, also known as iron overload, is a genetic disorder that causes the body to absorb too much iron from food.

Statements 2 and 3 are correct. Hemochromatosis has been dubbed “bronze diabetes” because of the skin darkening and concomitant pancreatic illness. The most common type of hemochromatosis is hereditary hemochromatosis, which is caused by a gene change passed down through families.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) With reference to Tokenisation, consider the following statements:

1. It is a process of adding sensitive data to a text to make it more secure.
2. It is commonly used in the financial industry to protect credit card numbers, account numbers, and other personal financial information.
3. It enhances data security through encryption.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. Tokenisation is the process of replacing sensitive data with a non-sensitive token. This token is a unique identifier that is generated using a cryptographic algorithm. The original data is stored securely in a separate location, known as a token vault. Tokenization is not a way to make data more secure by encrypting it. Encryption and tokenization are two different security techniques that can be used to protect data.

Statement 2 is correct. Tokenisation is commonly used in the financial industry to protect credit card numbers, account numbers, and other personal financial information. The RBI Governor has recently proposed the introduction of card-on-file tokenization (CoFT) facility at the issuer-bank level.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.3) Consider the following statements:

1. Capacity Building scheme under Digital India programme envisions building adequate and relevant capacities at all levels in the Government.
2. The Digital India programme aims to transform India into a knowledge-based economy and a digitally empowered society by ensuring digital services, digital access, digital inclusion, digital empowerment and bridging the digital divide.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Capacity Building scheme under Digital India programme envisions building adequate and relevant capacities at all levels in the Government. The Digital India programme aims to transform India into a knowledge-based economy and a digitally empowered society by ensuring digital services, digital access, digital inclusion, digital empowerment and bridging the digital divide.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) Consider the following statements:

1. Gaganyaan Mission aims to demonstrate the capability to send humans to low earth orbit (LEO) onboard an Indian Launch Vehicle and bring them back to earth safely.
2. Test Vehicle Development Flight (TV-D1) is the first crewed test flight of the Gaganyaan spacecraft.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. Gaganyaan Mission aims to demonstrate the capability to send humans to low earth orbit (LEO) onboard an Indian Launch Vehicle and bring them back to earth safely.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The TV-D1 is uncrewed test flight of the Gaganyaan spacecraft. It is a high-altitude abort test as part of the Gaganyaan program. It will test the Gaganyaan spacecraft's performance in a variety of environments and conditions, and will help to ensure that it is safe for human astronauts to fly on.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.5) Consider the following statements with reference to the Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) framework:

1. The PCA framework is a set of guidelines that enable the RBI to provide financial assistance to NBFCs that are facing financial difficulties.
2. The PCA framework aims to dilute the effectiveness of the financial sector by identifying potential problem areas and taking proactive measures.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The PCA framework is actually a set of guidelines that enable the RBI to intervene in NBFCs that are showing signs of financial stress. The PCA framework is intended to strengthen the financial sector by identifying and addressing potential problems early.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) Consider the following statements:

1. Italy is India's third largest European trading partner.
2. India's primary exports to Italy comprise metals such as iron and steel, leather, chemicals, gems, and jewellery.
3. Italy is a member of International Solar Alliance.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. Italy is India's fourth largest European trading partner and the 12th largest foreign investor in the country with FDI reaching the US\$2 billion mark in 2020.

Statements 2 and 3 are correct. India's primary exports to Italy comprise metals such as iron and steel, leather, chemicals, gems, and jewellery. In 2021, India and Italy inked a Strategic Partnership on Energy Transition to advance collaboration on areas like green hydrogen and bio-fuels and Italy also joined the successful India-France led International Solar Alliance.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.7) With reference to BRICS International Competition Conference (BRICS ICC) consider the following statements:

1. The BRICS ICC is an annual conference on climate change and environmental protection.
2. The conference also helps to promote the importance of competition law and enforcement in promoting economic growth and innovation.
3. The 8th BRICS International Competition Conference (BRICS ICC) 2023 is being hosted by Brazil.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. The BRICS ICC is a biennial conference organized by the competition authorities of Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa. It fosters cooperation, experience sharing, and discussions on competition enforcement challenges. The 8th BRICS International Competition Conference (BRICS ICC) 2023 is being hosted by India.

Statement 2 is correct. BRICS ICC helps to promote the importance of competition law and enforcement in promoting economic growth and innovation.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.8) With reference to Exercise Bharat NCX 2023, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to train senior management and technical personnel of Government/Critical Sector organizations and Public and Private agencies on contemporary cyber threats and handling cyber incidents and response.
2. It is being organized by the Ministry of Defense (MoD) in partnership with the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO).

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. Exercise Bharat NCX 2023 aims to train senior management and technical personnel of Government/Critical Sector organizations and Public and Private agencies on contemporary cyber threats and handling cyber incidents and response.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Exercise Bharat NCX 2023 is being organized by the National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) in strategic partnership with Rashtriya Raksha University (RRU).

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.9) Consider the following statements:

1. The Gaza Strip is a sovereign state located on the west coast of the Mediterranean Sea, bordered by Egypt to the north and east and Israel to the southwest.
2. Hamas seeks to establish an Islamic state in all of historical Palestine, from the Jordan River to the Mediterranean Sea, and to liberate the Palestinian territories from Israeli occupation.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. The Gaza Strip is not a sovereign state. It is a Palestinian territory located on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea, bordered by Israel to the north and east and Egypt to the southwest.

Statement 2 is correct. Hamas seeks to establish an Islamic state in all of historical Palestine, from the Jordan River to the Mediterranean Sea, and to liberate the Palestinian territories from Israeli occupation.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.10) Consider the followings statements:

1. Ayurvedic medicine focuses on the root cause of the disease and aims to treat the whole person, while modern medicine focuses on treating the symptoms of the disease.
2. Ayurvedic medicine is not regulated in the same way as modern medicine in India.
3. Ayurveda employs extensive surgical procedures to treat disease.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Ayurvedic medicine focuses on the root cause of the disease and aims to treat the whole person, while modern medicine focuses on treating the symptoms of the disease. Ayurvedic medicine is not regulated in the same way as modern medicine in India.

Statement 3 is incorrect. In modern medicine, surgical procedures are extensive and cover a wide range of medical conditions and treatments. Ayurveda, on the other hand, historically had a more limited scope for surgical procedures compared to modern medicine.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

PRELIMS

Q.1) With reference to Global Amphibian Assessment, consider the following statements:

1. It is a comprehensive assessment of the conservation status of all known amphibian species.
2. As per the Second Global Amphibian Assessment report, the *Micrixalus* genus (dancing frogs) in the Western Ghats is the most threatened frog genus in India.
3. As per the Second Global Amphibian Assessment report, all amphibians are declining at the same rate.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Global Amphibian Assessment is a comprehensive assessment of the conservation status of all known amphibian species. As per the Second Global Amphibian Assessment report, the *Micrixalus* genus (dancing frogs) in the Western Ghats is the most threatened frog genus in India.

Statement 3 is incorrect. The Second Global Amphibian Assessment (GAA2) report found that while all amphibians are declining, the rates of decline vary depending on the species and the region.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) With reference to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) consider the following statements:

1. The CTBT allows for low-level nuclear explosions or experiments that produce nuclear yield among the five nuclear weapons states.
2. The CTBT has been ratified by all the Annex II states.
3. As per the treaty, any country that violates the CTBT will be subject to economic sanctions.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statements 1, 2 and 3 are incorrect. The CTBT prohibits all nuclear test explosions, regardless of their yield. As of September 2023, out of 44 Annex II states five of the Annex II states have signed but not ratified the CTBT, including China, Egypt, Iran, Israel, and the United States. Violating the CTBT has political repercussions, but the treaty doesn't outline specific economic sanctions, i.e., violation will lead to economic sanctions has not been outlined in any of the articles of the treaty.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.3) Which of the following statement is correct?

- Cashew was first introduced in India at Pondicherry by the French.
- At the time of the introduction of the cashew, it was known mainly as a crop for soil degradation.
- The first cashew factory was started in Seringapatam.
- Goan cashew (kernel) has been granted the geographical indication (GI) tag.

Answer: D

Explanation – Cashew was native to northeast Brazil in Latin America and was introduced to Goa by the Portuguese in the 16th century (1570). At the time of its introduction on Indian coasts, cashew was known mainly as a crop for afforestation and soil conservation. The first cashew factory in Goa started operations in 1926 and the first consignment of cashew kernels was exported in 1930.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) With reference to Mera Yuva Bharat (MY Bharat), consider the following statements:

- It is a scholarship program that provides full tuition and living expenses to all Indian youth who want to attend college.
- It will allow youth to get access to resources & connection to opportunities.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. It is a platform for youth development that provides youth with access to information and resources, supports youth-led development projects and initiatives, builds the leadership skills and capacities of youth, and promotes social cohesion and harmony among youth.

Statement 2 is correct. MY Bharat will allow youth to get access to resources & connection to opportunities.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

- Gaza is called an open-air prison because of the severe restrictions on movement and access to goods and services that have been imposed on the Strip by Israel and Egypt for many years.
- The blockade has led to widespread poverty and unemployment in Gaza.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation –

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Gaza is called an open-air prison because of the severe restrictions on movement and access to goods and services that have been imposed on the Strip by Israel and Egypt for many years. The blockade has led to widespread poverty and unemployment in Gaza.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) With reference to Watermeal, consider the following statements:

1. It is the world's smallest flowering plant.
2. It lacks roots, stems, or leaves.
3. It grows in salt water.
4. It is a producer of oxygen and a rich source of protein.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1, 2 and 4 are correct. Watermeal is the world's smallest flowering plant. It lacks roots, stems, or leaves. It is a producer of oxygen through photosynthesis and a rich source of protein.

Statement 3 is incorrect. Watermeal thrives in quiet, nutrient-rich freshwater environments like ponds, lakes and marshes.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.7) Consider the following statements:

1. Niobium oxidizes in Earth's atmosphere very slowly, which makes it a good choice for jewelry as a hypoallergenic alternative to nickel.
2. Niobium is a poor conductor of electricity.
3. The main source of Niobium is the mineral columbite.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation-

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Niobium oxidizes in Earth's atmosphere very slowly, which makes it a good choice for jewelry as a hypoallergenic alternative to nickel. The main source of Niobium is the mineral columbite, which is found in countries such as Canada, Brazil, Australia, and Nigeria.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Niobium is a good conductor of electricity.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.8) With reference to the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) consider the following statements:

1. It's a mechanism designed to prevent carbon leakage.
2. The CBAM will be ineffective because it only covers a small number of sectors.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. CBAM is mechanism designed to prevent carbon leakage.

Statement 2 is incorrect. While it's true that the CBAM only covers a limited number of industries, such as steel and cement, it's designed to be a first step in a broader effort to address carbon emissions. In addition, even though the CBAM only covers a small number of industries, these industries make up a significant portion of global carbon emissions. Hence, it is incorrect to say that it would be ineffective.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.9) Consider the following statements:

1. Subsidies on water and electricity led farmers to excessively grow water-intensive paddy crops.
2. Farmers burn stubble to prepare fields due to limited time between harvests.
3. Subsidies encourage practices that are not always beneficial in the long term.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. Subsidies on water and electricity led farmers to excessively grow water-intensive paddy crops. Farmers burn stubble to prepare fields due to limited time between harvests. Subsidies encourage practices not always beneficial in the long term.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.10) Which of the following are direct causes of the persistence of inter-state water disputes in India?

1. Unbalanced distribution of powers between Union and state governments
2. High illiteracy
3. Unscientific water data management

Select the correct codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation – Unbalanced distribution of powers between Union and state governments and Unscientific water data management, among others, are the reason for persistence of Inter-State Water Disputes. High Illiteracy is not a direct cause of inter-state water disputes in India.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

PRELIMS

Q.1) With reference to the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) consider the following statements:

1. IORA plays a significant role in enhancing regional cooperation and advancing sustainable development in the Indian Ocean region.
2. IORA aims to establish dominance in the Indian Ocean region, asserting control over it as its territory.
3. During the recent Council of Ministers (COM) meeting of IORA, member countries resolved to encourage the adoption of a common currency for trade among them.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. IORA is an inter-governmental organisation consisting of 23 states bordering the Indian Ocean. It was founded in 1997 to foster regional cooperation and economic development. It plays a significant role in enhancing regional cooperation and advancing sustainable development in the Indian Ocean region.

Statements 2 and **3** are incorrect. IORA is focused on promoting cooperation, dialogue, and development among its member countries in the Indian Ocean region and it does not intend to establish dominance in the Indian Ocean region, asserting control over it as its territory. During the recent Council of Ministers (COM) meeting of IORA, countries adopted the Colombo Communique. The Communique welcomed Sri Lanka as the new Chair of IORA and India as the new Vice-Chair for the year 2023-25. It also adopted the IORA Vision 2030 and beyond, which sets out the Association's long-term goals and priorities.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

1. The Sagar Maitri Mission is a joint military exercise involving India's three branches of the armed forces, conducted to assess their readiness in responding to potential threats in India's coastal regions.
2. The INS Sagardhwani is a warship equipped with advanced weapons and surveillance systems.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The Sagar Maitri Mission is an initiative by the DRDO to establish long-term scientific partnerships with Indian Ocean Rim (IOR) countries, namely: Oman, the Maldives, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, and Myanmar. INS

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Sagardhwani is a marine acoustic research ship (MARS) owned by the Naval Physical and Oceanographic Laboratory (NPOL), a DRDO laboratory. The ship is designed to carry out oceanographic research, including marine acoustic research, and is equipped with advanced scientific instruments and sensors. The ship is not designed or equipped for military operations or surveillance activities.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.3) In the context of the Rubber Industry in India, consider the following statements:

1. India is one of the largest consumers of natural rubber globally.
2. Approximately 40% of India's total natural rubber consumption is currently met through imports, as the domestic production falls short of meeting the demand.
3. Conveyor belt is the largest consumer of rubber in India, accounting for over 50% of the total consumption.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Indian rubber industry is crucial to the economy, offering employment to millions. It comprises two main sectors: natural rubber and synthetic rubber. Natural rubber comes from rubber tree latex, while synthetic rubber is petroleum-based. The natural rubber sector dominates, constituting over 80% of India's rubber consumption, making India a major global consumer of natural rubber. Kerala is the largest producer of natural rubber in India, followed by Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. The rubber industry in India is highly dependent on natural rubber imports, as the domestic production is not sufficient to meet the demand.

Statement 3 is incorrect. The tyre sector is the largest consumer of rubber in India, accounting for over 50% of the total consumption. Other major consumers of rubber include the footwear, conveyor belt, and hose industries.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) With reference to the Global Hunger Index (GHI) 2023, consider the following statements:

1. In the rankings provided by the index, India is positioned below Sri Lanka, indicating that India's performance in the assessed criteria falls short of that of Sri Lanka.
2. Access to clean water and sanitation for children under the age of five is included among the indicators utilized by the Global Hunger Index (GHI).

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Statement 1 is correct. As per the Global Hunger Index (GHI) 2023, India has been ranked 111 out of a total of 125 countries in 2023. India's neighboring countries, Pakistan (102), Bangladesh (81), Nepal (69th), and Sri Lanka (60) have performed better than India in the index. India ranked 107th out of 121 countries in 2022.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The GHI is a composite index that combines four indicators: 1) Undernourishment: The proportion of the population that is undernourished (i.e., does not have enough to eat to lead a normal, active life), 2) Child stunting: The proportion of children under the age of five who are stunted (i.e., have low height for their age), 3) Child wasting: The proportion of children under the age of five who are wasted (i.e., have low weight for their height.) and 4) Child mortality: The under-five mortality rate (i.e., the number of children who die before their fifth birthday per 1,000 live births).

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.5) In which of the following, Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS) find practical applications?

1. Studies related to space weather
2. Areas with high levels of atmospheric interference
3. Bharatmala and Sagarmala Projects
4. Regions characterized by inadequate GPS signal reception

Select the correct codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation – Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) can be prone to errors. Hence, Survey of India has set up a network of Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS) to enhance accuracy, offering highly precise real-time positioning with an accuracy of approximately ± 3 cm. CORS can be applied in studying space weather, Bharatmala and Sagarmala Projects for improving the logistics sector and other government schemes for mapping and surveys. In areas with high levels of atmospheric interference, the CORS station may not be able to provide accurate positioning data and similarly in regions characterized by inadequate GPS signal reception.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.6) Consider the following statements:

1. A challenge trial involves providing an additional option to the defendant during the legal proceedings.
2. Challenge trials provide the opportunity to conduct a Polygraph Test, subject to the defendant's voluntary agreement to undergo this test.

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

Answer: D

Explanation-

Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. Challenge trials infect animals with a pathogen to assess vaccines or treatments. They help determine minimum infectious doses, immunity duration, and vaccine effectiveness. Recently, the Central Panel for the Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals (CPCSEA) has withdrawn its 2022 circular that allowed stray dogs to be used in vaccine trials.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.7) With reference to Passport to Earning (P2E) Initiative, consider the following statements:

1. It is a digital platform that aims to provide young people with free, world-class and job-relevant skills training and position them for employment opportunities.
2. The significance of this initiative lies in its proactive approach to tackling the increasing skills gap experienced by youth on a global scale.
3. The initiation of the program in India is currently hindered by the relatively low percentage of the population with access to passports.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. P2E Initiative is a digital platform that aims to provide young people with free, world-class and job-relevant skills training and position them for employment opportunities. The significance of this initiative lies in its proactive approach to tackling the increasing skills gap experienced by youth on a global scale. The initiative has been launched by the UNICEF.

Statement 3 is incorrect. Till now, P2E Initiative has skilled and certified more than one million young people in India in areas of financial literacy and digital productivity. Notably, 62% of all young learners who benefitted from P2E courses in India are adolescent girls and young women.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.8) Govt has removed lithium and niobium from the list of 'specified' atomic minerals. What might be the implications of this decision?

1. Restrict the exploration and production of these minerals in India.
2. Privatization of these minerals' exploration and mining.
3. Boost the economy

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: D

Explanation – Govt has removed lithium and niobium from the list of 'specified' atomic minerals. This will make it easier for private companies to explore and mine these minerals in India. This will help to increase the domestic production of these minerals and reduce India's dependence on imports. Ultimately, boosting the economy.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.9) Consider the following statements:

1. The Other Backward Classes (OBCs) is a classification based on caste.
2. There is no clear way of defining the OBCs like there is for SCs and STs.
3. The OBCs are the largest social group in India.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. OBC is an administrative category and not a caste category. Castes are social groups that are defined by birth. OBCs, on the other hand, are a diverse group of castes and communities that are united by their social and economic backwardness.

Statements 2 and 3 are correct. There is no clear way of defining the OBCs like there is for SCs and STs because OBCs are a diverse group of castes and communities that are united by their social and economic backwardness. According to the 2011 census, the OBCs make up 41% of the Indian population. This makes the OBCs the largest social group in India.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

PRELIMS

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC):

1. It is scientific organization that is responsible for setting and publishing standards for drugs and pharmaceutical products in India.
2. It is responsible for enforcing the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.
3. Its standards are legally enforceable in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. IPC is a scientific organization that is responsible for setting and publishing standards for drugs and pharmaceutical products in India. It is an autonomous institution under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. IPC standards are legally enforceable in India, and all drugs and pharmaceutical products marketed in India must comply with these standards.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, is enforced by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO).

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) With reference to Nilgiri Tahr, sometimes mentioned in the news, consider the following statements:

1. They are also referred to as Mountain Monarch.
2. They find multiple references in the Puranas.
3. It is the only mountain ungulate in southern India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Nilgiri Tahr is an ungulate endemic to the Western Ghats. It is the only mountain ungulate in southern India amongst the 12 species present in India. It is also the **state animal of Tamil Nadu**. Nilgiri Tahr are known for their gravity defying skills in climbing steep cliffs. That's why they are called "**Mountain Monarch**".

Statement 2 is incorrect. There are multiple references to Nilgiri Tahr in the Sangam Tamil literature. Two epics — **Silappathikaram** and **Sivakasindamani** — mention descriptions of the Nilgiri Tahr and its habitat.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.3) With reference to the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC), consider the following statements:

1. Universal Periodic Review is a unique mechanism within the UNHRC designed to assess and review the human rights records of all United Nations member states.
2. While the UNHRC can pass resolutions and make recommendations, it does not have the power to impose sanctions on countries that violate human rights.
3. UNHRC is only concerned with matters related to political and civil rights.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. UNHRC is an intergovernmental body within the United Nations system. It was created in 2006 to replace the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. **Universal Periodic Review** is a unique mechanism within the UNHRC designed to assess and review the human rights records of all United Nations member states. It is composed of 47 member states elected by the United Nations General Assembly. The UNHRC is a political body, and its resolutions and recommendations are **not legally binding**. The UN Security Council is the only UN body that has the power to impose sanctions.

Statement 3 is incorrect. The **UNHRC deals with** all human rights, including political and civil rights, as well as economic, social, and cultural rights.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) In India, what is the role of National AI Portal of India (IndiaAI)?

1. It provides news, articles and information about AI and provides insights into the global and Indian AI landscape.
2. Its goal is to offer an online library for students, granting them access to books and magazines for reading.
3. It aims to facilitate the adoption of AI by businesses and governments in India.
4. It guarantees the provision of AI related real-time updates on weather conditions and other geographical phenomena to the user.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. IndiaAI is the National AI Portal of India. It is a joint initiative by the Ministry of Electronics and IT, National e-Governance Division, and NASSCOM. It provides news, articles and information about AI and provides insights into the global and Indian AI landscape. **It aims to facilitate** the adoption of AI by businesses and governments in India.

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Statements 2 and 4 are incorrect. IndiaAI does not guarantee the provision of real-time updates on weather conditions and other geographical phenomena to the user. However, it does provide a number of resources that can be used to access real-time weather updates and other **geographical information**. For example, IndiaAI provides a link to the website of the India Meteorological Department (IMD), which provides real-time weather updates for India. IndiaAI is a broader initiative that aims to promote and support AI research and development, adoption, and ecosystem building in India. It is not focused on providing access to books and magazines.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

1. They have the freedom to invest up to Rs. 5,000 crores without requiring explicit government approval.
2. They have a net profit of more than ₹5,000 crore for three consecutive years.
3. They are listed on Indian stock exchange with minimum prescribed public shareholding under SEBI regulations.

How many of the characteristics, mentioned above, are relevant for a Public Sector Enterprise (PSE) having Navratna status?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The Government of India had introduced the 'Navratna' status in 1997. The aim is to identify Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) that had comparative advantages and to support them in their drive to become global giants. **CPSEs fulfilling the following criteria are eligible to be considered for grant of Navaratna status:** Having Schedule 'A' and Miniratna Category-1 status, having obtained an 'excellent' or 'very good' MOU rating in three of the last five years, having a composite score of 60 or above in six selected performance indicators such as Net Profit to Net worth, have a net profit of more than ₹5,000 crore for three consecutive years, they should be listed on Indian stock exchange with minimum prescribed public shareholding under SEBI regulations. The minimum prescribed public shareholding is 25%.

Statement 1 is incorrect. Benefits of Getting Navratna Status: Financial independence to invest up to ₹1,000 crore without seeking approval from the central government. Can invest up to 15% of their net worth on a single project or 30% of their net worth in a given year, subject to a cap of ₹1,000 crore.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.6) With reference to Resilient and Inclusive Supply-chain Enhancement (RISE) initiative, consider the following statements:

1. The initiative will focus on assisting emerging markets and developing countries in expanding their clean-energy production and increasing their involvement in the minerals industry.
2. It aims to reduce the cost of clean energy products for low- and middle-income countries by outsourcing production to countries with lower labor costs.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. RISE initiative has been launched by **World Bank** in partnership with Japan, Italy, Republic of Korea, Canada and United Kingdom. It aims to deal with two important problems: creating jobs and addressing climate change. **The initiative will focus** on assisting emerging markets and developing countries in expanding their clean-energy production and increasing their involvement in the minerals industry.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The RISE initiative is not designed to reduce the cost of clean energy products by outsourcing production to countries with lower labor costs. Instead, the initiative is focused on building up the capacity of developing countries to produce their own clean energy products, by providing them with technical assistance, training, and access to financing.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.7) In the case that a patient requires treatment with Chimeric Antigen Receptor T cell (CAR-T cell) therapy, which of the following are the likely actions the doctor will take?

1. The doctor will give altretamine drugs to the patient to kill cancers.
2. The doctor will use genetically engineered T cells to recognize and destroy cancer cells in the patient.
3. The doctor will try to damage the DNA of cancer cells, which prevents them from dividing and growing.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. Altretamine is not used in CAR-T cell therapy. Altretamine is a type of chemotherapy drug that's sometimes used to treat ovarian cancer and other types of cancer. But **it's not part of the CAR-T cell therapy process.** It is not correct that in CAR-T cell therapy, the doctor will try to damage the DNA of cancer cells, which prevents them from dividing and growing. This is also done mainly in chemotherapy.

Statement 2 is correct. CAR-T cell therapy is a type of immunotherapy that uses genetically engineered T cells to fight cancer. **T cells are a type of white blood cell** that plays a key role in

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

the immune system. They are responsible for finding and destroying infected cells or cancer cells. Drugs are not given in this therapy.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.8) The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has recently released the Draft National Strategy on Robotics. Which of the following sectors does the Draft prioritize for robotics automation?

1. Manufacturing
2. Agriculture
3. Healthcare
4. National security

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

Answer: D

Explanation – The Draft National Strategy on Robotics is a policy framework that aims to position India as a global leader in robotics by 2030. It was released by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY). The strategy focuses on strengthening all pillars in the innovation cycle of robotic technology, while also providing a robust institutional framework for ensuring the effective implementation of these interventions. **The strategy has identified:** 1) manufacturing 2) agriculture 3) healthcare and 4) national security as the four core sectors to prioritize robotics automation. The National Strategy on Robotics is proposed to be undertaken as the **'National Robotics Mission'**. This mission will be implemented through the establishment of the Robotics Innovation Unit (RIU) as an institutional framework under IndiaAI.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.9) With reference to International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is an international, non-profit, agricultural research organization that conducts research for development in the drylands of Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.
2. ICRISAT's mandated crops are maize, rice, and wheat.
3. ICRISAT holds a special status as a UN organization in India.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. ICRISAT is a non-profit, non-political organization founded in 1972. **Its charter was signed by the FAO and the UNDP.** It is an international, non-profit, agricultural research organization that conducts research for development in the drylands of

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. ICRISAT holds a special status as a UN organization in India. This makes it eligible for special immunities and tax privileges.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The mandated crops of ICRISAT are a set of crops that the organization focuses on in its research and development efforts. These crops are chosen because they are important for food security and livelihoods in the drylands of **Asia and sub-Saharan Africa**, where ICRISAT operates. ICRISAT's mandate crops are chickpea, pigeonpea, groundnut, pearl millet, sorghum, finger millet, teff, and small millets. ICRISAT conducts research on these crops to improve their productivity, quality, and resilience to climate change.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.10) Which one of the following statements best describes the term “Transformative Constitutionalism”, seen in the news recently?

- a) It is a form of constitutionalism that emphasizes tradition, stability, and the preservation of existing social and political structures.
- b) It is a form of constitutionalism that is focused on environmental protection and sustainability.
- c) It is a form of constitutionalism that primarily focuses on democratic principles, such as free and fair elections, separation of powers, and mechanisms for citizen participation.
- d) It is a form of constitutionalism that emphasizes the role of a constitution in facilitating societal change, redressing historical injustices, promoting social justice, and advancing the protection of individual and group rights.

Answer: D

Explanation – Transformative constitutionalism is a legal theory that emphasizes the role of constitutions in promoting social and economic change. It is based on the idea that constitutions are not simply static documents, but rather living instruments that can be used to transform societies for the better. Transformative constitutionalists believe that **judges should play an active role** in interpreting and applying constitutions to promote social justice and equality.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

PRELIMS

Q.1) Consider the following statements:

1. The Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla Rail Link aims at integrating Ladakh with the rest of India.
2. In order to prevent water freezing, engineers at the Rail Coach Factory (RCF) have designed double-walled composite insulated water tanks.

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla Rail Link Project (USBRL) is 272 km-long. The project connects **Udhampur to Baramulla**. It aims to connect Kashmir Valley with the rest of the country by a railway line. It includes 38 tunnels with a combined length of 119 kilometers. The longest tunnel in the project is Tunnel T-49, which is 12.75 kilometers long making it India's longest transportation tunnel. There are 927 bridges in total. One of the bridges is Chenab Bridge which will be the highest railway bridge in the world. **Indian railway's first cable-stayed bridge is also being constructed on Anji Khad.**

Statement 2 is correct. There are many challenges being faced by the engineering and they developed indigenous innovations to address these challenges. For example, in order to prevent **water freezing**, engineers have designed double-walled composite insulated water tanks. These tanks have a design similar to thermoplastic bottles, with two walls and a foam insulation layer that traps air. This can keep water in liquid form for 16 to 20 hours, even in sub-zero conditions, ensuring toilets and taps function properly.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) have found diverse applications. Which of the following is the fundamental principle behind the operation of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs)?

1. Aerodynamics
2. Hydrodynamics
3. Thermodynamics
4. Quantum Mechanics

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation – Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), also known as drones, are aircraft that fly without a human pilot on board. They can be controlled remotely or programmed to fly autonomously. **UAVs operate on the principle of aerodynamics**, which is the study of how air moves around objects. UAVs use their wings and propellers to create lift, which is the force that

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

counteracts gravity and allows them to fly. In addition to aerodynamics, UAVs also use other principles of physics, such as thrust and drag, to fly.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.3) Consider the following statements:

1. The Baltic states refer to the three countries located on the western coast of the Baltic Sea.
2. All three countries are members of NATO, the European Union, the Eurozone, and the OECD.
3. The Baltic Sea is a part of the Atlantic Ocean.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. The Baltic states are three countries on the eastern coast of the Baltic Sea: Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. They are bordered by Russia to the east, Belarus to the southeast, Poland to the southwest, and the Baltic Sea to the west and north. These countries are also classified as high-income economies by the World Bank and maintain a very high Human Development Index.

Statements 2 and 3 are correct. All three countries are members of NATO, the European Union, the Eurozone, and the OECD. The Baltic Sea is a part of the Atlantic Ocean.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) Consider the following statements:

1. It is a declaration by the G20 leaders on the need for enhanced global cooperation and sharing of best practices on sustainable use of water.
2. The group is led by the leaders of the G20 countries.
3. During the recently concluded 9th P20 summit, discussions were held on the challenges pertaining to the integration of the Massive Infrared and Radio Astronomy (MIRA) concept within the domain of scientific research.

How many of the statements given above are correct with reference to the G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit (P20)?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. The P20 summit is a meeting of the Speakers of Parliament of the G20 countries, and it is not a decision-making body. The G20 leaders are expected to issue a declaration on water at the end of their summit in November 2023, but this declaration will not be the result of the P20 summit.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The P20 Summit is an important event as it provides a platform for the Speakers of Parliament to have a direct dialogue with the G20 leaders. The Speakers of

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Parliament are responsible for representing the people of their countries and for making laws. They have a unique perspective on global issues and can provide valuable insights to the G20 leaders.

Statement 3 is incorrect. The 9th P20 Summit was hosted by the Parliament of India in New Delhi on October 13-14, 2023. **The theme of the summit was** "Parliaments for One Earth, One Family, One Future." The summit hosted discussions on four subjects: 1) Accelerating SDGs 2) Sustainable Energy Transition 3) Women led Development and 4) Transformation in Peoples' Lives through Public Digital Platforms.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.5) "75/25 Initiative" sometimes seen in the news. In this context, which one of the following statements is correct?

- It is a program that provides enhanced funding for Medicaid eligibility systems as part of a state's mechanized claims processing system.
- It aims at screening and providing standard of care for 75 million individuals with hypertension and diabetes by 2025.
- Its objective is to achieve a 75 MW increase in renewable energy capacity by the year 2025.
- It is a green bond issuance figure of USD 40 billion that extends to all sectors covered in Climate Bonds.

Answer: B

Explanation – The 75/25 initiative is an ambitious program launched by the Indian government to screen and put 75 million people with hypertension and diabetes on Standard Care by 2025. **The initiative was launched at a G20 co-branded event "Accelerating the Prevention and Management of Hypertension and Diabetes"** organized jointly by the Union Health Ministry in collaboration with the WHO Country office India to mark the World Hypertension Day, 2023. The initiative aims to scale up hypertension and diabetes services in primary health care and complete screening of all individuals aged 30 years and above.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) With reference to Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), consider the following statements:

- It is a disease that affects only wild birds and has no impact on poultry.
- It is caused by the influenza A virus, which can mutate rapidly and create new strains of the virus.
- It can be transmitted to humans through contact with infected birds or their droppings.
- India does not permit vaccination against HPAI.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- Only three
- All four

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. HPAI also known as bird flu, is a severe and deadly viral disease that affects birds. HPAI can infect both wild birds and poultry, and it can cause severe illness and death in both types of birds.

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Statements 2, 3 and 4 are correct. HPAI is caused by the influenza A virus, which can mutate rapidly and create new strains of the virus. HPAI can be transmitted to humans through contact with infected birds or their droppings. Recently, **World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH)** has approved India's self-declaration of freedom from Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in specific poultry compartments. India does not permit vaccination against HPAI.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.7) Which one of the following statements is correct regarding "Social democracy"?

- It is a political philosophy that supports the idea of a completely free market with no government intervention.
- It is a philosophy that supports the idea of a completely planned economy with no private ownership of the means of production.
- It is a movement that seeks to establish a society based on individualism and laissez-faire capitalism.
- It is based on the principles of liberty, equality, solidarity, and justice.

Answer: D

Explanation – Social democracy is a political, social, and economic philosophy within socialism that supports gradual and democratic means to achieve socialism. It is based on the principles of liberty, equality, solidarity, and justice. It seeks to create a society where everyone has the opportunity to reach their full potential and to live a decent life.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.8) Consider the following statements:

- Despite increasing the number of UG and PG medical seats over the past decade, the demand for medical education still exceeds the supply of seats.
- Private colleges face financial risks in scaling up, especially when seats remain vacant, leading to potential fee hikes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. According to the National Medical Commission (NMC), the number of UG and PG medical seats in India has increased by over 50% in the past decade. However, the demand for medical education has also increased significantly during this time. Private colleges typically rely on tuition fees as their main source of revenue. As a result, they need to have a certain number of students enrolled in order to cover their costs. If a private college has vacant seats, it will lose revenue, which can lead to financial difficulties.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.9) Consider the following statements:

1. High-intensity wars are typically fought by irregular forces such as militias, guerrilla groups, and other non-state actors who are often poorly equipped and trained.
2. Insurgencies are usually fought with the aim of undermining the legitimacy and authority of the state and often involve the use of defensive tactics and strategies.
3. The ongoing conflict between Ukraine and Russia represents a form of insurgency.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. High-intensity wars are typically fought by professional soldiers who are trained and equipped to engage in large-scale combat operations. The ongoing conflict between Ukraine and Russia represents a form of High-intensity wars. High-intensity wars require a large number of artillery shells, drones, and other equipment, putting stress on production capacity.

Statements 2 is correct. Insurgencies are usually fought with the aim of undermining the legitimacy and authority of the state, and often involve the use of defensive tactics and strategies.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.10) Consider the following statements:

1. India is home to nearly 18% of the world's population but has only 4% of its freshwater resources.
2. Agriculture in India utilizes less than 70% of the available freshwater resources.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. India is home to nearly 18% of the world's population but has only 4% of its freshwater resources. India is the most populous country in the world, with over 1.4 billion people. However, it has only 4% of the world's freshwater resources. This makes India a water-stressed country, with a per capita water availability of only 1,500 cubic meters per year. This is well below the global average of 6,000 cubic meters per year.

Statement 2 is incorrect. India's high dependency on water for agriculture is highlighted by two different sources: FAO estimates 90% of the water is used in farming, while India's Central Water Commission suggests it's 78%.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

PRELIMS

Q.1) With reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, consider the following statements:

1. He was a strong advocate for women's education and campaigned against harmful practices such as female infanticide, polygamy, child marriage, and sati.
2. The "Causes of the Indian Revolt" is a famous book written by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
3. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's religious writings show that he was a staunch supporter of traditional dogma and religious orthodoxy.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was a Muslim reformer and educationalist who played a significant role in the upliftment of women in India. He was a strong advocate for women's education and campaigned against harmful practices such as female infanticide, polygamy, child marriage, and sati. He believed that education was the key to the progress of the Muslim community. He worked tirelessly to promote education among Muslims, and he founded several schools and colleges, including the Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College (MAO College) at Aligarh, which later became Aligarh Muslim University. He wrote Causes of the Indian Revolt. This book analyzed the reasons behind the Indian Rebellion of 1857, emphasizing the socio-political and economic factors that contributed to the revolt

Statement 3 is incorrect. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is more commonly recognized for his efforts to reconcile traditional Islamic knowledge with modern scientific and rational thought. He advocated for a more rational and scientific interpretation of Islamic teachings and sought to bring about reforms in religious thinking. He believed that Muslims should embrace modern education and scientific knowledge while also maintaining their cultural and religious identity. He emphasized the importance of ijtehad (independent reasoning) within Islamic jurisprudence and encouraged Muslims to adapt to the changing times.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Palliative care is a specialized form of medical care and support provided to individuals with serious, life-limiting illnesses, with the goal of enhancing their quality of life and alleviating suffering.

Statement-II: Palliative care is included in the list of services covered by Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY).

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Palliative care is a specialized form of medical care and support provided to individuals with serious, life-limiting illnesses like cancers, end-stage kidney disease,

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

debilitating brain disorders, complications of diabetes, and heart disease among others., with the goal of enhancing their quality of life and alleviating suffering. It takes into consideration not just the physical dimension of health but also looks at the social and economic realities of the patient and the family. Currently, palliative care is not covered under most insurance schemes in India. However, palliative care is included in the list of services covered by Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY).

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.3) With reference to the Collegium system in India, consider the following statements:

1. The collegium system governs the appointment and transfer of judges in the subordinate courts.
2. The collegium system is based on the principle of judicial independence.
3. A reiterated decision by the Collegium holds legal authority and is mandatory for the government to implement.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. The collegium system governs the appointment and transfer of judges in the Supreme Court and the High Court. The process of appointing subordinate court judges varies from state to state. However, in general, the state governments appoint subordinate court judges from a list of candidates who have been recommended by the High Court. The High Court prepares the list of candidates based on their performance in a competitive examination and an interview.

Statements 2 is correct. The collegium system is based on the principle of judicial independence. It is believed that the judiciary should be independent of the executive and the legislature, and that the best way to ensure this independence is to give the judiciary a say in its own appointments.

Statement 3 is correct. If the government returns a recommendation from the Collegium for reconsideration, and the Collegium reiterates its recommendation, the government is bound to accept it. This is because the Supreme Court has held that the Collegium is the best body to assess the suitability of a candidate for judicial appointment. The Supreme Court has also held that the government cannot arbitrarily delay the appointment of judges. If the government does not appoint a judge within a reasonable time frame, the Supreme Court can issue a mandamus order directing the government to make the appointment.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.4) Arrange the following Indian ports in the North to South direction:

1. Nagapattinam Port
2. Dhamra Port
3. Gangavaram Port
4. Haldia Port

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 4-2-3-1
- b) 4-3-2-1
- c) 3-2-1-4
- d) 3-2-4-1

Answer: A

Explanation – Haldia Port is in West Bengal, Dhamra Port is in Odisha, Gangavaram Port is in Andhra Pradesh and Nagapattinam Port is in Tamil Nadu.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

1. There is no single national-level regulator in India that is responsible for approving all environmental clearances for projects.
2. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is only required for projects that are likely to have a negative impact on the environment.

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. Environmental Clearance (EC) is a process by which the Indian government ensures that development projects do not have an undue negative impact on the environment. The EC process is governed by the Environment Protection Act, 1986, and the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006. Under the current system, EC is granted by either the central government or the state government, depending on the type and size of the project.

Statement 2 is incorrect. EIA is a process that assesses the potential environmental consequences of a proposed project, including both positive and negative impacts. The purpose of EIA is to ensure that decision-makers, along with the public, have a comprehensive understanding of how a project may affect the environment, allowing for informed decision-making and the implementation of mitigation measures to minimize or offset negative impacts. Positive impacts, such as environmental benefits, can also be evaluated within the EIA process.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.6) With reference to the Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (EDFC), consider the following statements:

1. It is a pipeline project for transporting oil and gas from the eastern states of India to the western states.
2. It is being constructed by the Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited (DFCCIL).
3. The corridor runs from Alwar in Rajasthan to Giridih in Jharkhand.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (EDFC) is an 1,839-kilometer-long railway corridor in India that is dedicated to freight transport. It is one of two dedicated freight corridors currently under construction in India, the other being the Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (WDFC). The EDFC runs from Ludhiana in Punjab to Dankuni in West Bengal, passing through the states of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, and West Bengal. It is a double-track electrified railway line with a design speed of 120 kilometers per hour.

Statement 2 is correct. The EDFC is being constructed by the Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited (DFCCIL), a public sector enterprise under the Ministry of Railways.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.7) Market-based solutions to carbon mitigation are policies that use market forces to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In this context, which of the following solutions to carbon mitigation is explicitly used by India?

1. Carbon tax
2. Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT)
3. Energy efficiency certificates (EEC)
4. Renewable energy subsidies

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation – Market-based solutions to carbon mitigation is used by India are: 1) carbon trading, 2) Renewable energy subsidies, 3) Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT), 4) Energy efficiency certificates (EECs), 5) Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC). Moreover, India does not currently have a standalone carbon tax. However, the Indian government has implemented a number of policies and measures that put an implicit price on carbon. For example, the Indian government has imposed a coal cess, which is a tax on the production of coal.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.8) Consider the following statements with reference to Geographical Indications (GI) Tag:

1. GI Tag is a certification that ensures a product is of the highest quality.
2. To be eligible for a GI tag, a product must have a specific geographical origin and its unique qualities must be due to that origin.
3. Jaderi namakatti, from Tamil Nadu, has recently receive the GI tag.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect. A GI tag, or geographical indication, is actually a certification that a product has a specific geographical origin and possesses unique qualities or a reputation that is related to that origin. It doesn't necessarily mean that the product is of the highest quality. It just means that it's distinctive because of its place of origin.

Statements 2 and 3 are correct. To be eligible for a GI tag, a product must have a specific geographical origin and its unique qualities must be due to that origin. Jaderi namakatti, from Tamil Nadu, has recently receive the GI tag. Jaderi Namakatti is a type of clay stick that is white in colour. They are usually available in finger-like shape with a smooth texture.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.9) With reference to Metal-insulator transition (MIT) consider the following statements:

1. It is a phase transition that occurs in a material when it changes from being a metal to being an insulator.
2. Nickel dioxide is capable of undergoing MIT.
3. MITs can be triggered by various factors, such as temperature, pressure, and doping.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. MIT is a phase transition that occurs in a material when it changes from being a metal to being an insulator. MITs are important in a number of areas of physics and materials science. For example, MITs are used in devices such as transistors and memory devices. MITs are also important in the study of superconductivity and other exotic states of matter. Vanadium dioxide (VO₂), Nickel dioxide (NiO₂), Samarium nickelate are some of the metals that can undergo MIT. MITs can be triggered by various factors, such as temperature, pressure, and doping.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.10) Dampa tiger reserve is located in –

- a) Madhya Pradesh
- b) Mizoram
- c) Assam
- d) Uttarakhand

Answer: B

Explanation – The Dampa Tiger Reserve is a tiger reserve in the Western part of the state of Mizoram, India. It is the largest wildlife sanctuary in Mizoram, covering an area of 500 km². The reserve was declared a tiger reserve in 1994 and is part of Project Tiger.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

PRELIMS

Q.1) Consider the following statements with reference to Bufoides bhupathyi:

1. Bufoides bhupathyi is a toad species.
2. It is found in the rainforests of South India.
3. It differs from other similar species in terms of colouration, skin and the presence of depressed parotid glands.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. **Bufoides bhupathyi** is a newly discovered species of toad that is endemic to the Dampa Tiger Reserve in Mizoram, India. It differs from other similar species in terms of colouration, skin and the presence of depressed parotid glands. The two species, Bufoides meghalayanus and Bufoides kempi were found in Meghalaya.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Bufoides bhupathyi is currently known to exist only in the Dampa tiger reserve in Mizoram.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: The Gulf of Guinea possesses abundant reserves of oil and natural gas resources.

Statement-II: The Gulf of Guinea is home to the largest oil reserves in the world.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. The Gulf of Guinea is the northeastern most part of the Atlantic Ocean. Null Island, defined as the intersection of the Equator and Prime Meridian (zero degrees latitude and longitude) is in the gulf. Among the many rivers that drain into the Gulf of Guinea are the Niger and the Volta. The Gulf of Guinea is known for its rich maritime resources, including oil and natural gas. It is also an important region for international shipping and trade. However, the Gulf of Guinea is also known as the world's hotspot for maritime piracy.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Venezuela has the highest reserves of oil in the world, with an estimated 300 billion barrels of oil. This is more than twice the reserves of Saudi Arabia, the second-largest oil reserve holder.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.3) With reference to “White phosphorus” which of the following statements are correct?

1. It is a highly combustible chemical that burns quickly and brightly when exposed to air.
2. It is classified as a chemical weapon because of its high toxicity.
3. It is not found naturally but is produced from phosphate rocks.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 is correct. White phosphorus is a waxy, yellowish-to-clear chemical with a pungent, garlic-like odour. It is a highly combustible chemical that burns quickly and brightly when exposed to air. It can be deployed through artillery shells, bombs, rockets or grenades. It is used primarily to create a smokescreen at night or during the day to hide the visual movement of troops.

Statement 3 is correct. White phosphorus is not found naturally, but is produced from a mineral called apatite, which is a phosphate mineral found in phosphate rocks. The process of producing white phosphorus involves heating apatite to extremely high temperatures in the absence of oxygen, and the phosphorus is then collected as a white, waxy substance.

Statement 2 is incorrect. White phosphorus is not considered a chemical weapon because it operates primarily by heat and flame rather than toxicity.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) The movement of the tectonic plates can cause a number of geological events. In this context, which of the following events are caused by the movement of tectonic plates?

1. Earthquakes
2. Karst Landscapes
3. Rift valleys
4. Geomagnetic Reversals
5. Mountain building
6. Ocean trenches

Select the correct codes given below:

- a) 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 only
- b) 1, 3, 4, and 5 only
- c) 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 only
- d) 1, 3, 5 and 6 only

Answer: D

Explanation – Karst landscapes are formed due to the dissolution of soluble rocks, such as limestone and marble, by water. Karst landscapes are characterized by unique geological features such as sinkholes, caves, and underground drainage systems. Geomagnetic reversals are events in which the Earth's magnetic field reverses direction. It is not related to tectonic plate movements but is associated with processes in the Earth's outer core.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.5) With reference to essential features of a democracy, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The principle of majority decision-making, where decisions should also be made under democratic conditions, treats all members with equal respect and concern.
2. A culturally or ethnically homogeneous population where the majority of individuals share the same or a very similar ethnic or racial background.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. In a democracy, the majority rules. This means that decisions are made based on the will of the majority. However, the rights of the minority are also protected. Moreover, decisions should also be made under democratic conditions treating all members with equal respect and concern.

Statement 2 is incorrect. A culturally or ethnically homogeneous population where the majority of individuals share the same or a very similar ethnic or racial background is not an essential feature of a democracy. In fact, democracies are often characterized by their diversity, with people from different ethnic, religious, and cultural backgrounds living together.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) Consider the following statements:

1. E-rupee is a cryptocurrency issued by the Indian government.
2. The e-rupee is different from other digital payment methods, such as UPI, in that it is a direct liability of the RBI.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Statement 1 is incorrect. E-rupee is a digital currency issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as a central bank digital currency (CBDC). It is a CBDC, which means that it is issued and regulated by the central bank. Cryptocurrencies, on the other hand, are decentralized and not backed by any government or central bank.

Statement 2 is correct. The e-rupee is different from other digital payment methods, such as UPI and Paytm, in that it is a direct liability of the RBI. This means that it is backed by the full faith and credit of the government of India. The e-rupee is also different from cryptocurrencies in that it is not decentralized and is not subject to the volatility of the cryptocurrency market.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.7) With reference to Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) consider the following statements:

1. It is a part of the Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP).
2. OALP gives a company an option to select the exploration blocks on its own without waiting for the formal bid round from the Government.
3. Under OALP, a bidder intending to explore hydrocarbons may apply to the Government seeking exploration of any new block which was not already covered by exploration.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. OALP is a part of the Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP). It was introduced by the government in 2016 and became operational from 2017. OALP gives an option to a company to select the exploration blocks on its own without waiting for the formal bid round from the Government. Under OALP, a bidder intending to explore hydrocarbons may apply to the Government seeking exploration of any new block which was not already covered by exploration.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.8) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has released the Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) Standards and Specifications 2023 to improve road safety and reduce incident response time. Which of the following technological system has been introduced under Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS)?

1. Video Incident Detection and Enforcement System (Vides)
2. Traffic Monitoring Camera System (TMCS)
3. Voice-Activated Accident Detection System (VAADS)

Select the correct codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation – Key Technologies introduced under ATMS are:

- **Video Incident Detection and Enforcement System (Vides):** It aims to enhance digital enforcement of traffic rules.
 - The cameras can identify 14 distinct incidents, such as triple riding, helmet and seatbelt violations, wrong lane driving, presence of animals on the highway, and pedestrian crossings.
 - Depending on the detected incident, it can alert route patrol vehicles, ambulances, generate e-challans, relay alerts on variable messaging boards, or notify nearby travelers through the 'rajmargyatra' mobile app.
 - It will be installed every 10 kilometers along national highways. State-of-the-art command and control centers will also be set up every 100 kilometers, integrating various camera feeds.

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

- **Traffic Monitoring Camera System (TMCS):** It is installed every 1 km on the National Highway. It will be upgraded with advanced capabilities like automated detection of accidents and stalled vehicles.
- **Intelligent Transportation System (ITS):** ITS is a system that uses technology to improve the efficiency and safety of transportation. ITS includes a variety of components, such as traffic signals, variable message signs, and electronic toll collection systems.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.9) Which one of the following statements best describes the objective “Global Maritime India Summit”?

- a) Its objective is to encourage investment in the Indian fishing industry.
- b) It is a conference that aims to promote India as a global maritime hub and to attract investment in the Indian maritime sector.
- c) It is primarily a conference for companies that want to develop tourism infrastructure along the Indian coastline.
- d) It is a conference catering to companies interested in the exploration of oil and gas reserves within the Indian Ocean region.

Answer: B

Explanation – The Global Maritime India Summit is an annual event aimed at promoting global and regional partnerships and facilitating investments in the Indian maritime economy. The summit brings together global maritime players, policy makers, regulators, key opinion leaders, and industry leaders through a series of engaging dialogues, forums, and knowledge exchange platforms.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.10) Consider the following statements:

1. 75% of new infectious diseases that have emerged in the last 30 years are zoonotic.
2. In India, snake bites continue to be a huge problem causing nearly 60,000 deaths annually.

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

Answer: C

Explanation – Union Health Secretary has delivered the keynote address at the National Conclave on “Augmented Zoonotic Diseases Surveillance at Human – Wildlife Interface” and National Conclave for Endorsement of “National Action Plan for Prevention and Control of Snakebite Envenoming”. As per his speech,

- Zoonotic disease is one of the areas of concern which is affecting humans as well as animals’ health. 75% of new infectious diseases that have emerged in the last 30 years are zoonotic.
- Snake bite is a neglected public health issue in many tropical and subtropical countries. Most of these occur in Africa, Asia and Latin America. In Asia up to 2 million people are envenomed by snakes each year. In India, snake bites continue to be a huge problem causing nearly 60,000 deaths annually.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

PRELIMS

Q.1) Consider the following statements:

1. A city that wants to host the Olympics first seeks support from its National Olympic Committee (NOC).
2. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is an international non-governmental not-for-profit organization.
3. IOC members are allowed to vote in the second instance for the host city selection process if their country is a candidate.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. A city that wants to host the Olympics first seeks support from its National Olympic Committee (NOC). The NOC communicates with the International Olympic Committee (IOC) for advice and support. If the NOC is serious about the project, it sends an official letter to the IOC. The IOC is an international non-governmental not-for-profit organization. It is the authority responsible for organizing the modern (Summer, Winter, and Youth) Olympic Games.

Statement 3 is incorrect. An IOC member cannot vote when their country is a candidate whether in first or second instance. This is because the Olympic Charter prohibits IOC members from taking part in the vote on the choice of a host city for the Olympic Games if the member is a national of a country which is a candidate. This rule is in place to prevent conflicts of interest.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

1. Nearly 75% of India's transshipment cargo is handled at ports outside India.
2. Vizhinjam Port is India's first international deepwater transshipment port.
3. Establishing a transshipment hub in India can help in attracting foreign direct investment (FDI).
4. The east coast in India has more ports than the west coast because of its strategic trade significance.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. India has 13 major ports but lacks infrastructure for handling ultra-large container ships. About 75% of India's transshipment cargo is managed at foreign ports like Colombo, Singapore and Klang. Vizhinjam Port is India's first international

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

deepwater transshipment port. It is also the first greenfield port project to receive viability gap funding from the government of India. It is located in Kerala.

Establishing a transshipment hub in India offers several advantages such as:

- Forex savings (saving foreign exchange)
- Attracting foreign direct investment (FDI)
- Creating job opportunities
- Encourages various associated businesses such as ship repair services, crew change facilities, logistics value-added services, Warehousing among others.
- Can attract a significant portion of the container transshipment traffic currently diverted to ports in Colombo, Singapore, and Dubai.
- Enhancing operational and logistics efficiency.

Statement 4 is incorrect. The west coast of India has more ports than the east coast due to deeper Sea, more developed coastline, Closer to shipping routes, more favorable climate for shipping, with fewer storms and cyclones.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.3) The Amazon rainforest is experiencing a severe drought with rivers drying, affecting animals and people in the region. Which of the following are the primary/direct reasons behind the drought in the Amazon?

1. El Nino Effect
2. High Atlantic Ocean Temperatures
3. North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO)
4. La Niña Effect
5. Volcanic Eruptions

Select the correct code given below:

- a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- b) 1 and 2 only
- c) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
- d) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

Answer: B

Explanation – The NAO is a climate pattern that affects the Atlantic Ocean, but its impact on the Amazon is indirect. The NAO affects the position of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), which is a band of low pressure that influences the movement of moisture in the atmosphere. When the ITCZ moves away from the Amazon, it can result in less rainfall and increased risk of drought.

Volcanic eruptions can release large amounts of ash and sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere. This can block out the sun and reduce rainfall. However, volcanic eruptions are not a major cause of the Amazon drought.

La Niña is a cooling phase of ENSO that can lead to increased rainfall in the Amazon whereas the opposite happens in El Nino.

High Atlantic Ocean Temperatures: The northern tropical Atlantic Ocean has unusually warm waters. When this warm water heats the air, it moves to the Amazon. This heated air stops clouds from forming and reduces rain.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.4) With reference to the Informal Sector in India, consider the following statements:

1. The urban informal sector is a key player in job creation, which can help in reducing the scope and intensity of poverty.
2. Informal sector in India is characterized by high productivity.
3. The service sector in India is largely dominated by informal businesses.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The term “informal” describes a wide range of employment situations, which include; Absence of social security benefits, working in small-scale enterprises, and job-insecurity. It also encompasses economic activities that are not officially registered. The urban informal sector is linked to the persistence of urban poverty. At the same time, the urban informal sector is a key player in job creation, which can help in reducing the scope and intensity of poverty.

The informal sector in India accounts for over 80% of employment, and the service sector is the largest employer in the country. This means that a large majority of workers in the service sector are employed in the informal sector. Further, according to the International Labour Organization (ILO), the informal sector accounts for over 50% of employment in the Indian service sector. This means that over half of all workers in the Indian service sector are not registered with the government and do not have access to social security benefits or other protections.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Following are the features of informal sector in India: Unregistered and unregulated, small scale, Low productivity, Low wages, Unsafe and unhealthy working conditions.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

Q.5) With reference to the India Labour Market, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Only 54% of salaried workers have access to crucial social-security benefits, leaving a significant portion vulnerable.
2. The construction sector is the largest employment generator in India in 2023.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct. Only 54% of salaried workers have access to crucial social-security benefits, leaving a significant portion vulnerable. This leaves a significant portion of the workforce vulnerable to financial hardship in the event of unemployment, illness, or retirement.

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Statement 2 is incorrect. The service sector has been the highest employment generator in India this year. In August, the service sector reported the sharpest rise in job creation in over 14 years. The sector has been growing rapidly in recent years, driven by factors such as the growth of the digital economy, the expansion of financial services, and the increasing demand for healthcare and education services. The construction sector is the second-largest employment generator in India.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) With reference to Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) consider the following statements:

1. Lymphatic Filariasis is a bacterial disease caused by Salmonella enterica.
2. Lao People's Democratic Republic and Bangladesh has eliminated lymphatic filariasis (LF).
3. In India, the government is conducting Targeted Drug Administration (TDA) campaign to eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis (LF).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. Lymphatic filariasis commonly known as elephantiasis is a neglected tropical disease. It is a parasitic disease caused by thread-like worms called filarial nematodes. The disease is transmitted to humans through the bites of infected mosquitoes. India aims to eliminate Filariasis by 2027, three years ahead of the global target. For this, Government of India has launched a five-pronged strategy for elimination of LF. The five pillars are as follows:

- Mass drug administration (MDA)/Multi-drug Administration Campaign (MDA) twice a year synchronized with National Deworming Day (10th Feb and 10th August),
- Early diagnosis and treatment; engagement of medical colleges for strengthening Morbidity management and disability (MMDP) services,
- Integrated Vector Control with multi sectoral coordinated efforts,
- For inter sectoral convergence with allied departments and ministries,
- Leveraging existing digital platforms for LF and exploring alternate diagnostics.

Statement 2 is correct. Lao PDR is now the second country after Bangladesh to eliminate lymphatic filariasis (LF) in 2023.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.7) Which of the following methods have been suggested as solar geoengineering techniques to address the issue of global warming?

1. Stratospheric aerosol injection (SAI)
2. Direct air capture (DAC)
3. Marine cloud brightening (MCB)
4. Space-based sunshades
5. Cloud thinning

Select the correct code given below:

- a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- b) 3, 4 and 5 only
- c) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- d) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only

Answer: D

Explanation – Some of the proposed solar geoengineering techniques to address the issue of global warming are:

Stratospheric aerosol injection (SAI): SAI involves injecting small particles into the stratosphere, which would reflect sunlight back to space.

Marine cloud brightening (MCB): MCB involves spraying seawater into marine clouds to make them whiter and more reflective. MCB has the potential to be more effective than SAI, but it is also more expensive and difficult to implement.

Space-based sunshades: Space-based sunshades would be placed in orbit around the Earth to reflect sunlight back to space. Space-based sunshades are a very expensive and technologically challenging option, but they have the potential to be very effective.

Cloud thinning is a way to reflect sunlight back to space by making clouds thinner and less reflective. This could be done by injecting ice nuclei into cirrus clouds. Injecting ice nuclei into cirrus clouds would cause them to produce more and larger ice crystals. This would make the clouds thinner and more reflective, which would allow more sunlight to be reflected back to space.

Direct air capture (DAC) is a technique of removing carbon dioxide directly from the atmosphere. However, it is not a solar engineering technique.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

Q.8) Which crops among the following have experienced a rise in production during the period of 2022-23?

1. Paddy
2. Wheat
3. Pulses
4. Sugarcane
5. Cotton

Select the correct code given below:

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- c) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- d) 3, 4 and 5 only

Answer: B

Explanation – According to the Third Advance Estimates for 2022-23 released by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, the following crops have experienced a rise in production during the period of 2022-23:

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

- Rice: 135.5 million tonnes (up 6.7 million tonnes from 2021-22)
- Wheat: 112.7 million tonnes (up 5 million tonnes from 2021-22)
- Maize: 35.9 million tonnes (up 1.4 million tonnes from 2021-22)
- Gram: 11.6 million tonnes (up 1.1 million tonnes from 2021-22)
- Pulses: 27.5 million tonnes (up 0.9 million tonnes from 2021-22)
- Rapeseed and mustard: 12.4 million tonnes (up 1.5 million tonnes from 2021-22)
- Oilseeds: 41 million tonnes (up 1.9 million tonnes from 2021-22)
- Sugarcane: 392.2 million tonnes (up 12.2 million tonnes from 2021-22)

However, Kharif food grains, cotton, groundnut, jute, castor have witnessed a decline.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.9) Consider the following statements with reference to Tilapia fish:

1. Tilapia are mainly freshwater fish.
2. Tilapia is capable of surviving in low-oxygen levels in water.
3. Tilapia farming is prohibited in India.
4. India has become the third country to confirm the presence of Tilapia parvovirus (TiPV), a disease that impacts fish, in its aquatic ecosystems.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1, 2 and 4 are correct. Tilapia are mainly freshwater fish. It inhabits the shallow streams, ponds, rivers, and lakes, and less commonly found living in brackish water. Tilapia is capable of surviving in low-oxygen levels in water. Tilapia parvovirus (TiPV) is a small, nonenveloped, single-stranded DNA (ssDNA) virus. The virus was first reported in China in 2019 and Thailand in 2021. India is the third country to report the occurrence of TiPV.

Statement 3 is incorrect. In India, tilapia farming is being carried out in different parts of Andhra Pradesh and Kerala. It is also sold in domestic markets as whole fish.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.10) With reference to the evolution of life, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Stars play a role in the evolution of life by creating the elements that are essential for life.
2. Technological Advancements like communication is integral to the genetic adaptation and evolutionary processes.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Explanation –

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Statement 1 is correct. Stars play a role in the evolution of life by creating the elements that are essential for life. Stars are formed from clouds of gas and dust. As the stars age, they fuse elements together in their cores. This process creates new elements, which are released into space when the stars explode.

The elements that are created by stars are essential for life. For example, carbon is the basic building block of all organic molecules. Oxygen is essential for respiration. Nitrogen is essential for proteins. Phosphorus is essential for DNA and RNA.

In addition, stars also provide the energy that is needed for life to evolve. The Sun is the main source of energy for life on Earth. The Sun's energy is used by plants to photosynthesize, which creates the food that all other living organisms need.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Evolutionary processes like natural selection, genetic drift, and mutations operate at a biological level, independent of technology. So, while communication and technology can shape the environment in which life evolves, they're not integral to the actual evolutionary mechanisms.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

PRELIMS

Q.1) Which of the following phenomena are correct regarding an earthquake event?

1. The deeper the earthquake, the more intense the shaking will be at the surface.
2. Larger magnitude earthquakes will produce more intense shaking.
3. The shaking during an earthquake will be more intense the closer you are to the epicenter.
4. The presence of peat soil in an area tends to lessen the intensity of earthquakes experienced in that location.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 4 are incorrect. The deeper the earthquake, the less intense the shaking will be at the surface. This is because:

- Shallow earthquakes, those that occur within about 30 km of the surface, release most of their energy close to the surface. This can cause more intense shaking and more damage to buildings and infrastructure.
- Deep earthquakes, those that occur at depths greater than 30 km, release most of their energy at deeper levels. The energy is dissipated by the time it reaches the surface, resulting in weaker shaking and less damage.

Soft soil can amplify the shaking of earthquakes. When the ground shakes during an earthquake, the vibrations travel through the soil. In soft soils, the vibrations can be amplified due to the soil's low density and low stiffness. This amplification can cause more intense shaking and potentially greater damage to buildings and infrastructure in areas with soft soil. Hence, peat soil, sandy, loamy, clay soils are types of soft soils that can amplify the earthquakes.

Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The magnitude of an earthquake is a measure of the amount of energy released by the earthquake. Larger magnitude earthquakes will produce more intense shaking. The closer you are to the epicenter of an earthquake, the more intense the shaking will be. This is because the energy from the earthquake spreads out in all directions from the epicenter, and the closer you are, the more energy you will be exposed to.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.2) With reference to Special and Local Laws (SLLs) consider the following statements:

1. The Indian Penal Code (IPC) is applicable to all Indian citizens, irrespective of their location, while Special and Local Laws (SLLs) may be specific to particular regions or demographic groups.
2. The IPC provides for a range of punishments for different offenses, whereas SLLs generally do not address punishments for offenses.
3. SLLs can govern the structure and functioning of local governments, such as municipalities and panchayats.
4. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 is an example of Special and Local Laws (SLLs).

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Indian Penal Code (IPC) is applicable to all Indian citizens, irrespective of their location, while Special and Local Laws (SLLs) may be specific to particular regions or demographic groups. SLLs can govern the structure and functioning of local governments, such as municipalities and panchayats. For example, SLLs may specify the duties of municipal councils, the process for electing members to local panchayats, and the procedures for handling grievances. So, SLLs are essential for maintaining effective and accountable local governance in India.

Statements 2 and 4 are incorrect. The IPC provides for a range of punishments for different offenses, including imprisonment, fines, and death. SLLs may also provide for a range of punishments, but these punishments may differ from those provided for in the IPC. For example, some SLLs might provide for imprisonment or fines as punishment for violating certain provisions.

The Hindu Succession Act is not an example of a Special and Local Law. The Act is actually a national legislation that governs the inheritance and succession of property among Hindus across the entire country. SLLs are laws that are region-specific or apply to certain groups within a region. Further, special laws are enacted by the parliament but they would apply only to a certain place or region not throughout the country.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.3) Consider the following statements:

1. Nutrition security can only be achieved sustainably if the producers producing the food make reasonable economic returns that are resilient over time.
2. According to the 2023 soil health survey, over 50% of India's cultivable land has experienced an increase in organic carbon levels due to the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices.
3. In India, the simultaneous presence of nutrient deficiencies and obesity is referred to as the "dual nutritional challenge."

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Nutrition security can only be achieved sustainably if the producers producing the food make reasonable economic returns that are resilient over time. This is because: First, farmers need to be able to make a profit in order to stay in business and continue producing food. Second, farmers need to be able to invest in their farms in order to improve productivity and sustainability. Third, farmers need to be able to cope with shocks, such as droughts and floods, which can disrupt food production.

India faces a double burden of malnutrition:

- 1) At one end, a sizable proportion of Indians exhibit nutrient deficiencies. As in the National Family Health Survey, 2019-21, 35% of children are stunted, and 57% of women and 25% of men are anaemic.
- 2) At the other end, due to imbalanced diets and sedentary lifestyles, 24% of adult women and 23% of adult men are now obese.

Statement 2 is incorrect. As in the 2023 soil health survey, almost half the cultivable land in India has become deficient in organic carbon. In States such as Punjab, more than 75% blocks are over-exploited.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) Consider the following statements:

1. India is the world's third-largest emitter of greenhouse gases, but its per capita emissions are much lower than those of developed countries.
2. India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) aim to ensure that 40% of the total installed power generation capacity is clean energy.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. India is the world's third-largest emitter of greenhouse gases, but its per capita emissions are much lower than those of developed countries. In 2020, India's

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

per capita emissions were 2.4 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e), while the global average was 6.3 tCO₂e. The per capita emissions of developed countries are even higher, with the United States at 16.5 tCO₂e and the European Union at 7.2 tCO₂e. The main source of greenhouse gas emissions in India is the energy sector, which accounts for about 70% of total emissions. The rest of the emissions come from agriculture, industry, and waste management. India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) aim to ensure that 40% of the total installed power generation capacity is clean energy. India's NDC also includes a number of other ambitious targets, such as reducing emissions intensity by 33-35% by 2030 compared to 2005 levels and creating an additional carbon sink of 2.5-3 GtCO₂e through afforestation and reforestation.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.5) India has been a strong supporter for the principle of Common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR) in international climate negotiations. Which of the following best describes the reason for India to be a strong supporter of CBDR?

1. India holds the view that all nations bear an equal obligation to tackle worldwide environmental challenges, and it considers the principle of CBDR to be an effective means of achieving this goal.
2. The concept of CBDR is seen as a way for developing nations like India to share less of the responsibility for their involvement in global environmental issues.
3. India argues under CBDR, that developed countries should cut more pollution and help developing countries, because they have polluted more and have the resources to fight climate change.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: D

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. India does believe in the principle of CBDR, but it does not believe that all nations bear an equal obligation to tackle worldwide environmental challenges. India argues that developed countries have a greater responsibility to reduce their emissions because they have polluted more in the past and have more resources to fight climate change. The principle of CBDR is not about developing nations sharing less responsibility for their involvement in global environmental issues. It is about recognizing that developed and developing nations have different levels of responsibility, based on their level of development and contribution to the problem.

Developed countries have a greater responsibility to reduce their emissions because they have polluted more in the past and have more resources to fight climate change. Developing countries, on the other hand, have a right to develop their economies without harming the environment. However, they also have a responsibility to take steps to reduce their emissions, within their means.

Statement 3 is correct. India believes that developed countries have a greater responsibility to reduce their emissions because they have polluted more in the past and have more resources to fight climate change. India also argues that developed countries should provide financial and technological assistance to developing countries to help them reduce their emissions.

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

The principle of CBDR is essential for achieving sustainable development and for achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement. It is also fair and equitable, as it takes into account the different capabilities of countries.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.6) Which of the following benefits Farmer Producers' Organisations (FPOs) may provide to farmers?

1. Increased bargaining power
2. Guaranteed income
3. Access to credit and other financial services
4. Increased land ownership

Select the correct code given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation – Farmer Producers' Organisations (FPOs) are institutions of farmers that are formed for the purpose of undertaking economic activities related to agriculture and allied sectors. FPOs can be formed as producer companies under the Companies Act, 2013 or as cooperatives under the Cooperative Societies Act of the respective state. FPOs are promoted by the Government of India through the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation through various schemes and initiatives. The main objective of FPOs is to empower farmers and improve their income by providing them with a platform to collectively market their produce, procure inputs at competitive prices, and access credit and other financial services.

Some of the benefits of FPOs for farmers are: **Increased bargaining power:** FPOs can help farmers to get better prices for their produce by collectively marketing their produce, **Access to credit and other financial services:** FPOs can help farmers to access credit and other financial services from banks and other financial institutions, **Reduced risks:** FPOs can help farmers to reduce risks by providing them with insurance and other risk management services, **Improved productivity:** FPOs can help farmers to improve their productivity by providing them with technical assistance, training, and inputs, etc.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.7) With reference to Niemann-Pick disease (NPD) consider the following statements:

1. It is a group of rare and inherited metabolic disorders that affect the body's ability to process lipids or fats properly.
2. NPD is caused by mutations in genes that code for enzymes that break down cholesterol and other fatty substances.
3. People with NPD Type B can be cured with a gene therapy.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation-

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. NPD is a group of rare and inherited metabolic disorders that affect the body's ability to process lipids or fats properly. NPD is caused by mutations in genes that code for enzymes that break down cholesterol and other fatty substances. These enzymes are called sphingomyelinase (NPC1 and NPC2). When these enzymes are not working properly, cholesterol and other fatty substances build up in the cells, which can lead to a variety of health problems. The severity of NPD varies depending on the type of mutation and the age at which the disease begins.

Statement 3 is incorrect. People with NPD Type B cannot be cured with a simple gene therapy. There is no cure for NPD, and gene therapy is still in its early stages of development for this disease.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.8) Which of the following statements is correct regarding Estivation?

- a) It is a state of inactivity that some animals enter during the winter months, usually to conserve energy and endure cold temperatures.
- b) It is a state of inactivity or dormancy, often used in the context of plants or microorganisms during adverse conditions.
- c) It is a state of dormancy that takes place during the hot and dry summer months when temperatures are high and water and food resources may be scarce.
- d) It is a state of suspended development in animals, caused by environmental factors such as temperature or light.

Answer: C

Explanation – Estivation is also known as aestivation. It is a biological phenomenon during which some animals enter a prolonged state of dormancy or inactivity during hot and dry conditions. It serves as a survival strategy to conserve energy and water. Animals during estivation seek shelter in cool places like underground burrows, crevices, or cocoons. During this time, animals will also reduce their metabolic activity which in turn reduces their energy consumption. This helps them avoid extreme dryness and safe from predators.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.9) The Supreme Court has ruled that payment of entry fee as well as variable annual license fee made by telecom companies will be considered as capital expenditure and not revenue expenditure. Which of the following may be the implication(s) of the ruling on the telecom companies?

- 1. It will increase their tax liability, as capital expenditure is not tax-deductible in the year in which it is incurred.
- 2. It will increase their cash flow, as they will have to pay less taxes upfront.
- 3. It will make it more difficult for companies to raise capital from investors.

Select the correct code given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation – Capital expenditure is incurred on the acquisition or creation of assets that will benefit the business for more than one accounting period. Revenue expenditure, on the other

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

hand, is incurred on day-to-day operations and is written off against revenue in the same accounting period.

The Supreme Court's ruling will have a number of implications for telecommunications companies in India. First, it will increase their tax liability, as capital expenditure is not tax-deductible in the year in which it is incurred. Second, it will reduce their cash flow, as they will have to pay more taxes upfront. Third, it will make it more difficult for them to raise capital, as investors will be less likely to invest in companies with higher tax liabilities and lower cash flow.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.10) With reference to “Leniency plus Programme” consider the following statements:

1. It is an initiative introduced by the Competition Commission of India (CCI) that is designed to encourage companies to disclose information about cartels and other anti-competitive practices in exchange for reduced penalties.
2. Under the Leniency Plus Programme, a company that has already applied for leniency in an ongoing cartel investigation can submit a separate application for leniency in another cartel investigation.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Explanation –

Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Leniency Plus Programme is a new initiative introduced by the Competition Commission of India (CCI) in 2023. The program is designed to encourage companies to disclose information about cartels and other anti-competitive practices in exchange for reduced penalties.

Under the Leniency Plus Programme, a company that has already applied for leniency in an ongoing cartel investigation can submit a separate application for leniency in another cartel investigation.

If the CCI finds that the information provided in the second application is valuable and helps to detect and prosecute the second cartel, the company may be eligible for an additional reduction in its penalty in the first case.

The Leniency Plus Programme is a significant development in Indian antitrust law. It is expected to make it more difficult for companies to engage in cartels and other anti-competitive practices, and to make it easier for the CCI to detect and prosecute these practices.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Art & Culture

Q.1) With reference to Dogra architecture, consider the following statements:

1. This architecture often utilizes locally available materials such as wood, stone, and clay, which help in maintaining a comfortable indoor temperature and provide insulation from the harsh weather.
2. Dogra buildings often feature asymmetrical layouts and minimalist detailing.
3. Dogra architecture combines elements of both Hindu and Tibetan styles.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: C

- **Statements 1 and 3** are correct. Dogra architecture refers to the traditional architectural style and building practices associated with the Dogra community. They primarily ruled over Jammu and Kashmir from 1846 to 1947.
- Examples of Dogra Architecture: Mubarak mandi, Jharokha style of balcony, Amar Mahal Palace.
- Dogra architecture often utilizes locally available materials such as wood, stone, and clay, which help in maintaining a comfortable indoor temperature and provide insulation from the harsh weather.
- Dogra architecture is influenced by multiple architectural traditions, including elements from Hindu, Tibetan, and other neighboring styles. This blend of influences contributes to the unique character of Dogra architecture in the Jammu and Kashmir region.
- **Statement 2** is incorrect. Dogra architecture is characterized by its symmetrical layouts and ornate detailing. It tends to be elaborate and ornate, with intricate carvings, colorful murals, and elaborate domes and spires. Dogra buildings are also often made of stone or brick and feature courtyards and open spaces, which is different from the minimalist approach.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.2) It is a traditional martial art that originated in the Vijayanagar Empire in the state of Karnataka. It is characterized by the use of a knuckleduster to strike the opponent. Which one of the following martial arts is described above?

- a) Kalaripayattu
- b) Silambam
- c) Vajra Mushti Kalaga
- d) Kuttu Varisai

Answer: C

- Vajra Mushti Kalaga is a traditional Indian martial art form that originated in Karnataka during the Vijayanagar Empire. It is a form of wrestling that uses a knuckleduster, called a vajra mushti, to strike the opponent. The vajra mushti is usually made of ivory or buffalo horn and has small spikes at the knuckles.
- The goal of Vajra Mushti Kalaga is to draw blood from the opponent's head. The wrestlers use a variety of techniques, including grappling, striking, and takedowns, to try to land a blow on the opponent's head.
- Vajra Mushti Kalaga was once a popular form of wrestling in Karnataka, but it has declined in popularity in recent years. It is still occasionally performed during the Dasara festival in Mysore, Karnataka.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Ancient History

Q.3) With reference to Edakkal Caves, consider the following statements:

1. These caves are a series of natural caves that were formed by volcanic activity.
2. These caves were used by ancient humans as a burial ground.
3. These caves are home to a number of ancient Buddhist temples.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: A

- **Statements 1 and 3** incorrect. the Edakkal Caves are not a series of natural caves that were formed by volcanic activity. They are two natural caves that are believed to have been formed by a large split in a huge rock.
- The Edakkal Caves are located in the Ambukutty hills, which are part of the Western Ghats Mountain range. The Western Ghats are a non-volcanic mountain range, so it is not possible for the Edakkal Caves to have been formed by volcanic activity.
- Edakkal Caves are not actually caves. They are part of a prehistoric rock shelter formed naturally when one huge boulder got wedged between two bigger ones. That's why the name Edakkal itself means "a stone in between". The caves feature Neolithic-era pictorial

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

writings dating back to at least 6,000 BCE. The caves have engravings of human and animal figures besides symbols and letters.

- The Edakkal Caves are not known for being home to ancient Buddhist temples. Instead, these caves are primarily famous for their prehistoric rock engravings and petroglyphs, which are believed to be of significance for understanding the region's ancient history and culture. They are more closely associated with early human activities rather than religious structures.
- **Statement 2** is correct. The Muniyaras, or ancient burial sites, have been discovered in the vicinity of the Edakkal Caves, and they are believed to have been used by the people who lived in the caves. The discovery of the Muniyaras suggests that the Edakkal Caves were used as a burial ground by the people who lived in the caves.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.4) The Indian government has launched Project UDBHAV to revive and integrate India's ancient military wisdom with contemporary military practices. In this context, which of the following aspects of Chanakya's military strategy as outlined in the "Arthashastra" could serve as a source of inspiration for Project UDBHAV?

1. It discouraged the use of spies and intelligence gathering, considering it unethical.
2. It recognized the significance of alliances and diplomacy in strengthening a kingdom's position.
3. It emphasized using brute force and overwhelming numbers as the primary strategy in warfare.

Select the correct code given below:

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

Answer: B

- Chanakya emphasized the importance of a strong intelligence network. He believed that accurate and timely information about the enemy's intentions, strengths, and weaknesses was essential for victory. Spies and informants played a critical role in gathering this intelligence.
- Chanakya recognized the significance of alliances and diplomacy in strengthening a kingdom's position. He advised rulers to form alliances with friendly neighboring states to deter potential aggressors and ensure support during conflicts. This aligns with modern military practices like international cooperation and soft power projection.
- Chanakya did not advocate for the use of brute force and overwhelming numbers as the primary strategy in warfare. Instead, he emphasized the importance of intelligence, strategy, and adaptability in military operations.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Polity

Q.5) With reference to Preventive Detention, consider the following statements:

1. In India, the Constitution itself allows for preventive detention.
2. The states and the central government have distinct laws governing preventive detention.
3. For preventive detention, there are very narrow grounds of judicial review because the Constitution emphasizes the state's "subjective satisfaction" when ordering a detention.
4. Preventive detention is not subject to the same legal safeguards as regular imprisonment.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Answer: C

- **Statements 1, 2 and 3** are correct. Preventive detention means detention of a person by the state without trial and conviction by court, but merely on suspicion. The detention could be up to a year unless extended.
- In countries such as Britain, United States and Canada, preventive detention is a wartime measure. In India, the Constitution itself allows for preventive detention.
- Article 22 of Part III of the Constitution, which deals with fundamental rights, grants the state the power to suspend these rights for preventive detention.
- The state can order preventive detention under various laws. At the national level, examples of such laws include the National Security Act and the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (COFEPOSA).
- For preventive detention, there are very narrow grounds of judicial review because the Constitution emphasizes the state's "subjective satisfaction" when ordering a detention.
- Judicial review in such cases is often limited to whether the Advisory Board applied its mind, considered all material facts and whether the state showed malicious intention in ordering detention.
- **Statement 4** is incorrect. Preventive detention is subject to the same legal safeguards as regular imprisonment, with some additional safeguards. In India, preventive detention is governed by the Constitution of India and the Preventive Detention Act, 1950. The Constitution of India provides that no person shall be detained without trial for more than three months, unless an advisory board has reported that there is sufficient cause for such detention.
- In addition to the safeguards provided by the Constitution, the Preventive Detention Act, 1950 also provides for certain additional safeguards. For example, the Act requires that the detaining authority must inform the detenu of the grounds of detention within five days of the detention. The detenu also has the right to make a representation against the detention to the Advisory Board.
- However, the procedural safeguards in preventive detention are often weaker than those in regular imprisonment, which raises concerns about the potential for misuse of this power.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.6) With reference to the Indian Polity, consider the following statements:

1. A non-MP can be interrogated by the Privilege Committee of the Lok Sabha for actions that attack the authority and dignity of the House.
2. The Ethics Committee can take up only cases of misconduct that involve MPs.
3. The Ethics Committee is a special committee, while the Privilege Committee is a standing committee.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

- **Statements 1 and 2** are correct. A non-MP can be interrogated by the Privilege Committee of the Lok Sabha for actions that attack the authority and dignity of the House. The Privilege Committee has the power to summon any person, including non-MPs, to appear before it and give evidence.
- If a non-MP refuses to appear before the Privilege Committee or fails to answer questions truthfully, they may be held in contempt of the House.
- The Ethics Committee of the Lok Sabha can take up only cases of misconduct that involve MPs. This is because the Committee's mandate is to oversee the moral and ethical conduct of members.
- **Statement 3** is incorrect. Both the Ethics Committee and the Privilege Committee are standing committees, meaning that they are permanent committees that exist throughout the life of the Lok Sabha. A special committee, on the other hand, is one that is constituted for a specific purpose and is disbanded once that purpose has been fulfilled.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Social Issues (Health, Education, Vulnerable Sections)

Q.7) Consider the following statements:

1. Cervical cancer is a type of cancer that develops in the cervix, which is the lower part of the uterus that connects to the vagina.
2. Cervical cancer is a sexually transmitted disease (STD).
3. The northeastern regions of India have experienced a decreased survival rate for cervical cancer.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

- **Statements 1 and 3** are correct. Cervical cancer is a type of cancer that develops in the cervix, which is the lower part of the uterus that connects to the vagina. Various strains of the human papillomavirus (HPV), a sexually transmitted infection, play a role in causing most cervical cancer. Cervical cancer is the second most common cancer among women in India, after breast cancer. As per the findings:
 - Nearly 52% of patients diagnosed with cervical cancer between 2012 and 2015 survived.
 - The highest survival rate was observed in Ahmedabad's at 61.5% followed by Thiruvananthapuram (58.8%) and Kollam (56.1%).
 - In contrast, Tripura reported the survival rate at 31.6%.
 - The survival rates were lower in India's northeastern region.
- **Statement 2** is incorrect. Cervical cancer is not classified as an STD, as it is caused by HPV, which is a virus. While HPV can be transmitted through sexual activity, it is not classified as an STD. STDs are diseases that are specifically transmitted through sexual contact, and HPV can be transmitted through other means, such as skin-to-skin contact.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.8) Consider the following statements with reference to Hypertension:

1. India is the country with the highest number of people with hypertension in the world.
2. The prevalence of hypertension is higher in urban areas than in rural areas in India.
3. Northern States in India have a higher prevalence of hypertension than the national average.
4. United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3 (SDG 3) strives to achieve healthy lives and well-being for all, with one of its key targets being the reduction of hypertension.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Answer: C

- **Statements 1, 2 and 4** are correct. Hypertension, also known as high blood pressure, is a condition in which blood pressure is consistently too high. Blood pressure is the force of blood against the walls of the arteries. When blood pressure is too high, it can damage the arteries and lead to heart disease, stroke, kidney disease, and other health problems. According to the World Health Organization, an estimated 188.3 million people in India have hypertension, which is the highest number of people with hypertension in any country in the world. The prevalence of hypertension is higher in urban areas (12.5%) than in rural areas (10.6%). United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3 (SDG 3) strives to achieve healthy lives and well-being for all, with one of its key targets being the reduction of hypertension. Hypertension is often underdiagnosed and undertreated in India. A study published in The Lancet Global Health in 2020 found that only 20% of people with hypertension in India are aware of their condition, and only 5% are adequately treated.
- **Statement 3** is incorrect. Southern States have a higher prevalence of hypertension than the national average. Kerala (32.8% men and 30.9% women) has the highest number followed by Telangana.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.9) With reference to Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry (APAAR) consider the following statements:

1. It is a system that tracks the academic performance of students in real-time and provides them with personalized feedback to improve their grades.
2. The APAAR ID is linked to the student's Aadhaar number, which ensures that each student has a unique and tamper-proof identification.
3. The APAAR ID is expected to help to reduce the burden on students and their parents, as they will no longer need to maintain multiple academic records for different schools or institutions.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

- **Statement 1** is incorrect. APAAR is not primarily designed to track academic performance in real-time. Instead, it aims to create a permanent and tamper-proof record of academic achievements and qualifications for students and professionals. While APAAR could potentially provide feedback to students, its primary purpose is to prevent fraud and ensure the authenticity of academic credentials. It is not designed to provide personalized feedback to improve grades.
- **Statements 2 and 3** are correct. APAAR is a digital identification system for students in India. It is also known as the Education Ecosystem Registry or EduLocker. The APAAR assigns a unique 12-digit ID number to every student in India, from pre-primary to higher education levels. This ID number is linked to the student's Aadhaar number, ensuring accurate identification and reducing the chances of duplication. It is based on the concept of One Nation, One Student ID.
- Currently, students need to maintain separate academic records for each school or institution they attend. This can be a time-consuming and cumbersome process, especially for students who move frequently or attend multiple schools simultaneously.
- With APAAR, students will have a single, permanent academic record that can be shared with any educational institution or other stakeholder. This will eliminate the need for students to maintain multiple copies of their academic records, and it will make it easier for them to transfer their records to new schools when they move. APAAR will also make it easier for parents to track their children's academic progress.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.10) With reference to “Blood Transfusion” consider the following statements:

1. It is the process of transferring blood or blood products from one person (the donor) to another person (the recipient).
2. One of the most common reasons for blood transfusion is to replace blood lost due to injury, surgery, or childbirth.
3. Blood transfusions can cure diseases such as anemia, cancer, and HIV/AIDS.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

- **Statements 1 and 2** are correct. Blood transfusion is a medical procedure in which blood is transferred from one person (the donor) to another (the recipient). This is done to replace blood that has been lost due to injury, surgery, or illness. Blood can also be transfused to carry oxygen and nutrients to the body's tissues, or to help the body fight infection.
- One of the most common reasons for blood transfusion is to replace blood lost due to injury, surgery, or childbirth.
- Injuries, such as car accidents or gunshot wounds, can cause severe blood loss. Surgery can also lead to blood loss, especially if it is a major surgery. Childbirth can also cause blood loss, especially if it is a prolonged or complicated delivery.
- Blood transfusions can help to restore the blood volume and oxygen levels in patients who have lost a lot of blood. This can help to prevent complications such as shock and organ failure.
- The blood transfusion system in India is governed by the National Blood Transfusion Council (NBTC), which is a division of the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO). The NBTC is responsible for developing and implementing policies and standards for blood transfusion services in India.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. While blood transfusions can help people manage some of the symptoms of anemia, cancer, and HIV/AIDS, they don't provide a cure. For example, a blood transfusion can boost the level of red blood cells in a person with anemia, but it doesn't address the underlying cause of the anemia.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.11) With reference to Internationalizing higher education, which of the following statements are correct?

1. It refers to the process of making higher education more globally connected and inclusive.
2. It refers to prioritizing profit over the quality of education, with a focus on attracting international students.
3. Internationalization of education is one of the goals of NEP 2020.
4. It aims to offer opportunities for students to study, work, or engage in research in other countries, promoting cultural exchange and global awareness.

Select the correct code given below:

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

Answer: D

- **Statements 1, 3 and 4** are correct. Internationalizing higher education refers to the process of making higher education more globally connected and inclusive. The primary goal of internationalization in higher education is to prepare students to engage with and understand global issues, collaborate with individuals from diverse backgrounds, and address the challenges and opportunities presented by an increasingly interconnected world.
- Internationalization of education is one of the goals of NEP 2020. It aims to achieve it by making the Indian education system self-reliant and compliant to global standards & norms. It would help India in attracting students from abroad, in large numbers.
- It also aims to offer opportunities for students to study, work, or engage in research in other countries, promoting cultural exchange and global awareness.
- **Statement 2** is incorrect. The core purpose of internationalization is to enhance the overall quality of education by incorporating global perspectives, promoting diversity, and preparing students to thrive in a globalized world.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.12) Which one of the following characteristics is related to Mayer-Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser (MRKH) syndrome?

- a) Underdevelopment or absence of the uterus
- b) Absence of menstruation for six months or more
- c) Overproduction of androgens by the adrenal glands
- d) The presence of adhesions or scar tissue in the uterine cavity

Answer: A

- Mayer-Rokitansky-Küster-Hauser syndrome (MRKH), often referred to as MRKH syndrome, is a congenital disorder that affects the female reproductive system. It is characterized by the underdevelopment or absence of the uterus and the upper part of the vagina in women.
- Recently, the Supreme Court has allowed a woman with Mayer-Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser (MRKH) Syndrome to undergo surrogacy using a donor egg.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Acts and Policies

Q.13) With reference to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act (POSH Act), consider the following statements:

1. It is a gender-neutral legislation that primarily protects both men and women from sexual harassment at the workplace.
2. The POSH Act does not define sexual harassment or provide safeguards against false or malicious charges
3. The POSH Act mandates States to appoint a District Officer in every district.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: A

- **Statements 1 and 2** are incorrect. The Act specifically addresses sexual harassment of women in the workplace, and its provisions apply to all organizations that employ women. While the Act does provide for the protection of all individuals in the workplace, regardless of their gender, its main focus is on protecting women from sexual harassment. The POSH Act applies to all workplaces in India, including public and private sector organizations, NGOs, and educational institutions. It also applies to workplaces that are located outside of India, but where the employer is an Indian citizen or an Indian company.
- The POSH Act does define sexual harassment. Section 2(n) of the POSH Act defines sexual harassment as: any unwelcome sexual behaviour, whether directly or impliedly, such as: (i) physical contact and advances; or (ii) a demand or request for sexual favours; or (iii) making sexually coloured remarks; or (iv) showing pornography; or (v) any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of a sexual nature.
- The POSH Act also provides safeguards against false or malicious charges. Section 14 of the POSH Act states that the Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) shall inquire into the complaint and submit a report to the employer within 60 days. The report shall contain the findings of the inquiry and recommendations for action to be taken by the employer. The employer is required to take action on the recommendations of the ICC within 60 days of receiving the report. If the employer finds that the complaint is false or malicious, the employer may take disciplinary action against the complainant.
- Statement 3 is correct. The POSH Act mandates States to appoint a District Officer in every district. Functions of District Officer under POSH Act are: Constitute Local Complaints Committees (LCCs), Appoint Nodal Officers, Submit Annual reports to Government.

Source: [ForumIAS](https://forumias.com)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.14) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Make in India is a government initiative that was launched with the aim of making India a global manufacturing hub.

Statement-II: Make in India requires companies to manufacture their products entirely in India.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Answer: C

- Statement 1** is correct. Make in India is a government initiative launched in 2014 with the aim of making India a global manufacturing hub. The initiative aims to boost industrial growth, create job opportunities, and reduce dependency on imports. The Make in India initiative has had a number of positive impacts on India such as Increased FDI inflows, Increased manufacturing growth, Job creation, Reduced import dependency, etc.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The goal of Make in India is to promote manufacturing in India and to make India a more competitive manufacturing destination. However, there is no requirement for companies to manufacture their products entirely in India. Companies can still import components and parts from other countries, as long as the final product is assembled in India.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.15) Which one of the following government programs informs consumers about the energy performance of appliances and equipment?

- Regulatory Compliance & Labeling Scheme
- Standards & Labelling Programme
- Benchmarking & Certification Program
- Product Accreditation & Rating System

Answer: B

- The Standards & Labelling Programme (S&L Programme) is a flagship initiative of the Ministry of Power, Government of India, launched in 2006. The programme aims to promote energy efficiency in the country by informing consumers about the energy performance of appliances and equipment.
- Under the S&L Programme, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) prescribes minimum energy performance standards for appliances and equipment. Appliances and equipment that meet these standards are eligible to display an energy efficiency label. The label indicates how energy efficient the appliance or equipment is, on a scale of 1 to 5 stars, with 5 stars being the most energy efficient.
- The S&L Programme is mandatory for a number of appliances and equipment, including refrigerators, air conditioners, washing machines, and electric fans. It is voluntary for a number of other appliances and equipment, such as televisions, computers, and microwave ovens.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.16) With reference to the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Act, 2021, which of the following statements are correct?

1. It requires women to obtain the consent of their husbands or partners before having an abortion.
2. It reduces the number of authorized medical practitioners required to perform a medical termination of pregnancy from three to two.
3. According to the Act, if a contraceptive method or device fails, a married woman is allowed to terminate her pregnancy up to 20 weeks.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: D

- **Statement 1** is incorrect. The MTP Act gives women the right to make their own decision about having an abortion, regardless of whether they have the consent of their husband or partner. This was confirmed by the Punjab and Haryana High Court and the Supreme Court, who both upheld the woman's right to choose without interference from her partner. This is a crucial right that ensures women have autonomy over their own bodies and reproductive health.
- **Statements 2** and 3 are incorrect. Under the MTP Amendment Act, 2021, if a pregnancy is between 12 and 20 weeks, only two medical practitioners are required to perform a medical termination of pregnancy, as opposed to the previous requirement of three. This is a significant change, as it makes it easier for women to access abortion services, especially in areas where there may be a shortage of medical practitioners.
- According to the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Act, 2021, a married woman is allowed to terminate her pregnancy up to 20 weeks if a contraceptive method or device fails. This is a significant expansion of access to safe and legal abortion services for married women in India.

Source: [DNA](#)

Q.17) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has recommended the use of Quick Response (QR) codes on food products. Which of the following statements in this context is/are correct?

1. QR codes will have comprehensive details about the products ingredients, nutritional information, allergens, manufacturing date among others.
2. It is intended to replace the requirement to provide mandatory information on the product label.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

Answer: A

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

- **Statement 1** is correct. QR codes will have comprehensive details about the products ingredients, nutritional information, allergens, manufacturing date among others.
- **Statement 2** is incorrect. The inclusion of a QR code for the accessibility of information does not replace the requirement to provide mandatory information on the product label.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.18) DNA and face-matching will be implemented by the government at some of the police station in the country. In this regard, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The Criminal Procedure Identification Act (CrPI) Act, 2022 allows the police and Central investigating agencies to collect, store, and analyze physical and biological samples, including retina and iris scans of arrested individuals.
2. The use of DNA and face-matching can assist in bridging the educational gap of individuals who have been arrested.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

Answer: A

- **Statement 1** is correct. The Government of India is implementing DNA and face-matching systems at police stations across the country as per Criminal Procedure Identification Act,2022.
- The act allows the police and the Central investigating agencies to collect, store and analyze physical and biological samples including retina and iris scans of arrested persons.
- This Act replaced the Identification of Prisoners Act,1920 whose scope was limited to capturing finger impressions, footprints and photographs of convicted prisoners and a specific category of arrested and non-convicted persons under the orders of a Magistrate.
- The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has been given responsibility to implement this act.
- **Statement 2** is incorrect. DNA and face-matching systems can identify individuals, but they can't educate them. Education requires interaction, engagement, and the transfer of knowledge and understanding. DNA and face-matching systems don't offer that.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

International Relations/Organisations

Q.19) With reference to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, consider the following statements:

1. It promotes and protects the rights and privileges of diplomatic missions and their personnel.
2. The Vienna Convention only applies to diplomatic relations between states and does not cover relations between international organizations or non-state actors.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations is an international treaty signed in 1961. It aims to put forth a framework for diplomatic interactions between independent nations and aims to ensure the development of friendly relations among nations. The convention formalizes the longstanding practice of diplomatic immunity. It grants diplomatic missions' privileges that enable diplomats to perform their functions without fear of coercion or harassment by the host country. It promotes and protects the rights and privileges of diplomatic missions and their personnel.
- The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations only applies to diplomatic relations between states. It does not cover relations between international organizations or non-state actors. This is because:
- International organizations have their own set of rules and regulations governing their relations with states and other international organizations. These rules and regulations are typically set out in the constituent instruments of the organizations themselves. For example, the Charter of the United Nations establishes the rules and regulations governing the relations between the United Nations and its member states.
- Non-state actors do not have the same legal status as states or international organizations. They are not bound by the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations or other treaties that govern diplomatic relations between states. However, non-state actors may still have diplomatic relations with states or international organizations. These relations are typically governed by informal agreements or arrangements.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.20) The term “Global South” has often seen in the news. In this context, which of the following statements are correct?

1. The Global South is disproportionately affected by climate change, despite contributing less to the problem.
2. India's G20 presidency in 2023 has provided it with a unique opportunity to champion the Global South.
3. The Global South is a homogeneous region with similar cultures and traditions.
4. The Global South is a region of the world that is often overlooked by the developed countries.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: C

- **Statements 1, 2 and 4** are correct. The Global South is disproportionately affected by climate change, despite contributing less to the problem. This is because:
 - First, the Global South is more vulnerable to the effects of climate change due to its geographical location and economic development. For example, many countries in the Global South are located in low-lying coastal areas, which are at risk of flooding due to rising sea levels. Additionally, many countries in the Global South have economies that are heavily reliant on agriculture, which is particularly vulnerable to drought and other extreme weather events.
 - Second, the Global South has fewer resources to adapt to the effects of climate change. Third, the Global South has less access to clean energy technologies. This means that countries in the Global South are more reliant on fossil fuels, which are a major contributor to climate change.
- India's G20 presidency in 2023 has provided it with a unique opportunity to champion the Global South. India has used its presidency to focus on issues of particular concern to developing countries, such as food security, energy security, and sustainable development. India has also invited a number of developing countries to participate in the G20, which has helped to give them a greater voice in global discussions.
- The Global South is a region of the world that is often overlooked by the developed countries. This is due to: Economic inequality, Lack of political representation, Geographic distance, Cultural differences, Media bias, etc.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The Global South is not a homogeneous region with similar cultures and traditions. In fact, it is one of the most diverse regions in the world, with a wide range of cultures, languages, and religions.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.21) With reference to the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) consider the following statements:

1. RCEP is the largest free trade agreement in the world.
2. India decided to opt out of RCEP because it was concerned that the RCEP would open the "floodgates for Chinese goods" to enter India, further raise India's trade deficits, and weaken its anti-dumping duties that it has imposed on Chinese items from the chemicals, iron, and steel industries.
3. India's withdrawal from RCEP means that it is losing its status as a major player in the Asia-Pacific region.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: C

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a free trade agreement between 15 countries in the Asia-Pacific region: Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. RCEP is the largest free trade agreement in the world, covering over 30% of the global population and GDP. It aims to reduce tariffs, improve market access, and establish common rules for trade and investment across the region.
- Out of many other reasons, India decided to opt out of RCEP because it was concerned that the RCEP would open the "floodgates for Chinese goods" to enter India, further raise India's trade deficits, and weaken its anti-dumping duties that it has imposed on Chinese items from the chemicals, iron, and steel industries.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. India's withdrawal from RCEP does not necessarily mean that it is losing its status as a major player in the Asia-Pacific region. India is still a large and growing economy, and it is a member of other important regional organizations, such as the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) and the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC).
- India is also playing an increasingly important role in global affairs, and it is a member of the G20 and the BRICS group of emerging economies.
- However, India's withdrawal from RCEP does mean that it is missing out on an opportunity to boost its trade and investment with other countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.22) With reference to Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relation, consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Under Article 9 of the Convention, the host country can declare a diplomat or their staff to be “persona non grata”, which means that they are no longer welcome in the country.

Statement-II: This decision can be made at any time and the host country is not required to provide a detailed explanation for this decision.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Answer: B

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Under Article 9 of the Convention, the host country can declare a diplomat or their staff to be persona non grata, which means that they are no longer welcome in the country. Article 9 states that the receiving state may at any time and without having to explain its decision, notify the sending state that the head of the mission or any member of the diplomatic staff of the mission is persona non grata and that the sending state must accordingly recall or terminate the functions of that person. This decision can be made at any time and the host country is not required to provide a detailed explanation for this decision.
- Article 11 of the Convention states that if there is no specific agreement on the number of diplomats allowed in a mission, the receiving State (host country) can set limits. The host country can determine the reasonable and normal size of a diplomatic mission. This determination can be made based on the circumstances and conditions in the host country and the specific needs of the mission.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.23) Consider the following statements:

- Immigration is the process of leaving one country, while emigration is the process of arriving in another country.
- The migration trend between India and OECD countries has been increasing in recent years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: B

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Immigration is the process of entering and settling in a new country, while emigration is the act of leaving one's own country to reside in another. So, immigration pertains to arriving in a different country, not leaving it.
- Statement 2 is correct. The migration trend between India and OECD countries has been increasing in recent years. In 2021, India was the top source country for new migrants to OECD countries, with over 400,000 new migrants.

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

- Further, in 2020, India surpassed China as the largest source of migrants to OECD countries. By 2022, 6.1 million permanent-type migrants moved to OECD, a 26% increase. Most migrants went to the Anglosphere, especially the US, UK, and Singapore. 80% of these migrants were working, contributing to the economies. The tech industry absorbed a significant number of these migrants.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.24) Consider the following statements:

1. The Global Solar Stocktake Report is a report that is being compiled by the International Solar Alliance (ISA) to assess the progress that has been made in the adoption of solar energy around the world.
2. The objective of the Global Solar Facility is to establish connections between tropical countries and the rest of the world to tap into solar energy resources.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

- Statement 1 is correct. The Global Solar Stocktake Report is a report that is being compiled by the International Solar Alliance (ISA) to assess the progress that has been made in the adoption of solar energy around the world.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The GSF is a financial mechanism that aims to mobilize \$1 trillion in investments in solar energy by 2030, and it is open to all countries, regardless of their location.
- The GSF is designed to make solar energy more affordable and accessible in developing countries. It does this by providing guarantees and insurance to investors in solar projects, and by investing in research and development of new solar technologies.
- It will have three funds: **1)** payment guarantee fund **2)** Insurance fund to mitigate project risks and **3)** Investment fund for technical assistance.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.25) Consider the following statements:

1. The Japan-India Semiconductor Supply Chain Partnership is for only Governments-to-Government (G2G) collaboration in the semiconductor supply chain sector.
2. The India-Japan Digital Partnership (IJDP) aims to promote cooperation between the two countries in the areas of digital transformation, information and communication technology (ICT), and start-ups.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

- **Statement 1** is incorrect. The Union Cabinet of India has approved a memorandum of cooperation between India and Japan on a Semiconductor Supply Chain Partnership. It aims to strengthen cooperation between India and Japan towards enhancement of the

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

semiconductor supply chain. The duration of partnership is five years. The partnership is for both Governments-to-Government (G2G) and Business-to-Business (B2B) collaboration in the semiconductor supply chain sector.

- **Statement 2** is correct. The India-Japan Digital Partnership (IJDP) aims to promote cooperation between the two countries in the areas of digital transformation, information and communication technology (ICT), and start-ups.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.26) With reference to United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2017-2030 (UNSPF), consider the following statements:

1. It is a global framework for action to sustainably manage all types of forests and to halt deforestation and forest degradation.
2. Its target is to increase forest area by 3% worldwide by 2030.
3. It promotes forest management practices that ignore the role of forests in mitigating climate change.
4. It is being implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Answer: B

- **Statements 1 and 2** are correct. United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2017-2030 (UNSPF) is a global framework to achieve the sustainable management of all types of forests, including trees outside forests, and to combat deforestation and forest degradation. It was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2017.
- Its target is to increase forest area by 3% worldwide by 2030. The plan contains a set of six Global Forest Goals and 26 associated targets to be reached by 2030. All these are voluntary in nature and universally applicable.
- **Statement 3** and 4 are incorrect. The United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2017-2030 (UNSPF) does not promote forest management practices that ignore the role of forests in mitigating climate change. One of the key objectives of the UNSPF is to recognize and emphasize the critical role of forests in climate change mitigation.
- The UNSPF is implemented by the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), which is a voluntary partnership of over 15 international organizations.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.27) Consider the following statements:

1. The Best Tourism Villages Initiative is a program launched by the Ministry of Tourism.
2. The United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) is responsible for regulating the global tourism industry.

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

Answer: D

- **Statements 1 and 2** are incorrect. The Best Tourism Villages Initiative is a global program launched by the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) in 2021 to recognize and promote outstanding rural tourism destinations. The program aims to support villages that are committed to sustainable tourism and that exemplify rural and community-based values, products, and lifestyles. The award is given to villages that are leaders in rural development and preservation of landscapes, cultural diversity, local values and food traditions.
- Tourism regulation is primarily the responsibility of national governments. The UNWTO provides guidance and support to governments in developing and implementing tourism policies and regulations, but it does not have the authority to regulate the industry directly.
- The UNWTO's mission is to promote sustainable and inclusive tourism development. It does this by providing a forum for governments, the private sector, and other stakeholders to collaborate on tourism issues, by developing and promoting global tourism standards, and by providing technical assistance to developing countries.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.28) Consider the following statements:

1. The Gulf of Guinea is located off the western equatorial coast of Africa and extends from Cape Lopez in Gabon, north and west to Cape Palmas in Liberia.
2. The region surrounding the Gulf of Guinea experiences an equatorial climate.
3. Limpopo River, Orange River and the Congo River are some of the rivers that flow into the Gulf of Guinea.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

- **Statements 1 and 2** are correct. The Gulf of Guinea is located off the western equatorial coast of Africa and extends from Cape Lopez in Gabon, north and west to Cape Palmas in Liberia. The region surrounding the Gulf of Guinea experiences an equatorial climate, which includes high temperatures, high humidity, and significant rainfall throughout the year.

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

- **Statement 3** is incorrect. Some of the rivers that flow into the Gulf of Guinea include: Niger River, Volta River, Cross River, Ogun River, Sanaga River, Ogooué River, Chiloango River.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.29) With reference to India and Qatar Relations, consider the following statements:

1. Qatar is a major source of food, textiles, and engineering goods to India.
2. India and Qatar are both members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).
3. Qatar is India's fourth largest trading partner.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: A

- **Statements 1 and 2** are incorrect. India's major exports to Qatar include petroleum products, textiles, pharmaceuticals, and food products. Qatar's major exports to India include liquefied natural gas (LNG), liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and petrochemicals.
- India is not a member of GCC. GCC comprises Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.
- **Statement 3** is correct. India is the sixth largest trading partner of Qatar, while Qatar is the fourth largest trading partner of India.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Economy

Q.30) Consider the following statements:

1. Kasturi Cotton Bharat aims to boost the global competitiveness of Indian cotton by taking charge of branding, traceability, and certification, with a focus on sustainability and benefiting all involved stakeholders.
2. India has the largest area under cotton cultivation in the world.
3. India is the only country in the world that grows all four species of cultivated cotton.
4. The quality of Indian cotton is inferior to that of cotton produced in other nations.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

Answer: C

- **Statements 1, 2 and 3** are correct. Kasturi Cotton Bharat is a website launched by the Ministry of Textiles, the Cotton Corporation of India, trade organizations, and the industry. It aims to boost the global competitiveness of Indian cotton by taking charge of branding, traceability, and certification, with a focus on sustainability and benefiting all

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

involved stakeholders. Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL) has been designated as the implementing agency for Traceability, Certification and Branding of “KASTURI Cotton India”.

- According to the Ministry of Textiles, India got 1st place in the world in cotton acreage with 120.69 Lakh Hectares area under cotton cultivation, which is around 36% of the world area of 333 Lakh Hectares. Gujarat is the largest producer of cotton in India. 67% of India's cotton is grown on rain-fed areas, and 33% on irrigated areas. India's productivity is ranked 38th, with a yield of 510 kg/ha.
- India is the only country to grow all four species of cultivated cotton: *Gossypium arboreum* (tree cotton), *Gossypium herbaceum* (herb cotton), *Gossypium hirsutum* (upland cotton), and *Gossypium barbadense* (pima cotton). This makes India a major player in the global cotton industry, with a large portion of the world's cotton production and export coming from the country. The different cotton species grown in India are adapted to different growing conditions and have unique characteristics that make them desirable for various textiles and fabrics. India's climate and soil conditions are particularly well-suited for cotton cultivation, making it a natural hub for the industry.
- Statement 4 is incorrect. Indian cotton is known for its high quality and is in high demand around the world. India is the world's second-largest producer of cotton, after China. It is also the largest producer and second largest consumer of cotton. Indian cotton is known for its long staple length, fine fiber, and high strength. These qualities make it ideal for spinning high-quality yarn and fabrics.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.31) With reference to the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act 2003, consider the following statements:

1. The FRBM Act requires the government to publish a medium-term fiscal policy statement (MTFP) every year.
2. The FRBM Act sets a target for the central government's fiscal deficit of 2% of GDP.
3. The FRBM Act is not a flexible and adaptable piece of legislation.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: B

- **Statements 1 and 3** are correct. The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act requires the government to publish a medium-term fiscal policy statement (MTFP) every year. The MTFP outlines the government's fiscal plans for the next three years. It includes projections for the fiscal deficit, debt-to-GDP ratio, and other key fiscal indicators.
- The MTFP is an important tool for ensuring transparency and accountability in the government's fiscal management. It allows the public to see how the government plans to manage its finances, and it provides a benchmark for assessing the government's performance.
- The MTFP is also used to guide the government's budget-making process. The government's annual budget should be consistent with the targets set in the MTFP.

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

- The FRBM Act is not a flexible and adaptable piece of legislation. It sets rigid targets for the fiscal deficit and debt-to-GDP ratio, which makes it difficult for the government to respond to economic shocks.
- For example, during the COVID-19 pandemic, the government needed to increase spending on healthcare and economic relief. However, the FRBM Act's rigid targets made it difficult for the government to do so. As a result, the government had to borrow more money, which increased the debt-to-GDP ratio.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The FRBM Act mandates the central government to eliminate revenue deficit and reduce fiscal deficit to 3% of GDP by March 31, 2021. The FRBM Act also requires the government to limit the debt of the central government to 40% of the GDP by 2024-25.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.32) Consider the following statements:

1. Nano-DAP (Di-ammonium Phosphate) is cheaper than conventional DAP and is economical for the farmers.
2. Nano-DAP will have 8% nitrogen and 16% phosphorus compared to 18% nitrogen and 46% phosphorus contained in the conventional DAP.
3. Nano-DAP reduces pollution of soil, air and water due to excessive use of phosphatic fertilizers.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: D

- **Statements 1, 2 and 3** are correct. Nano-DAP (Di-ammonium Phosphate) is a nanotechnology-based agri-input developed by the Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited (IFFCO).
- It will have 8% nitrogen and 16% phosphorus compared to 18% nitrogen and 46% phosphorus contained in the conventional granular bag.
- It is cheaper than conventional DAP and is economical for the farmers. It reduces pollution of soil, air and water due to excessive use of phosphatic fertilizers.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.33) Which one of the following defines the Purple Economy?

- It is an economic model that is based on the exploitation of natural resources and the production of waste.
- It is an economic model that recognizes the importance of care work and the empowerment of women to the functioning of economies, the well-being of societies, and the sustainability of life.
- It is an economic model that focuses on the sustainable use of marine resources and the development of coastal communities.
- It is an economic model that emphasizes the development and use of renewable energy sources.

Answer: B

- The Purple Economy is an economic model that recognizes the importance of care work and the empowerment of women to the functioning of economies, the well-being of societies, and the sustainability of life.
- There are four pillars of the purple economy: Universal Care Services, Work-Life Balance in the Job Market, Alleviate Rural Unpaid Work, and New Economic Policies.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.34) Consider the following:

- Fintech companies
- Credit unions
- Peer-to-peer lending platforms
- Insurance companies

Which of the options provided above possesses the capability to deliver digital lending services?

- 1, 2 and 3 only
- 1, 3 and 4 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1 and 2 only

Answer: A

- Fintech companies, Credit unions, Peer-to-peer lending platforms, Microfinance institutions are capable of digital lending.
- Digital lending is the process of applying for, receiving, and managing loans through online platforms. It uses technology to automate and streamline the lending process, making it faster, easier, and more convenient for borrowers.
- Digital lending platforms can be offered by traditional banks or by new fintech companies. They typically use a variety of data sources, including bank statements, credit history, and social media data, to assess a borrower's creditworthiness. This allows them to make faster and more informed lending decisions.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.35) With reference to India's Tax base, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. India's tax base has significantly declined since 2013-14.
2. The number of returns filed by individual taxpayers in various income ranges has grown.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

- **Statement 1** is incorrect. India's tax base has significantly expanded since 2013-14. The number of income tax returns filed by individuals has increased from 3.36 crore to 6.37 crore between assessment years 2013-14 and 2021-22.
- **Statement 2** is correct. The number of returns filed by individual taxpayers in various income ranges has grown.
 - In the income range up to ₹5 lakh, there has been a 32% increase in the number of returns filed, including those with incomes below the taxable limit.
 - For higher income ranges of ₹5 lakh to ₹10 lakh, the number of returns filed increased by 295%.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Environment

Q.36) Which of the following statements are correct with respect to Microalgae?

1. They are colorless.
2. They are single-celled organisms.
3. They are found only in water.
4. They are the primary producers in the food chain.
5. They play a role in carbon dioxide sequestration.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- a) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
- b) 2, 4 and 5 only
- c) 1, 3, and 4 only
- d) 1, 4 and 5 only

Answer: B

- Microalgae are microscopic algae that are invisible to the naked eye. They are single-celled organisms that can be found individually or in colonies. Microalgae are incredibly diverse and come in a variety of shapes, sizes, and colors. Microalgae are important members of the aquatic ecosystem and play a vital role in the food chain. They are primary producers, which means that they are the base of the food chain and provide food for other organisms, such as zooplankton and fish. Microalgae also play a role in oxygen production and carbon dioxide sequestration. Microalgae can be found in all kinds of environments, including soil, snow, air and water.

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.37) The term “Little Ice Age (LIA)” was seen in the news sometimes. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the findings of the study related to Little Ice Age in India?

1. LIA in the Western Ghats was characterized by moister conditions, possibly influenced by increased northeast winter monsoon (NEM).
2. The southward shift of the ITCZ and increased northward energy flow across the equator during a cold northern hemisphere contributed to the weakest phase of the Indian Summer Monsoon (ISM) during the LIA.

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

Answer: C

- **Statements 1 and 2** are correct. The Little Ice Age (LIA) was a period of regional cooling, particularly pronounced in the North Atlantic region, that occurred from the early 14th century to the mid-19th century. It was not a true ice age of global extent. The term was introduced into scientific literature by François E. Matthes in 1939. As per the findings of the study:
- The study reconstructs vegetation-based climate changes and monsoonal variability in the Western Ghats from 1219-1942. LIA in the Western Ghats was characterized by moister conditions, possibly influenced by increased northeast winter monsoon (NEM), contrary to previous assumptions.
- It also found that the southward shift of the ITCZ and increased northward energy flow across the equator during a cold northern hemisphere contributed to the weakest phase of the Indian Summer Monsoon (ISM) during the LIA.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.38) With reference to Corals, which of the following statements are correct?

1. Corals are primarily vagile organisms, meaning they are capable of swimming freely throughout the ocean.
2. Corals have stinging tentacles that contain nematocysts used for prey capture.
3. Coral reefs are often associated with tropical and shallow waters.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

- **Statement 1** is incorrect. Corals are sessile organisms, meaning they are fixed in place and cannot move around. They are attached to the bottom of the ocean by a root-like structure called a holdfast.

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

- **Statements 2 and 3** are correct. Corals have stinging tentacles that contain nematocysts used for prey capture. Nematocysts are microscopic stinging capsules that are found in the tentacles of corals, sea anemones, jellyfish, and other cnidarians.
- When coral polyp senses prey nearby, it fires its nematocysts. The nematocysts release a barb that pierces the prey's skin and injects a venom. The venom paralyzes the prey, making it easy for the coral polyp to ingest.
- Corals use their nematocysts to capture a variety of prey, including zooplankton, small fish, and crustaceans. Corals also use their nematocysts to defend themselves from predators.
- Coral reefs form in warm, shallow waters that are rich in sunlight and nutrients. Coral reefs are found in many parts of the world, but they are most common in the tropics.
- Some of the largest and most famous coral reefs in the world include the Great Barrier Reef in Australia, the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef System in Central America, and the Raja Ampat Islands in Indonesia.
- Coral reefs are important ecosystems that provide habitat for a wide variety of marine life. They also protect coastlines from erosion and storms. However, coral reefs are threatened by climate change, pollution, and overfishing.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.39) Consider the following statements:

1. The Air Quality Index (AQI) is a measure of the concentration of all pollutants in the air.
2. "Triple dip" La Niña has been one of the factors behind rising air pollution in Mumbai.

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

Answer: B

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Air Quality Index (AQI) is a measure of the concentration of six common air pollutants: ozone, particulate matter (PM2.5 and PM10), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). It is not a measure of the concentration of all pollutants in the air.
- Statement 2 is correct. La Niña is a climate pattern that occurs when sea surface temperatures in the central and eastern Pacific Ocean are cooler than average. Triple dip La Niña is a rare and extreme event in which La Niña conditions persist for three consecutive winters.
- Triple dip La Niña can have a number of effects on weather patterns around the world, including changes in wind patterns. In Mumbai, triple dip La Niña has led to weaker winds, which have made it difficult for pollutants to disperse. This had led to hardly any wind reversal from across the Arabian Sea and has contributed to the rising air pollution levels in the city.
- Other factors that have contributed to the rising air pollution in Mumbai include increased vehicular emissions, construction dust, and industrial emissions. However, triple dip La Niña has played a role in trapping pollutants in the air and making the problem worse.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.40) Which of the following are considered as Dust Suppressants?

1. Water
2. Vacuum Cleaner
3. Calcium chloride
4. Asphalt
5. Paint

Select the correct code given below:

- a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- b) 1, 3, and 4 only
- c) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- d) 3 and 4 only

Answer: B

- Dust suppressants are substances or techniques used to reduce the amount of dust in the air. Dust can be a nuisance, but it can also be a health hazard, especially for people with respiratory conditions. Dust can also damage equipment and reduce visibility.
- There are two main types of dust suppressants: physical and chemical. Physical dust suppressants work by adding weight or moisture to dust particles, making them less likely to become airborne. Examples of physical dust suppressants include: Water, Mulch, Geotextiles, etc.
- Chemical dust suppressants work by binding dust particles together or changing their surface properties. Examples of chemical dust suppressants include: Calcium chloride, Magnesium chloride, Lignosulfonates, Asphalt emulsions, Polymers.
- Dust suppressants can be applied in a variety of ways, including: Spraying, Watering, Spreading, Mixing with soil or other materials.
- In Delhi, dust suppressant powder would be mixed along with water and sprayed on roads to keep dust levels lower.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.41) Consider the following statements:

1. The Lemru Elephant Reserve is a protected area located in Tamil Nadu.
2. The Hasdeo River is the largest tributary of the Mahanadi River.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

- **Statement 1** is incorrect. The Lemru Elephant Reserve is a protected area located in the Korba district of Chhattisgarh, India. It is one of the largest elephant reserves in the country, covering an area of 1,995 square kilometers. Its objective is to provide elephants with a permanent habitat, reduce property damage, and mitigate human-elephant conflicts. The area under the reserve is part of the Hasdeo Aranya forests.
- **Statement 2** is correct. The Hasdeo River is the largest tributary of the Mahanadi River. It originates in the Amarkantak plateau in Chhattisgarh state and flows for 333 kilometers before joining the Mahanadi River near Shiladehi (Birra). The Hasdeo River is

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

a major source of water for irrigation, industrial use, and domestic consumption in the region. Seonath River is the longest tributary of the Mahanadi River.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.42) Consider the following statements with respect to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) framework:

1. ESG investment strategies guarantee higher financial returns compared to traditional investment approaches.
2. ESG criteria are used by investors, stakeholders, and organizations to evaluate a company's commitment to sustainable and responsible business practices.
3. ESG investing only applies to public equity investments, not other asset classes such as private equity, fixed income or real estate.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

- **Statements 1 and 3** are incorrect. ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) investment strategies do not guarantee higher financial returns compared to traditional investment approaches. ESG investments are made with the primary goal of aligning one's portfolio with ethical and sustainable values, and they take into account not only financial factors but also environmental, social, and governance considerations.
- While some ESG investments may perform well financially, their returns are subject to the same market risks and fluctuations as traditional investments.
- ESG investing is a framework for evaluating how companies manage their environmental, social, and governance risks and opportunities. This framework can be applied to any type of investment, regardless of the asset class.
- **Statement 2** is correct. ESG criteria are used by investors, stakeholders, and organizations to evaluate a company's commitment to sustainable and responsible business practices.
- Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria are a set of standards that companies can use to measure and manage their impact on the environment, society, and their own governance practices. ESG criteria are becoming increasingly important to investors, stakeholders, and organizations because they can help to identify companies that are making a positive impact on the world.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Q.43) With reference to Energy Transition, consider the following statements:

1. Energy Transition refers to the transformation of the energy sector from fossil-based systems of energy production and consumption to renewable energy sources.
2. India is the fourth-largest renewable energy producer in the world.

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

Answer: C

- **Statements 1 and 2** are correct. Energy Transition refers to the transformation of the energy sector from fossil-based systems of energy production and consumption to renewable energy sources. It involves a shift in the energy mix to reduce the carbon emissions and other greenhouse gases.
- India is the world's third-largest consumer of electricity. India stands fourth globally in renewable energy installed capacity, fourth in wind power capacity, and fourth in solar power capacity.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.44) Consider the following statements:

1. At present, India's renewable energy capacity is 131 gigawatts.
2. Green hydrogen is a clean fuel that does not produce any greenhouse gas emissions when burned.
3. Green Hydrogen is the only available sustainable hydrogen.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

- **Statements 1 and 2** are correct. As of August 2023, India's renewable energy capacity was 131 gigawatts. Hence, to meet this 2030 green hydrogen goal, India needs to add a similar amount of renewable energy by 2030. This is on top of the commitment to add 500 gigawatts of renewable energy by 2030, which is part of the Paris Agreement.
- Green hydrogen is a clean fuel that does not produce any greenhouse gas emissions when burned. Green hydrogen is produced by splitting water into hydrogen and oxygen using renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power. When green hydrogen is burned, it only produces water vapor as a byproduct.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. Green hydrogen is one type of sustainable hydrogen, but there are also blue and gray hydrogen.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Security, Defense & Related Aspects

Q.45) With reference to the naval exercise “MILAN” consider the following statements:

1. The exercise is focused on enhancing professional interaction between professional armies and gaining experience in multilateral large force operations on land.
2. The exercise originally aligned with India’s ‘Look East Policy’.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

- **Statement 1** is incorrect. Exercise MILAN is a naval exercise, not a land army exercise. It is focused on enhancing professional interaction between navies and gaining experience in multilateral large force operations at sea. Exercise MILAN is a biennial multilateral naval exercise hosted by the Indian Navy. The exercise was first held in 1995. MILAN is aimed at fostering cooperation and interoperability between the navies of participating countries. The exercise includes a variety of activities, such as maritime search and rescue, anti-piracy drills, communication exercises, gunnery exercises, anti-submarine warfare exercises, and fleet maneuvers. MILAN also provides an opportunity for participating countries to showcase their naval capabilities and to learn from each other's best practices.
- **Statement 2** is correct. The exercise originally aligned with India’s ‘Look East Policy’. It later expanded to include more countries as part of India’s ‘Act East Policy’ and the Security and Growth for All in the Region (SAGAR) initiative.
- This expansion involved nations from both the western Indian Ocean Region (IOR) and the countries along the IOR coast.
- Exercise MILAN 2024 is likely to witness the largest-ever participation with invites being extended to over 50 countries. The exercise aligns with India’s G20 Presidency and the theme “Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam” emphasizing global unity.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.46) Consider the following statements:

1. The Chetak Helicopter is a versatile, multipurpose and spacious helicopter.
2. The Cheetah helicopter is designed for long-range combat missions.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

- **Statement 1** is correct. The Chetak Helicopter is a two-ton class helicopter. It is a versatile, multi role, multipurpose and spacious helicopter. It is designed for seven

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

seaters (two pilots and five passengers). It is manufactured by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL).

- **Statement 2** is incorrect. Cheetah is a five-seater helicopter. It is a high-performance helicopter designed for operation over a very wide range of weight, center of gravity and altitude conditions. It is primarily a utility helicopter that is primarily used for transportation, search and rescue, and surveillance missions. While it is capable of carrying weapons, it is not specifically designed for combat missions. It holds the world record in high altitude flying among all categories of Helicopters. It is manufactured by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL).

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.47) Consider the following statements with respect to the Indian Navy Vessel, INS Imphal:

1. It is the third ship to be launched under Project 15-B.
2. The ship is armed with supersonic Surface-to-Surface 'Brahmos' missiles and 'Barak-8' Medium Range Surface to Air Missiles.
3. It is propelled by a powerful Combined Gas and Gas Propulsion Plant (COGAG).

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: D

- **Statements 1, 2 and 3** are correct. INS Imphal is the third ship to be launched under Project 15-B. The ship is armed with supersonic Surface-to-Surface 'Brahmos' missiles and 'Barak-8' Medium Range Surface to Air Missiles. The ship has indigenous content of around 75%. It is designed by Indian Navy's Warship Design Bureau and built by Mazagaon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL).
- The ship is armed with supersonic Surface-to-Surface 'Brahmos' missiles and 'Barak-8' Medium Range Surface to Air Missiles. It can accommodate a crew of 312 persons. It has an endurance of 4,000 nautical miles and can carry out a typical 42-day mission.
- It is propelled by a powerful Combined Gas and Gas Propulsion Plant (COGAG), consisting of four reversible gas turbines, which enables Imphal to achieve a speed of over 30 knots (approximately 55 kilometers per hour).

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.48) Which one of the following is the objective of launching Operation Chakra-II?

- a) To fight against transnationally organized cyber-enabled financial crimes in India.
- b) Harnessing technology to combat UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) attacks.
- c) To facilitate cross-border Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) transactions.
- d) To offer extended medical services to individuals affected by Tuberculosis.

Answer: A

- Operation Chakra-II is a crackdown on transnational organized cyber-enabled financial crimes launched by India's Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). The operation aims to tackle organized cybercrime networks in India that are involved in online financial fraud

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

and cryptocurrency scams. For the operation, CBI has partnered with Microsoft and Amazon as well as with national and international agencies to combat and dismantle infrastructure of illegal call centers.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

Q.49) The Indian Army has installed its first vertical wind tunnel (VWT) at the Special Forces Training School (SFTS). Which of the following is/are the objective(s) of installing VWT?

1. To train soldiers in combat free fall (CFF)
2. Increased operational readiness
3. Create Special Task Force (STF) for operations

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: A

- The Indian Army has installed its first vertical wind tunnel (VWT) at the Special Forces Training School (SFTS) at Bakloh in Himachal Pradesh.
- Some of the specific benefits of the VWT for the Indian Army are:
 - Improved CFF skills: The VWT will allow soldiers to practice CFF skills in a safe and controlled environment, which will improve their overall performance.
 - Increased operational readiness: The VWT will help the Army to be better prepared to carry out special operations.
 - Reduced training costs: The VWT is a more cost-effective way to train soldiers in CFF than using traditional methods, such as jumping from airplanes.
 - Enhanced safety: The VWT is a much safer way to train soldiers in CFF than traditional methods.

Source: [ForumIAS](#)

10 PM Compilation for the Month of October, 2023

Answer Key

1 – (c)	2 – (c)	3 – (a)	4 – (b)	5 – (c)	6 – (b)	7 – (b)	8 – (c)	9 – (b)	10 – (a)
11 – (d)	12 – (a)	13 – (a)	14 – (c)	15 – (b)	16 – (d)	17 – (a)	18 – (a)	19 – (c)	20 – (c)
21 – (a)	22 – (b)	23 – (b)	24 – (a)	25 – (b)	26 – (b)	27 – (d)	28 – (b)	29 – (a)	30 – (c)
31 – (b)	32 – (d)	33 – (b)	34 – (a)	35 – (b)	36 – (b)	37 – (c)	38 – (c)	39 – (b)	40 – (b)
41 – (b)	42 – (b)	43 – (c)	44 – (a)	45 – (b)	46 – (a)	47 – (d)	48 – (a)	49 – (a)	