ForumIAS



Prelims Marathon

20th to 25th Nov, 2023

HISTORY
ECONOMICS
POLITY
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT

Acts & Amendments

Q.1) Which of the following scheduled tribe (ST) community/communities is/are included in ST's list through the Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Orders (Amendment) Act, 2022?

- 1. Deshwari
- 2. Patbandi
- 3. Raut

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: The Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Orders (Amendment) Act, 2022 was introduced in Rajya Sabha on February 7, 2022 by the Minister of Tribal Affairs, Mr. Arjun Munda.

- The Act amends the Schedule to the ST Order to include certain communities in the list of STs in Jharkhand.
- These are the Deshwari, Ganjhu, Dautalbandi (Dwalbandi), Patbandi, Raut, Maajhia, Khairi (Kheri), Tamaria (Tamadia), and Puran communities.
- Further, the Schedule to the SC Order is being amended to omit the Bhogta community from the list of SCs in Jharkhand. The community is instead being included in the list of STs in the state.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.2) In which of the following area/s, one-third of all seats for women through women reservation bill, 2023?

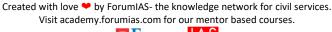
- 1. Lok Sabha
- 2. State legislative assemblies
- 3. The Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: The Constitution (One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth Amendment) Bill, 2023 was introduced in Lok Sabha on September 19, 2023.





- The Bill seeks to reserve one-third of the total number of seats in Lok Sabha and state legislative assemblies for women.
- The Bill reserves, as nearly as may be, one-third of all seats for women in Lok Sabha, state legislative assemblies, and the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.3) Consider the following statements regarding the Anusandhan National Research Foundation Bill, 2023:

- 1. It repeals the Science and Engineering Research Board Act, 2008.
- 2. It provides for establishing the Anusandhan National Research Foundation (NRF).

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

ANS: C

Explanation: The Anusandhan National Research Foundation Bill, 2023 was introduced in Lok Sabha on August 4, 2023.

- It repeals the Science and Engineering Research Board Act, 2008 and dissolves the Science and Engineering Research Board set up under it.
- The Bill provides for establishing the Anusandhan National Research Foundation (NRF).

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023:

- 1. It will apply to the processing of digital personal data within India outside India.
- 2. Personal data may be processed only for a lawful purpose upon consent of an individual.

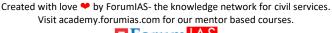
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 will apply to the processing of digital personal data within India where such data is collected online, or collected offline and is digitized.

- It will also apply to such processing outside India, if it is for offering goods or services in India.
- Personal data may be processed only for a lawful purpose upon consent of an individual.
- Consent may not be required for specified legitimate uses such as voluntary sharing of data by the individual or processing by the State for permits, licenses, benefits, and services.





Q.5) Which of the following is/are part of National Capital Civil Services Authority?

- 1. Prime Minister
- 2. Chief Minister
- 3. Principal Home Secretary of Delhi

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: The National Capital Civil Services Authority, which consists of the Chief Minister, Chief Secretary of Delhi, and Principal Home Secretary of Delhi.

The Authority will make recommendations to the Lieutenant Governor (LG) regarding transfers and postings of officials and disciplinary matters.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding the "Indian Institute of Management (Amendment) Act, 2023":

- 1. The act amends the Indian Institutes of Management Act, 2017.
- 2. The act classifies the National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE), Mumbai as IIM, Mumbai.

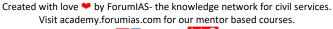
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: The Indian Institute of Management (Amendment) Act, 2023 was introduced in Lok Sabha on July 28, 2023. The act amends the Indian Institutes of Management Act, 2017.

- The Act declares Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) as institutes of national importance and regulates their functioning.
- IIMs provide post-graduate education in the field of management and allied areas.
- The act classifies the National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE), Mumbai as IIM, Mumbai.





Q.7) Consider the following statements regarding the "Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and Regulation) Amendment act, 2023":

- 1. It amends the Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 2002.
- 2. The maximum area for undertaking exploration under a single composite license will be 60 minutes latitude by 60 minutes longitude.

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

ANS: A

Explanation: The Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2023 was introduced in Lok Sabha on July 27, 2023.

- The Bill amends the Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 2002. The Act regulates mining in maritime zones of India.
- The maximum area for undertaking exploration under a single composite license will be 30 minutes latitude by 30 minutes longitude.
- The maximum area for undertaking production under a single composite license will be 15 minutes latitude by 15 minutes longitude.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.8) Consider the following statements regarding the "Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2023":

- 1. The Act allows pitting, trenching, drilling, and sub-surface excavation as part of reconnaissance.
- 2. The Act introduces an exploration license, which will authorize either reconnaissance or prospecting, or both activities for specified minerals.

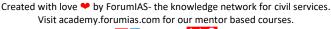
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2023 was amends the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. The Act regulates the mining sector.

- The Act allows pitting, trenching, drilling, and sub-surface excavation as part of reconnaissance.
- The Act introduces an exploration license, which will authorize either reconnaissance or prospecting, or both activities for specified minerals.





Q.9) Which of the following is NOT a Nordic country?

- a) Belgium
- b) Denmark
- c) Norway
- d) Iceland

ANS: A

Explanation: Sweden, Norway, Finland, Denmark, and Iceland, collectively known as the Nordic countries.

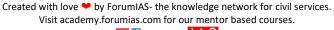
Source: FORUMIAS

Q.10) The "Guru Ghasidas National Park" is recently seen in news located at?

- a) Jharkhand
- b) Chhattisgarh
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) Maharashtra

ANS: B

Explanation: Guru Ghasidas National Park Guru Ghasidas (Sanjay) National park is a beautiful place, located in the Koriya district of the state of Chhattisgarh. Total area of lie park is about 1440.71 km2. It was declared as a National park in the year of 1981. The park has been renamed after the Satnami reformist hero, Guru Ghasidas.





Acts & Amendments

Q.1) The Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill, 2023 substitutes the UA category with the following category/categories?

- 1. UA 7 plus
- 2. UA 13 plus
- 3. UA 16 plus

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: The Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill, 2023 was introduced in Rajya Sabha on July 20, 2023. The Bill amends the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

- The Bill substitutes the UA category with the following three categories to also indicate age-appropriateness: (i) UA 7+, (ii) UA 13+, or (iii) UA 16+.
- The age endorsement within the UA category by the Board will inform guidance of parents or guardians, and will not be enforceable by any other persons other than parents or guardians.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.2) Which of the following is/are provision/s of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980?

- 1. De-reservation of reserved forests
- 2. Assigning forest land by way of lease
- 3. Use of forest land for non-forest purpose

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, is an important Central statute for the conservation of forests in the country.

It provides that the de-reservation of reserved forests, use of forest land for non-forest purpose, assigning forest land by way of lease or otherwise to private entity and clearing of naturally grown trees for the purpose of re-afforestation requires prior permission of the Central Government.



Q.3) The "Green Channel Route" is recently seen in news related to?

- a) The Competition (Amendment) Act 2023
- b) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
- c) The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
- d) The IT Amendment Act, 2022

ANS: A

Explanation: The green channel route is already in vogue as a procedure, but now the Competition (Amendment) Act 2023 has formally included this route to the Competition Act.

- The introduction of the 'Green Channel Route' is another step forward in the 'Ease of Doing Business' initiative of the Government.
- Where there is a merger or acquisition and there is no horizontal, vertical or complementary overlap between the companies then deemed approval can be given on the day the application is filed.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.4) The "Gati Shakti Vishwavidyalaya (GSV)" is often seen in news located at?

- a) Ahmadabad
- b) Vadodara
- c) Nagpur
- d) Pune

ANS: B

Explanation: Indian Railways' Gati Shakti Vishwavidyalaya (GSV) Vadodara and Airbus today entered into collaboration to significantly strengthen the Indian aviation sector.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.5) The Parliament passed the Indian Antarctic Bill, 2022, which is pursuant to India's accession to?

- 1. Antarctic Treaty
- 2. Madrid Protocol
- 3. The Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: Parliament passed the Indian Antarctic Bill, 2022, which aims at having India's own national measures for protecting the Antarctic environment as also the dependent and associated ecosystem.

After the Bill was passed by Lok Sabha on 22nd July, it was cleared by Rajya Sabha today after it was moved by Minister of Earth Sciences, Dr Jitendra Singh.





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• The bill is in pursuant to India's accession to Antarctic Treaty, the Protocol on Environment Protection (Madrid Protocol) to the Antarctic Treaty and to the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.6) The "EAGLE Act of 2022" is often seen in news related to?

- a) USA
- b) JAPAN
- c) RUSSIA
- d) AUSTRALIA

ANS: A

Explanation: Recently, the White House supported the US Congress pass a legislation whose aim is to eliminate the per-country quota on issuing green cards and the House of Representatives will soon vote on the EAGLE Act of 2022.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.7) The "One Country - Two Systems" is often seen in news related to?

- a) China
- b) Taiwan
- c) Japan
- d) Israel

ANS: A

Explanation: China uses the constitutional principle "one country, two systems" to govern the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macau.

According to the principle, Hong Kong and Macau, both former colonies, will be allowed to have independent economic and political systems from that of mainland China, while still being a part of the country.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.8) The "Gasht-e Ershad - Guidance Patrols" is recently seen in news related to?

- a) Iraq
- b) Iran
- c) Saudi Arabia
- d) Kuwait

ANS: B

Explanation: The morality police known formally as "Gasht-e Ershad" (Guidance Patrols) in Iran enforce a dress code in the country that requires women wear to wear hijabs in public.



Q.9) The "Periyar Tiger Reserve" is recently seen in news located at?

- a) Kerala
- b) Andhra Pradesh
- c) Telangana
- d) Odisha

ANS: A

Explanation: Saddled in the southern region of the Western Ghats, spread across an area of 777 sq. km of forest land and home to a luxuriant collection of different species of flora and fauna is the Periyar Tiger Reserve.

This spectacular stretch of greenery gets its name from the River Periyar (Kerala) which has its origin deep inside the reserve.

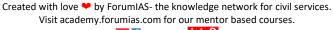
Source: FORUMIAS

Q.10) The "Ramsar Site" is often seen in news related to?

- a) Wetlands
- b) Lakes
- c) Ponds
- d) River Streams

ANS: A

Explanation: A Ramsar site is a wetland of international importance under the Ramsar Convention, which is also known as the 'Convention on Wetlands' — an intergovernmental environmental treaty established by UNESCO in 1971, and named after the city of Ramsar in Iran, where the convention was signed that year.





Acts & Amendments

Q.1) The "National Green Tribunal Act" is often seen in news was enacted in?

- a) 2001
- b) 2005
- c) 2010
- d) 2013

ANS: C

Explanation: The National Green Tribunal, established in 2010, as per the National Green Tribunal Act is a specialized judicial body equipped with expertise solely for the purpose of adjudicating environmental cases in the country.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.2) Consider the following statements regarding "National Green Tribunal":

- 1. The Tribunal's orders are enforceable as the powers vested are the same as in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
- 2. The Tribunal has powers to review its own decisions.

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

ANS: C

Explanation: The Tribunal is tasked with providing effective and expeditious remedy in cases relating to environmental protection, conservation of forests and other natural resources and enforcement of any legal right relating to environment.

- The Tribunal's orders are binding and it has power to grant relief in the form of compensation and damages to affected persons.
- The Tribunal's orders are enforceable as the powers vested are the same as in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
- The Tribunal has powers to review its own decisions. If this fails, the decision can be challenged before the Supreme Court within ninety days.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.3) The 73rd Amendment act of 1992 is often seen in news related to?

- a) Forest conservation
- b) Wildlife protection
- c) Self help groups
- d) Panchayat raj system

ANS: D

Explanation: 73rd Amendment act granted constitutional status and protection to the Panchayati Raj institutions.



For this purpose, the Amendment has added a new Part-IX entitled as 'the panchayats' and a new Eleventh Schedule containing 29 functional items of the panchayats.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.4) Which constitutional amendment act made elementary education as fundamental right?

- a) 56th Constitutional amendment act
- b) 61st Constitutional amendment act
- c) 74th Constitutional amendment act
- d) 86th Constitutional amendment act

ANS: D

Explanation: Eighty Sixth Amendment Act, 2002 made elementary education a fundamental right under the Article 21A.

- Changed the subject matter of Article 45 in Directive Principles
- Added a new fundamental duty under Article 51-A

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.5) The famous "89th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2003" is often seen in news related to?

- a) Electoral reforms
- b) Bifurcation of SC and ST commission
- c) Primary health care
- d) Seat allocation of Rajya Sabha

ANS: B

Explanation: Eighty Ninth Amendment Act, 2003 bifurcated the erstwhile combined National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes into two separate bodies, namely, National Commission for Scheduled Castes (Article 338) and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (Article 338-A).

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.6) Under which of the following constitutional amendment act, "the total number of ministers, including the Prime Minister, in the Central Council of Ministers, shall not exceed 15% of the total strength of the Lok Sabha"?

- a) 77th
- b) 83rd
- c) 91st
- d) 93rd

ANS: C

Explanation: Ninety First Amendment Act, 2003 made the following provision related to Council of Ministers is: The total number of ministers, including the Prime Minister, in the Central Council of Ministers, shall not exceed 15% of the total strength of the Lok Sabha.



Q.7) Which of the following language/s is/are included in 8th schedule through 92nd constitutional amendment act?

- a) Bodo
- b) Dogri
- c) Santhali

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: Ninety Second Amendment Act, 2003 included four more languages in the Eighth Schedule.

They are Bodo, Dogri (Dongri), Maithili and Santhali. With this, the total number of constitutionally ecognized languages increased to 22.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.8) The famous "101st constitutional amendment act" is related to?

- a) Goods and Services Tax (GST)
- b) Land boundary agreement
- c) Inflation targeting
- d) Water sharing

ANS: A

Explanation: One Hundred and First Amendment Act, 2017 introduction of the Goods and Services Tax.

- Goods and Services Tax (GST) is an indirect tax (or consumption tax) used in India on the supply of goods and services.
- It is a comprehensive, multistage, destination-based tax: comprehensive because it has subsumed almost all the indirect taxes except a few state taxes.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.9) The "Kanha National Park" is often seen in news located at?

- a) Madhya Pradesh
- b) Assam
- c) West Bengal
- d) Tamil Nadu

ANS: A

Explanation: Kanha National Park, also known as Kanha Tiger Reserve, is a vast expanse of grassland and forest in the central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh.

Tigers, jackals and wild pigs can be spotted in Kanha Meadows. The elevated plateau of Bamhnidadar is home to birds of prey.





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• Animals often gather at the watering holes of Sondar Tank and Babathenga Tank. The park's flora and fauna are documented in the park's Kanha Museum.

Source: FORUMIAS

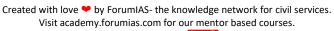
Q.10) The "Kuno National Park" is recently seen in news located at?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Andhra Pradesh
- c) Kerala
- d) Madhya Pradesh

ANS: D

Explanation: Kuno National Park is a national park and Wildlife Sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh, India. It derives its name from Kuno River. It was established in 1981 as a wildlife sanctuary with an initial area of 344.686 km² in the Sheopur and Morena districts.

In 2018, it was given the status of a national park.





Organizations & Bodies

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding "UN Economic & Social Council":

- 1. It is the United Nations' central platform for reflection, debate, and innovative thinking on sustainable development.
- 2. It has 54 members, which are elected by the General Assembly for a 3-year term.

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

ANS: C

Explanation: UN Economic & Social Council is the United Nations' central platform for reflection, debate, and innovative thinking on sustainable development.

- It coordinates the activities of UN and other organizations working and social and economic issues.
- It also coordinates intergovernmental level work of UN Specialized Agencies.
- It has 54 members, which are elected by the General Assembly for a 3-year term.
- Seats in the council are allocated based on geographical representation. 11 of them are allotted to Asian states.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.2) Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding "International Court of Justice"?

- 1. It is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations.
- 2. It is seated at the Peace Palace, Hague, Netherlands.
- 3. It is the only principal organ of UN to be not located in New York.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: International Court of Justice is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It is also called as the "World Court".

- It is seated at the Peace Palace, Hague, Netherlands. It is the only principal organ of UN to be not located in New York.
- It settles legal disputes between states and gives advisory opinions to the UN and its specialized agencies.
- It hears cases related to war crimes, illegal state interference, ethnic cleansing, and other issues.



• It is composed of 15 judges elected to 9-year terms of office by the UNGA and the Security Council.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.3) Consider the following statements regarding "UN specialized agencies":

- 1. They are autonomous international organizations working with the United Nations.
- 2. There are totally 15 specialized agencies under the United Nations (UN).

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

ANS: C

Explanation: The UN specialized agencies are autonomous international organizations working with the United Nations.

- All were brought into relationship with the UN through negotiated agreements.
- Some existed before the First World War. Some were associated with the League of Nations. Others were created almost simultaneously with the UN. Others were created by the UN to meet emerging needs.
- In other words, Specialized Agencies are legally independent international organizations with their own rules, membership, organs and financial resources, which were brought into relationship with the United Nations through negotiated agreements.
- There are totally 15 specialized agencies under the United Nations (UN).

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.4) India is NOT a member of which of the following institution?

- a) International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)
- b) Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)
- c) International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- d) International Development Association (IDA)

ANS: A

Explanation: India is a member of four of the five constituents of the World Bank Group viz., International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC) and Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA).

India is not a member of ICSID (International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes).



Q.5) Which of the following organization is private arm of World Bank Group?

- a) International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)
- b) Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)
- c) International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- d) International Development Association (IDA)

ANS: C

Explanation: IFC is the private sector arm of The World Bank founded in 1956. IFC provides financing for private enterprise investments in developing countries.

It also provides advisory services to encourage the development of private enterprise in nations.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.6) The "Green Equity Approach" is recently seen in news related to?

- a) Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)
- b) International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- c) International Development Association (IDA)
- d) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

ANS: B

Explanation: IFC's green equity approach: Under IFC's Approach to Greening Equity Investments in Financial Institutions, IFC will work with clients where we have equity or equity-like exposures to increase their climate lending and reduce their exposure to coal-related projects.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.7) The "Meghalaya Community-led Landscape Management Project" is supported by?

- a) World Bank
- b) IMF
- c) UNDP
- d) ADB

ANS: A

Explanation: Meghalaya Community-led Landscape Management Project – This World Bank supported project was launched in 2018 to empower communities in Meghalaya to strengthen rural communities and traditional institutions to take charge of their natural resources.



Q.8) Consider the following statements regarding "World Health Organization":

- 1. It has 194-member countries.
- 2. It has the authority of directing and coordinating matters related to international health.

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

ANS: C

Explanation: WHO is the first global health organization, replacing many regional and national health bodies.

- It has 194-member countries, and its secretariat is in Geneva, Switzerland.
- It has the authority of directing and coordinating matters related to international health.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.9) The "International Health Partnership (IHP+)" is an initiative of World Health Organization and?

- a) IMF
- b) UNDP
- c) WEF
- d) World Bank

ANS: D

Explanation: International Health Partnership (IHP+) – World Bank with the World Health Organization, administers the International Health Partnership (IHP+).

IHP+ is a group of partners committed to improving the health of citizens in developing countries.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.10) The "Bannerghatta National Park" is recently seen in news related to?

- a) Kerala
- b) Karnataka
- c) Assam
- d) Tamil Nadu

ANS: B

Explanation: Bannerghatta National Park is a national park in India, located near Bangalore, Karnataka.

- It was founded in 1970 and declared as a national park in 1974.
- In 2002, a small portion of the park became a zoological garden, the Bannerghatta Biological Park.



Organizations & Bodies

Q.1) The "Marrakesh Treaty" is often seen in news related to?

- a) WIPO
- b) IMF
- c) UNEP
- d) UNDP

ANS: A

Explanation: The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is the global forum for intellectual property (IP) services, policy, information and cooperation. Established in 1967, WIPO has 193 member states.

Marrakesh Treaty of WIPO – It is to facilitate access to published works for persons who are blind, visually impaired and print disabled.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.2) Consider the following statements regarding "Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)":

- 1. It was established by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).
- 2. It is a body of climate experts for assessing the science related to climate change.

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

ANS: C

Explanation: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): It was established by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in 1988.

- IPCC, a body of climate experts, is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change.
- The IPCC does not undertake scientific assessments but only evaluates the state of scientific evidence on various aspects of climate change.
- It prepares comprehensive Assessment Reports on climate change and Special Reports.



Q.3) Which of the following country/countries is/are formally quit/withdrawn from "UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)"?

- Israel
- 2. USA
- 3. Russia

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is responsible for promoting peace, social justice, human rights and international security through international cooperation on educational, science and cultural programs.

- It is based in Paris, France. It accorded recognition in 2011 to Palestine as its member.
- U.S and Israel have formally quit the UNESCO.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.4) Which of the following organization leads the "Man and Biosphere Programme"?

- a) UNESCO
- b) UNEP
- c) UNDP
- d) WMO

ANS: A

Explanation: UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is responsible for promoting peace, social justice, human rights and international security through international cooperation on educational, science and cultural programs.

It leads the Man and Biosphere Programme for protecting Biosphere reserves across the world.

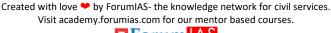
Source: FORUMIAS

Q.5) The famous "Lima Declaration" is often seen in news related to?

- a) UNIDO
- b) UNESCO
- c) UNDP
- d) UNEP

ANS: A

Explanation: UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is an UN coordinating body central to the promotion of industrial development, poverty reduction and environmental sustainability. According to Lima Declaration (2013), UNIDO's mission is to promote Inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) in member states.





Q.6) The "International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)" is related to?

- a) FAO
- b) World Bank
- c) UNEP
- d) UNCBD

ANS: A

Explanation: Food and Agriculture Organization: It was established in 1945 with the objective of eliminating hunger and improving nutrition and standards of living by increasing agricultural productivity.

- Its secretariat is in Rome, Italy.FAO receives 100% of its funding from its member countries.
- Some of the important key programmes of FAO are Food Security Programmes, Codex Alimentarius, and International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) etc.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.7) Consider the following statements regarding "International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD):

- 1. It is dedicated to eradicating poverty and hunger in rural areas of developing countries.
- 2. It provides low-interest loans and grants to developing countries to finance innovative agricultural and rural development programmes and projects.

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

ANS: C

Explanation: International Fund for Agricultural Development is an international financial institution, the UN's food and agriculture hub.

- IFAD is dedicated to eradicating poverty and hunger in rural areas of developing countries.
- It provides low-interest loans and grants to developing countries to finance innovative agricultural and rural development programmes and projects.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.8) Which of the following institution deals with the actual or potential balance of payments problems?

- a) IMF
- b) UNDP
- c) World Bank
- d) IFAD

ANS: A

Explanation: IMF was conceived at a UN conference in Bretton Woods in July 1944.



- Established to build a framework for economic cooperation in the aftermath of the Great Depression of the 1930s.
- A core responsibility of the IMF is to provide loans to member countries experiencing actual or potential balance of payments problems.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.9) The "Special Drawing Rights (SDR)" is often seen in news related to?

- a) IMF
- b) WEF
- c) AIIB
- d) ADB

ANS: A

Explanation: Special Drawing Rights – The SDR is an international reserve asset, created by the IMF in 1969 to supplement its member countries' official reserves.

Source: FORUMIAS

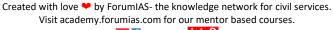
Q.10) Which of the following institution was created through "Versailles Peace Treaty"?

- a) ILO
- b) GATT
- c) IMO
- d) IMF

ANS: A

Explanation: International Labour Organization: It was created in 1919 by the Versailles Peace Treaty ending World War I.

- After the demise of the League of Nations, the ILO became the first specialized agency associated with the UN.
- The organization has 187 of the 193 UN member states plus the Cook Islands (a nation in the South Pacific, with political links to New Zealand).





Organizations & Bodies

Q.1) The "New Arrangement to Borrow (NAB)" is often seen in news related to?

- a) ADB
- b) NDB
- c) AIIB
- d) IMF

ANS: D

Explanation: Through New Arrangement to Borrow (NAB), a number of member countries and institutions stand ready to lend additional resources to the IMF.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.2) The "Bunker convention" is recently seen in news related to?

- a) WIPO
- b) IMO
- c) UNDP
- d) UNIDO

ANS: B

Explanation: India has had the privilege of being elected to and serving the council of the IMO, ever since it started functioning, except for two years during 1983-1984.

- The Bunker convention was adopted in 2001 and came into force in 2008.
- Its aim is to ensure that adequate, prompt, and effective compensation is available to persons who suffer damage caused by oil spills, when carried as fuel in ships' bunkers.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.3) The famous "Chicago convention" is recently seen in news related to?

- a) ICAO
- b) UNEP
- c) WEF
- d) ISA

ANS: A

Explanation: International Civil Aviation Organization: It was created after the Chicago convention on International Civil Aviation drafted in 1955.

It sets standards and regulations necessary for aviation safety, security, efficiency as well as for aviation environmental protection.



Q.4) The "CORSIA - scheme" is often seen in news related to?

- a) ICAO
- b) UNEP
- c) WEF
- d) ISA

ANS: A

Explanation: CORSIA – ICAO introduced a scheme to measure carbon emission, called as "CORSIA – Carbon Offsetting and Reporting Scheme for International Aviation".

It is an emission mitigation approach for the global airline industry that aims to address any annual increase in total CO2 emissions from international civil aviation above 2020 levels.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.5) The "CryptoFund" is recently seen in news related to?

- a) UNIDO
- b) UNESCO
- c) UNICEF
- d) World Bank

ANS: C

Explanation: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) works to reach the most disadvantaged Children and adolescents and aims to protect the rights of every child, everywhere.

- CryptoFund It is a new financial vehicle allowing UNICEF to receive, hold, and disburse cryptocurrency.
- This crypto-currency-denominated fund is a part of UNICEF's Innovation Fund. The investments are made in bitcoin and ether.
- UNICEF is the first UN organization to hold and make transactions in crypto-currencies.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding "World Food Programme":

- 1. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization committed towards its global goal of ending hunger by the year 2030.
- 2. The operations are funded by voluntary donations from world governments, corporations and private donors.

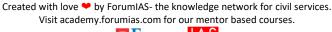
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: The WFP, the food-assistance branch of the UN.

• It is the world's largest humanitarian organization committed towards its global goal of ending hunger by the year 2030.





- The operations are funded by voluntary donations from world governments, corporations and private donors.
- It strives to eradicate hunger and malnutrition, with the ultimate goal of eliminating the need for food aid itself.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.7) Consider the following statements regarding "The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)":

- 1. The first UN-Habitat Assembly was held in Nairobi, Kenya.
- 2. UNEP and UN-Habitat jointly facilitated the observance of the first-ever International Day of Zero Waste on March 30, 2023.

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

ANS: C

Explanation: The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) is the United Nations agency for human settlements and sustainable urban development.

- The first UN-Habitat Assembly was held in Nairobi, Kenya.
- United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat conference) is held once in bi-decennial cycle (1976, 1996 & 2016).
- UN-Habitat is the custodian agency for 9 of the 15 indicators under SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).
- UNEP and UN-Habitat jointly facilitated the observance of the first-ever International Day of Zero Waste on March 30, 2023.

Source: FORUMIAS

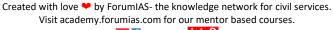
Q.8) The "Adaptation Gap Report" is often seen in news related to?

- a) UNEP
- b) UNDP
- c) WEF
- d) ADB

ANS: A

Explanation: UNEP/UN Environment is the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda.

It publishes the following reports: Global Environment Outlook, Emission Gap Report, Adaptation Gap Report, Actions on Air Quality & Rise of Environmental Crime Report (along with INTERPOL).





Q.9) Consider the following statements regarding "Green Climate Fund":

- 1. It was established under the Cancun Agreements in 2010.
- 2. It was established as a dedicated financing vehicle for developing countries within the global climate architecture.

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

ANS: C

Explanation: Green Climate Fund (GCF): It was established under the Cancun Agreements in 2010 by 194 countries party to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

- It was established as a dedicated financing vehicle for developing countries within the global climate architecture, serving the Financial Mechanism of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.
- The Fund pays particular attention to the needs of societies that are highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change, in particular Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Small Island Developing States (SIDS), and African States.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.10) Consider the following statements regarding "Global Environment Facility (GEF)":

- 1. It was established on the eve of the 2002 Rio Earth Summit.
- 2. It is a Unique Partnership of 18 agencies, including United Nations agencies, multilateral development banks, national entities and international NGOs.

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

ANS: B

Explanation: Global Environment Facility (GEF): It was established on the eve of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit.

- It is a Unique Partnership of 18 agencies, including United Nations agencies, multilateral development banks, national entities and international NGOs.
- GEF is a family of funds dedicated to confronting biodiversity loss, climate change, pollution, and strains on land and ocean health.



Revision

Q.1) UNCTAD was formed specifically to handle the problems of developing countries dealing with?

- Trade
- 2. Investment
- 3. Development

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) is a permanent intergovernmental body established by the United Nations General Assembly.

UNCTAD was formed specifically to handle the problems of developing countries dealing with trade, investment and development issues.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.2) The "World Economic Situation and Prospects report" published by which of the following institution?

- a) UNCTAD
- b) UNIDO
- c) WEF
- d) IMF

ANS: A

Explanation: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) is a permanent intergovernmental body established by the United Nations General Assembly.

Reports published by UNCTAD - Trade and Development Report, World Investment Report, The Least Developed Countries Report, World Economic Situation and Prospects, Information and Economy Report, Technology and Innovation Report, Commodities and Development Report.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.3) The "Blue Deal" is recently seen in news related to?

- a) UNIDO
- b) UNCLOS
- c) UNCTAD
- d) IMO

Explanation: In 2021, the UNCTAD proposed a 'Blue Deal' for global trade, investment and innovation for the post-COVID-19 economy.

Source: FORUMIAS

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Q.4) Which of the following organization is known as "Atoms for Peace" organization?

- a) IAEA
- b) NSG
- c) WEF
- d) UNEP

ANS: A

Explanation: International Atomic Energy Agency: It seeks to promote the peaceful use of nuclear energy, and to inhibit its use for any military purpose, including nuclear weapons and materials by the early detection of the misuse.

- It was established in 1957 as an autonomous organization report to both the UNGA and Security Council.
- It is widely known as the world's "Atoms for Peace" organization.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.5) The famous "Marrakesh Agreement" is related to which of the following?

- a) WTO
- b) WIPO
- c) WEF
- d) World Bank

ANS: A

Explanation: World Trade Organization: It operates a global system of trade rules, acts as a forum for negotiating trade agreements, it settles trade disputes between its member countries and it supports the needs of developing countries.

WTO officially commenced under the Marrakesh Agreement, replacing the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding "World Trade Organization":

- 1. Ministerial Conference is the highest decision-making body of WTO.
- 2. All decisions are taken through consensus and any member can exercise a veto.

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

ANS: C

Explanation: WTO operates a global system of trade rules, acts as a forum for negotiating trade agreements, it settles trade disputes between its member countries and it supports the needs of developing countries.

• Ministerial Conference is the highest decision-making body, where members are represented by its trade ministers, which meets every 2 years.



• All decisions are taken through consensus and any member can exercise a veto.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.7) The famous "most favored nation (MFN)" clause is often seen in news related to?

- a) WTO
- b) ISA
- c) IMF
- d) ADB

ANS: A

Explanation: MFN status is an economic position in which a country enjoys the best trade terms given by its trading partner.

- It receives the lowest tariffs, the fewest trade barriers, and the highest import quotas (or none at all).
- The World Trade Organization's 164 members have the Principle of nondiscrimination and offers most favored nation (MFN) treatment.
- Under this principle, the WTO members commit to treating other members equally so they can all benefit from each other's lowest tariffs, highest import quotas and fewest trade barriers for goods and services.
- The only exceptions are developing countries, regional trade areas, and customs unions.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.8) Consider the following statements regarding "United Nations Human Rights Council":

- 1. It is an inter-governmental body within the UN system.
- 2. Its resolutions are legally binding.

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

ANS: A

Explanation: UNHRC is an inter-governmental body within the UN system (a subsidiary body of UNGA).

- It replaced the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. It is responsible for promoting and protecting human rights around the world.
- Members are elected by the UN General Assembly with 3-year terms by absolute majority, with a maximum of 2 consecutive terms. It has 47 seats.
- It meets 3 times a year to examine human rights violations worldwide. Its resolutions are not legally binding but carry moral authority.



Q.9) The famous "Astana Declaration" is often seen in news related to?

- a) Primary health care
- b) Green energy
- c) Nuclear non proliferation
- d) Ground water

ANS: A

Explanation: Astana Declaration vows to strengthen primary healthcare and achieve universal health coverage by 2030.

It marked the 40 years of the historic Alma Ata Declaration, which declared health a human right for all.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.10) The "Palamau Tiger Reserve" is often seen in news related to?

- a) Jharkhand
- b) Assam
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Tamil Nadu

ANS: A

Explanation: The Palamau Tiger Reserve is one of the nine original tiger reserves in Jharkhand, India and the only one in this state. It forms part of Betla National Park and Palamau Wildlife Sanctuary.

