

ForumIAS

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Prelims Marathon

2nd week April, 2024

*HISTORY
ECONOMICS
POLITY
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT*

FORUMIAS



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Environmental Organizations

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding “Animal Welfare Board of India”:

1. It is a statutory advisory body on animal welfare laws and promotes animal welfare in the country.
2. It was established under the provisions of wildlife protection act, 1972.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: The Animal Welfare Board of India is a statutory advisory body on Animal Welfare Laws and promotes animal welfare in the country.

The Animal Welfare Board of India, the first of its kind to be established by any Government in the world, was set up in 1962, in accordance with Section 4 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Acts 1960.

Source: Shankar IAS

Q.2) “Shrimati Rukmini Devi Arundale” was associated with which of the following organization?

- a) Wildlife Institute of India
- b) Animal Welfare Board of India
- c) Zoological Society of India
- d) Archaeological Society of India

ANS: B

Explanation: Shrimati Rukmini Devi Arundale pioneered the setting up of the Animal Welfare Board, with its Headquarters at Chennai. She guided the activities of the Board for nearly twenty years till her demise in 1986.

Source: Shankar IAS

Q.3) Consider the following statements regarding “Central Zoo Authority”:

1. It was established through amendment to wildlife protection act in 2002.
2. Only such zoos which were operated in accordance with the norms and standards prescribed by the Central Zoo Authority would be granted ‘recognition’ to operate by the Authority.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

ANS: A

Explanation: The amendment made to the Wild Life (Protection) Act in 1991 added a new chapter dealing with zoos to the Act and allowed for the Central Government to constitute an authority known as the Central Zoo Authority to oversee the functioning and development of zoos in the country.

According to the provisions of this chapter, only such zoos which were operated in accordance with the norms and standards prescribed by the Central Zoo Authority would be granted ‘recognition’ to operate by the Authority.

Source: Shankar IAS

Q.4) Which of the following is/are function/s of central zoo authority?

1. To co-ordinate the acquisition, exchange and loaning of animals for breeding purposes.
2. To identify priorities and themes with regard to display of captive animals in a zoo.
3. To identify endangered species of wild animals for purposes of captive breeding and assigning responsibility in this regard to a zoo.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: The following are the functions of the Central Zoo Authority as specified in the Act:

- To specify the minimum standards for housing, upkeep and veterinary care of animals kept in a zoo
- To evaluate and assess the functioning of zoos with respect to the standards or the norms as are prescribed
- To recognize and derecognize zoos
- To identify endangered species of wild animals for purposes of captive breeding and assigning responsibility in this regard to a zoo
- To co-ordinate the acquisition, exchange and loaning of animals for breeding purposes
- To ensure maintenance of stud-books of endangered species of wild animals bred in captivity
- To identify priorities and themes with regard to display of captive animals in a zoo.

Source: Shankar IAS

Q.5) Which of the following is/are power/s of "Central Zoo Authority"?

1. Recognition of Zoos
2. Cognizance of offences
3. Permission for acquisition of wild / captive animals

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: Powers of Central Zoo Authority:

- Recognition of zoos
- Permission for acquisition of wild / captive animals
- Cognizance of offences
- Grant of licenses, certificate of ownership, recognition, etc.

Source: Shankar IAS

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Q.6) Which of the following statement/s is/are correct about “National Biodiversity Authority (NBA)”?

1. It is non statutory body.
2. It was established in 2010.
3. It provides advice to Government of India on issues of conservation, sustainable use of biological resources.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: A

Explanation: The National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) was established in 2003 to implement India's Biological Diversity Act (2002).

The NBA is a Statutory, Autonomous Body and it performs facilitative, regulatory and advisory function for the Government of India on issues of conservation, sustainable use of biological resources and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of biological resources.

Source: Shankar IAS

Q.7) Which of the following is/are function/s of “Wildlife Crime Control Bureau”?

1. It has the powers to punish the illegal traders.
2. It implements the obligations under various international Conventions and protocols.
3. Development of infrastructure and capacity building for scientific and professional investigation.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: The Government of India constituted a statutory body, the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau on 6th June 2007, by amending the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Functions of Wildlife Crime Control Bureau:

- (i) Collection, collation of intelligence and its dissemination and establishment of a centralized Wildlife Crime data bank;
- (ii) Co-ordination of actions by various enforcement authorities towards the implementation of the provisions of this Act.
- (iii) Implementation of obligations under the various international Conventions and protocols
- (iv) Assistance to concerned authorities in foreign countries and concerned international organizations to facilitate co-ordination and universal action for wildlife crime control;
- (v) Development of infrastructure and capacity building for scientific and professional investigation;

Source: Shankar IAS

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Q.8) Consider the following statements regarding “Zoological Survey of India”:

1. It was established in 1916.
2. It is the designated repository for the national zoological collection.

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: Zoological Survey of India established in 1916, traces its origin to Zoological Section of the Indian Museum at Calcutta in 1875.

Zoological Survey of India declared as the Designated Repository for the National Zoological Collection as per the National Biodiversity Act, 2002.

Source: Shankar IAS

Q.9) “Global Biodiversity Framework Fund (GBFF)” is managed by which of the following?

- a) World Bank
- b) Global Environment Facility
- c) World Economic Forum
- d) UNFCCC

ANS: B

Explanation: GBFF was launched at the 7th Assembly of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in Canada in 2023 where Canada and the United Kingdom made the initial contributions.

It is managed by Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Trustee of the GBFF – World Bank.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.10) The “Montreal Protocol” is often seen in news related to?

- a) Ozone depleting substances
- b) Primary health
- c) Education
- d) Tribal welfare

ANS: A

Explanation: Montreal Protocol - It is an international agreement designed to protect the stratospheric ozone layer by regulating the production and consumption of ozone depleting substances (ODS).

Source: FORUMIAS

Environmental Organizations - II

Q.1) The “India Climate Energy Dashboard (ICED)” is often seen in news released by?

- a) UNDP
- b) UNEP
- c) WEF
- d) NITI Aayog

ANS: D

Explanation: NITI Aayog recently released ICED 3.0.

- ICED: It is one-stop platform for near real-time data on the energy sector, climate, and related economic datasets based on government-published sources.
- It is useful in monitoring the progress of India's clean energy transition journey.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.2) Which of the following is/are halogen element/s?

- 1. Chlorine
- 2. Bromine
- 3. Iodine

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: As per a recent study, oceans cool the planet by releasing short-lived halogens that contribute 8-10 per cent of cooling.

SLH (lifetime of less than six months) are gases that contain the halogen elements chlorine, bromine, or iodine.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.3) The term “Methylovimicrobium buryatense 5GB1C” is recently seen in news related to?

- a) Bio – fuel
- b) Methane consumer
- c) Bio – alcohol
- d) Nitrogen fixation bacteria

ANS: B

Explanation: A strain of bacteria could potentially remove methane from major emission sites such as landfills, paddy fields, and oil and gas wells, according to a new study.

- Harnessing these bacteria on a large scale can keep 240 million tones of methane from reaching the atmosphere by 2050, the study published in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences showed.
- The bacterial strain Methylovimicrobium buryatense 5GB1C consumes methane, which is over 85 times more potent than carbon dioxide (CO₂) on a 20-year timescale. It is responsible for nearly 30 per cent of the total global warming.

Source: <https://www.downtoearth.org.in/news/climate-change/now-a-bacteria-that-can-eat-methane-can-it-reduce-global-warming-researchers-say-it-s-possible-91289>

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Q.4) Which of the following country/countries is/are signatory of “Just Energy Transition Partnership (JET-P)”?

1. India
2. China
3. South Africa

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: A

Explanation: Just Energy Transition Partnership (JET-P) is a financing mechanism that aims to support developing countries in their transition from fossil fuel-based energy systems to clean and renewable energy sources.

- Senegal has become the fourth country after South Africa, Indonesia and Vietnam to sign the JET-P deal (India not a Signatory).
- The donor pool consists of countries like Japan, the USA, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, the EU, and the UK.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.5) The “Adaptation Gap Report” is often seen in news released by?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: Adaptation Gap Report 2023 is released by UNEP.

- Adaptation gap is the difference between implemented adaptation and societal set goals. Adaptation finance needs are 10-18 times higher than current public flows.
- Adaptation finance gap is expanding, now at US\$194-366 billion annually.
- Action plan on loss and damage has overlooked non-economic losses like cultural heritage and indigenous knowledge.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding “World Meteorological Organization”:

1. It is not a specialized agency of United Nations.
2. The State of the Global Climate 2022 report is released by WMO.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

ANS: A

Explanation: WMO is a specialized agency of UN and UN's authoritative voice on the state of Earth's atmosphere, its interaction with the oceans and the climate.

It released the State of the Global Climate 2022 report.

Source: FORUMIAS

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Q.7) Consider the following statements regarding “National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)”:

1. It is a statutory organization under the National Disaster Management Act 2005.
2. It is recently got global recognition as centre of excellence on landslide disaster reduction for the period 2023-2026.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

ANS: D

Explanation: NIDM is a statutory organization under the National Disaster Management Act 2005 (under Ministry of Home Affairs).

- It is tasked with human resource development, capacity building, training, research, documentation, and policy advocacy in the field of disaster management.
- NIDM recently got global recognition as ‘centre of excellence’ on landslide disaster reduction for the period 2023-2026.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.8) Which of the following organization released the “Water, Ice, Society, and Ecosystems (WISE) report for the Hindu Kush Himalaya (HKH)”?

- a) UNEP
- b) WMO
- c) WEF
- d) ICIMOD

ANS: D

Explanation: The International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) released Water, Ice, Society, and Ecosystems (WISE) report for the Hindu Kush Himalaya (HKH).

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.9) The term “Atlantification” is recently in news associated with?

- a) Arctic ocean
- b) Indian ocean
- c) Pacific ocean
- d) Antarctica ocean

ANS: A

Explanation: Atlantification is making the Arctic Ocean saltier and warmer. It is a process wherein warm water from Atlantic is being advected into Arctic Ocean in increasing amounts. It makes parts of Barents Sea to more closely resemble the Atlantic.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.10) The “Ureilite” is recently seen in news related to?

- a) Bacteria
- b) AI robot
- c) Meteorite
- d) Asteroids

ANS: C

Explanation: As per a study Dhala crater of Madhya Pradesh was result of collision of a meteorite, called Ureilite.

- Ureilites are a rare class of primitive meteorites present on Earth. It consists of silicate rock, mostly olivine and pyroxene, carbon (diamond or graphite), metal sulphides.
- Meteor impact craters in India also found in Ramgarh (Rajasthan) and Lonar (Maharashtra).

Source: FORUMIAS

India and Climate Change

Q.1) Consider the following statements:

1. 90 percent of Earth’s ozone resides in the stratosphere.
2. High depletion of ozone layer takes place at equator.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: Ozone layer: It is a thin shield of gas in Earth’s Stratosphere and it absorbs the sun’s ultraviolet rays.

- Nearly 90% of Earth’s ozone resides in the stratosphere.
- Ozone hole: Region of exceptionally depleted ozone in the stratosphere over the Antarctic and Arctic.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.2) The term “Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha’apai” is often seen in news related to?

- a) Canyon
- b) Volcano
- c) Underground river stream
- d) Microbial species

ANS: B

Explanation: Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha’apai is a submarine volcano in the Tongan archipelago located in the southern Pacific Ocean, which erupted in January 2022.

As per recent study, eruption of Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha’apai Volcano may have potentially impacted ozone layer.

Source: FORUMIAS

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Q.3) Consider the following statements regarding “Montreal Protocol”:

1. It is first universally ratified Treaty of United Nations.
2. Kigali Amendment to Montreal Protocol was adopted in 2020.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: Montreal Protocol is a global environmental treaty to eliminate the production and use of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS). It is first universally ratified treaty of UN.

Kigali Amendment to Montreal Protocol was adopted in 2016 (entered into force 2019), to phase down production and consumption of Hydro-fluorocarbons (HFCs).

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding “International Cryosphere Climate Initiative (ICCI)”:

1. It is UN specialized agency to preserve Earth’s cryosphere.
2. Its programs targets the climate dynamics of cryosphere, focuses on the global implications of cryosphere warming.

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: ICCI is a network of experts and researchers working with governments and organizations to preserve Earth’s cryosphere.

ICCI programs targets the climate dynamics of cryosphere, focuses on the global implications of cryosphere warming.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.5) The “Amundsen Sea” recently seen in news related to?

- a) Asia
- b) Europe
- c) Antarctica
- d) North America

ANS: C

Explanation: Accelerated ice melt was noticed in West Antarctica through various studies and computer simulations.

- West Antarctic ice sheet, if completely lost, could contribute to sea level rise of up to 5 meters.
- Ocean-driven melting of floating ice shelves in the Amundsen Sea is the main process contributing to sea level rise.
- The Amundsen Sea is located off the coast of West Antarctica.

Source: FORUMIAS

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Q.6) Which of the following research station/s is/are built at Antarctica by India?

1. Dakshin Gangotri
2. Maitri
3. Himadri

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: Indian Antarctic program, which began in 1981, built three research base stations in Antarctica, named Dakshin Gangotri (1983), Maitri (1988) and Bharati (2012).

As of today, Maitri and Bharati are fully operational.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.7) The term “Blue Ocean event” is recently seen in news related to?

- a) Arctic ocean
- b) Indian ocean
- c) Pacific ocean
- d) Atlantic ocean

ANS: A

Explanation: Blue Ocean event refers to a situation in which the Arctic Ocean’s ice area drops below 1 Million Sq.Km leading to the change of arctic surface colour from white to blue.

Process reduces the amount of sunlight reflected into space, leading to further warming and ice loss.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.8) Consider the following statements regarding “UNFCCC”:

1. It is an international environmental treaty seeking to reduce greenhouse gases to prevent global warming.
2. Its headquarters is located at Rio, Brazil.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: UNFCCC is an international environmental treaty seeking to reduce greenhouse gases to prevent global warming.

Signed in 1992 at United Nations Conference on Environment and Development also known as the Earth Summit and is headquartered in Bonn (Germany).

Source: FORUMIAS

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Q.9) Consider the following statements regarding “Global Green Credit Initiative (GGCI)”:

1. It is launched by Australia.
2. It serves as the international platform for dialogue, collaboration, and the exchange of innovative environmental programs and instruments.

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 Green Credit Initiative (GGCI) is launched by India at COP 28.

It serves as the international platform for dialogue, collaboration, and the exchange of innovative environmental programs and instruments.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.10) “The Global Cooling Pledge” is recently seen in news initiated by?

- a) France
- b) Germany
- c) UAE
- d) India

ANS: C

Explanation: The Global Cooling Pledge is initiated by UAE. It aims to commit the countries to reduce their cooling emissions by at least 68% by 2050.

Source: FORUMIAS

Climate Change Organizations

Q.1) Which of the following is NOT resulted from the discussion of earth summit?

- a) Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
- b) Montreal protocol
- c) Agenda 21
- d) Forest principles

ANS: B

Explanation: The Earth Summit resulted in the following documents:

- Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
- Agenda 21
- Forest Principles

Source: Shankar IAS

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Q.2) The “clearing house mechanism” is recently seen in news related to?

- a) UNFCCC
- b) UNCBD
- c) Ramsar convention
- d) WEF

ANS: B

Explanation: Expertise in managing information and technology varies enormously from country to country. For this reason, the Convention on Biological Diversity has established a "Clearing-House Mechanism" (CHM) to ensure that all governments have access to the information and technologies they need for their work on biodiversity.

- The term "clearing-house" originally referred to a financial establishment where checks and bills were exchanged among member banks so that only the net balances need to be settled in cash.
- Today, its meaning has been extended to include any agency that brings together seekers and providers of goods, services or information, thus matching demand with supply.

Source: [https://bch.cbd.int/help/topics/en/What is a Clearing House Mechanism.html#:~:text](https://bch.cbd.int/help/topics/en/What%20is%20a%20Clearing%20House%20Mechanism.html#:~:text=)

Q.3) Which of the following is related to Bio-safety to the Convention on Biological Diversity?

- a) Cartagena protocol
- b) Vienna protocol
- c) Stockholm protocol
- d) Nairobi protocol

ANS: A

Explanation: The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety is an agreement to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

- The Protocol establishes procedures for regulating the import and export of LMOs from one country to another.
- The Protocol also requires Parties to ensure that LMOs being shipped from one country to another are handled, packaged and transported in a safe manner.

Source: Shankar IAS

Q.4) The “Advance Informed Agreement” is associated with which of the following?

- a) Nagoya protocol
- b) Cartagena protocol
- c) Rotterdam convention
- d) Rio convention

ANS: B

Explanation: Under the Protocol, the Advance Informed Agreement (AIA) procedure applies to the first intentional trans-boundary movement of an LMO for intentional introduction into the environment of the Party of import.

The advance informed agreement or AIA procedure is designed to ensure that before an LMO is imported into a country for the first time for intentional introduction into the environment.

Source: Shankar IAS

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Q.5) Which of the following addresses traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources with provisions on access, benefit-sharing and compliance?

- a) Nagoya protocol
- b) Cartagena protocol
- c) Rotterdam convention
- d) Rio convention

ANS: A

Explanation: The Nagoya Protocol addresses traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources with provisions on access, benefit-sharing and compliance.

It also addresses genetic resources where indigenous and local communities have the established right to grant access to them.

Source: Shankar IAS

Q.6) Which of the following is/are strategic goal/s of “Aichi Biodiversity Target/s”?

1. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society.
2. Increase the direct pressures on biodiversity.
3. To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: Aichi Biodiversity Targets:

- Strategic Goal A: Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society
- Strategic Goal B: Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use
- Strategic Goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
- Strategic Goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Strategic Goal E: Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

Source: <https://www.cbd.int/sp/targets>

Q.7) The famous “waterfowl convention” is often seen in news related to?

- a) Wetlands
- b) Ozone depleting substances
- c) Persistent organic pollutants
- d) Endemic species

ANS: A

Explanation: The Convention on Wetlands [waterfowl convention] is an intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources.

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It was adopted in the Iranian city of Ramsar in 1971 and came into force in 1975, and it is the only global environmental treaty that deals with a particular ecosystem.

Source: Shankar IAS

Q.8) Which of the following site/s is/are part of “Montreux Record”?

1. Keoladeo National Park
2. Loktak Lake
3. Kaziranga National Park

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: Keoladeo National Park, Rajasthan and Loktak Lake, Manipur have been included in Montreux Record in 1990 and in 1993 respectively.

- Chilika Lake, Orissa included in Montreux Record in 1993 has been removed in November 2002.
- It is placed on the Montreux Record due to problems caused by siltation and sedimentation which was choking the mouth of the lake; removed from the Record in 2002 following rehabilitation efforts for which the Chilika Development Authority received the Ramsar Wetland Conservation Award for 2002.

Source: Shankar IAS

Q.9) Which of the following is/are associated with “Ramsar Convention”?

1. BirdLife International
2. The International Union for the Conservation of Nature
3. Wetlands International

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: Five global non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have been associated with the treaty since its beginnings and were confirmed in the formal status of International Organization Partners (IOPs) of the Convention.

1. BirdLife International (formerly ICBP)
2. IUCN – The International Union for the Conservation of Nature
3. IWMI – The International Water Management Institute
4. Wetlands International (formerly IWRB, the Asian Wetlands Bureau, and Wetlands for the Americas)
5. WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature) International

Source: Shankar IAS

Q.10) The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is administered through?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is an international agreement between governments entered into force in 1975, and became the only treaty to ensure that international trade in plants and animals does not threaten their survival in the wild. CITES is administered through the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Source: Shankar IAS

Environment Impact System and Ecosystem

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding “Green Deposits”:

1. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has issued a framework for acceptance of Green Deposits.
2. It is an interest-bearing deposit, received by regulated entities (REs) for fixed period and proceeds of which are earmarked for being allocated towards green finance.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

ANS: A

Explanation: Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued a framework for acceptance of ‘Green Deposits’.

- Green deposit is an interest-bearing deposit, received by regulated entities (REs) for fixed period and proceeds of which are earmarked for being allocated towards green finance.
- It aims to offer green deposits to customers, protect interest of depositors, to achieve their sustainability agenda, address green-washing concerns and augment the flow of credit to green activities/project.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.2) Which of the following categories of projects to finance using Sovereign Green Bond (SGBs) proceeds?

1. Environment impact assessment
2. Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation
3. Clean Transportation

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: Government issued FY24’s first tranche of Sovereign Green Bond (SGBs) announced in 2022-23 budget.

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Government has Outlines 9 eligible categories of projects to finance using SGB proceeds.

Eligible categories of projects under framework:

- Renewable Energy
- Energy Efficiency
- Clean Transportation
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Sustainable Water and Waste Management
- Pollution Prevention and Control
- Green Buildings
- Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use
- Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.3) Which of the following country initiated the Rhino bond to protect black rhinos?

- a) South Africa
- b) Indonesia
- c) Australia
- d) India

ANS: A

Explanation: The World Bank (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, IBRD) today priced the Wildlife Conservation Bond (WCB) in support of South Africa's efforts to conserve endangered species.

- Also known as the "Rhino Bond," this five-year \$150 million Sustainable Development Bond includes a potential performance payment from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), which will contribute to protecting and increasing black rhino populations in two protected areas in South Africa, the Addo Elephant National Park (AENP) and the Great Fish River Nature Reserve (GFRNR).
- AENP is managed by the South African National Parks (SANParks) and GFRNR is managed by Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency (ECPTA).

Source: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2022/03/23/wildlife-conservation-bond-boosts-south-africa-s-efforts-to-protect-black-rhinos-and-support-local-communities>

Q.4) Which of the following is/are guiding pillar/s of resource efficiency circular economy industry coalition (RECEIC)?

1. Partnerships for Impact
2. Enhancing Capabilities and Technology Collaborations
3. Investments for Scale

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: Recently, RECEIC was launched at the G20 4th Environment and Climate Sustainability Working Group (ECSWG) meeting, held in Mumbai.

RECEIC is structured around the three guiding pillars:

- Partnerships for Impact
- Enhancing Capabilities and Technology Collaborations

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- Investments for Scale

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

1. India outperforms US and China in Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) net zero certifications.
2. Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) India is administered by NITI Aayog.

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: India outperforms US and China in Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) net zero certifications.

LEED India Programme administered by: Indian Green Building Council (IGBC).

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding “Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA)”:

1. It is developed by Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
2. Its validity period is 10 years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

ANS: D

Explanation: Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA) is India’s own green building rating system.

- It is jointly developed by The Energy & Resources Institute (TERI) and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
- It is a five star rating system. Its rating is valid for a period of 5 years.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.7) Consider the following statements regarding “Mission on Advanced and High-Impact Research (MAHIR)”:

1. It is launched by Ministry of Power and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
2. Its aim is to leverage Emerging Technologies in the Power Sector.

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 Ministry of Power and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy have jointly launched the Mission on Advanced and High-Impact Research (MAHIR) to leverage Emerging Technologies in the Power Sector.

Source: FORUMIAS

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Q.8) The Renewable Energy Technology Action Platform (RETCAP) is recently launched by India and?

- a) USA
- b) France
- c) Japan
- d) Australia

ANS: A

Explanation: The RETAP was launched under US-India under Strategic Clean Energy Partnership (SCEP).

- Its aim is to accelerate the development of emerging renewable technologies.
- Focus on green hydrogen, wind energy, and long-duration energy storage, and explore geothermal and tidal energy, etc.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.9) The "Global Solar Facility (GSF)" is often seen in news associated with?

- a) International Solar Alliance
- b) World Economic Forum
- c) Global Environment Facility
- d) World Bank

ANS: A

Explanation: International Solar Alliance announced that Global Solar Facility (GSF) is set to receive a capital contribution of \$35 million dollars in its 6th Session.

Source: FORUMIAS

Q.10) Which of the following is launched India's 1st Green Hydrogen Fuel Cell bus?

- a) NTPCL
- b) IOCL
- c) BPCL
- d) NPCIL

ANS: B

Explanation: Indian Oil Corporations launched India's 1st Green Hydrogen Fuel Cell bus.

Source: FORUMIAS

Conservation efforts made by Indian Government

Q.1) Consider the following statements with respect to National Centre for Coastal Research (NCCR):

1. It was earlier called as Integrated Coastal and Marine Area Management Programme.
2. It is envisaged to develop and improve the country's capabilities in addressing the challenging problems prevailing in the coastal zone

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: In 1997, Government of India implemented Environment Management Capacity Building (EMCB) programme for a period of five years, funded by the International Development Association through

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the World Bank. The Department of Ocean Development (DOD) established a Project Directorate i.e., Integrated Coastal and Marine Area Management (ICMAM-PD), at Chennai in January, 1998 with the approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs to implement the EMCB programme.

In order to provide a long-term organisational framework to continue research activities, the Project Directorate is designated as the "National Centre for Coastal Research (NCCR)" an attached office of MoES. NCCR, is envisaged to develop and improve the country's capabilities in addressing the challenging problems prevailing in the coastal zone, which have societal, economical and environmental implications. These activities of NCCR would be an integral part of the Ministry's mission to offer scientific and technical support to coastal communities and stakeholders for integrated and sustainable use of resources towards socio-economic benefit of the society.

Source: ForumIAS

Q.2) Consider the following statements about Namdapha National park:

1. It is the largest protected region of the Eastern Himalayan Biodiversity Hotspot.
2. Area wise, Namdapha is the largest national park of India.
3. It is the only national park that is a preferred habitat for Hoolock Gibbons.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: Namdapha National park:

- It is the largest protected region of the Eastern Himalayan Biodiversity Hotspot.
- Area wise, Namdapha is the third largest national park of India.
- The region is famous for its extensive Dipterocarp forests.
- Wolves, Dhols, Mongoose, Asiatic Black Bears, Red Panda, Gaur, Sambar, Takin and many more.
- There is a local tribe called Lisu within the periphery of the park.
- This protected area is India's only national park credited with providing a haven to all the three top types of cat- The snow leopard, the clouded leopard and the Bengal tiger.
- It is the only national park that is a preferred habitat for Hoolock Gibbons.

Source: ForumIAS

Q.3) Consider the following statements about National Green Tribunal (NGT):

1. It was established in 2005 through an act of parliament.
2. Its principal place of sitting is in Pune.

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: D

Explanation: The National Green Tribunal has been established on 18.10.2010 under the National Green Tribunal Act 2010 for effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources including enforcement of any legal right relating to

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environment and giving relief and compensation for damages to persons and property and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

It is a specialized body equipped with the necessary expertise to handle environmental disputes involving multi-disciplinary issues. The Tribunal shall not be bound by the procedure laid down under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, but shall be guided by principles of natural justice.

New Delhi is the Principal Place of Sitting of the Tribunal and Bhopal, Pune, Kolkata and Chennai shall be the other four place of sitting of the Tribunal.

Source: <https://www.greentribunal.gov.in/about-us>

Q.4) Hadgarh Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which of the following State?

- a) Jharkhand
- b) West Bengal
- c) Assam
- d) Odisha

ANS: D

Explanation: Hadgarh Wildlife Sanctuary lies in the district of Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj. It is near the Hadgarh reservoir of Salandi Dam. This region is rich in mixed deciduous forest and play home to variety of wildlife. The wide range of fauna that can be seen at Hadgarh Wildlife Sanctuary in Odisha, India includes leopard, tiger, fishing cat, jungle cat, langur, pangolin and hyena. Hadgarh Wildlife Sanctuary is also abode of several species of birds and reptiles. The conservation area of Hadgarh Wildlife Sanctuary is very popular with the tourists who wish to relish the wild and un-spoilt natural environment.

Source: ForumIAS

Q.5) The National Energy Conservation Day celebrated on which of the following Day?

- a) December 10
- b) December 11
- c) December 12
- d) December 14

ANS: D

Explanation: The National Energy Conservation Day is being celebrated every year on December 14 since 1991. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), under Ministry of Power spearheads the celebrations every year. The objective to celebrate the National Energy Conservation Day is to drive mass awareness about the importance of energy efficiency and conservation.

Source: ForumIAS

Q.6) Consider the following statements about Sariska National Park:

1. Sariska tiger reserve located in Aravali hills
2. It is home to India's largest population of peafowl, and harbours quail
3. The Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary houses the ruins of medieval temples of Garh-Rajor

Which of the following below given codes are correct?

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

ANS: C

Explanation: Sariska Tiger Reserve is well nestled in the Aravali Hills covering 800 sq km area divided into the grasslands, dry deciduous forests, sheer cliffs and rocky landscape. The Sariska National Park is home to

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India's largest population of peafowl, and harbours quail, sand grouse, golden-backed woodpeckers and crested serpent eagles, among other species. Also the Siliserh Lake on the edge of the park has a large number of crocodiles. The Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary houses the ruins of medieval temples of Garh-Rajor that date back to the 10th and 11th centuries. Also a 17th century castle on a hilltop at Kankwari provides a panoramic view of flying vultures and eagles. The Sariska was declared a sanctuary in 1955 and attained the status of a National Park in 1979.

Source: ForumIAS

Q.7) Dampa Tiger reserve located in which of the following State?

- a) Sikkim
- b) Meghalaya
- c) Mizoram
- d) Assam

ANS: C

Explanation: The Dampa Tiger Reserve occupies an area of 500 sq. km. and lies in west Mizoram in northeastern India, along the border between India and Bangladesh. The hills and forests in this 'Land of the highlanders' are considered by biologists to be "bio-geographic highways" connecting India to Malayan and Chinese regions. The rich, luxuriant rainforests of Dampa harbour several species such as the swamp deer, tiger, leopard, elephant and hoolock gibbon. The Dampa Tiger Reserve is probably one of the last few safe havens for the tiger and a host of other animal and bird species. Low altitude galliformes are visible and the three species of Chloropsis found in India are endemic to these fabulous forests.

Source: ForumIAS

Q.8) In which year the Government of India enacted the Disaster Management Act, which envisaged the creation of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)?

- a) 2001
- b) 2003
- c) 2005
- d) 2007

ANS: C

Explanation: Emergence of an organization is always through an evolutionary process. NDMA has also gone through the same stages. The Government of India (GOI), in recognition of the importance of Disaster Management as a national priority, set up a High-Powered Committee (HPC) in August 1999 and a National Committee after the Gujarat earthquake, for making recommendations on the preparation of Disaster Management plans and suggesting effective mitigation mechanisms. The Tenth Five-Year Plan document also had, for the first time, a detailed chapter on Disaster Management. The Twelfth Finance Commission was also mandated to review the financial arrangements for Disaster Management. On 23 December 2005, the Government of India enacted the Disaster Management Act, which envisaged the creation of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), headed by the Prime Minister, and State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) headed by respective Chief Ministers, to spearhead and implement a holistic and integrated approach to Disaster Management in India.

Source: ForumIAS

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Q.9) The term “Protected Area” is commonly used to describe areas of Ecological and Biological importance. Which of the following given are protected areas?

1. Wildlife sanctuaries
2. National parks
3. Zoos
4. Game reserves

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

ANS: D

Explanation: The term Protected Areas is commonly used to describe areas of Ecological and Biological importance like Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Parks, Zoos, Game reserves etc. An area qualifies to be declared as Protected Area when it bears some floral or faunal species of great significance, which needs to be conserved or has an ecological system, which is fragile and needs to be protected. Most countries all over the world have taken elaborate measures to identify areas of Ecological & Biological significance and declare them as protected. It is in such area that most of the rich Biological Diversity of the world exists. India, being situated in the tropical region harbors a rich Bio-Diversity. With just 2% of the world’s land area, India supports about 10% of the world’s Biological Diversity making it the seventh richest Bio-Diversity country in the world. This distinction bestows a great responsibility on the Govt. to protect and conserve its rich Floral, Faunal & Ecological Diversity. This is sought to be done by establishing a network of Sanctuaries and National Parks, which encompass areas of Ecological and Biological importance.

Source: ForumIAS

Q.10) Consider the following statements with respect to Project Tiger:

1. The Government of India has taken a pioneering initiative for conserving its national animal, the tiger, by launching the ‘Project Tiger’ in 1973.
2. Project Tiger is an ongoing Centrally Sector Scheme of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change providing central assistance to the tiger States for tiger conservation in designated tiger reserves.

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 Government of India has taken a pioneering initiative for conserving its national animal, the tiger, by launching the ‘Project Tiger’ in 1973. The tiger reserves are constituted on a core/buffer strategy. The core areas have the legal status of a national park or a sanctuary, whereas the buffer or peripheral areas are a mix of forest and non-forest land, managed as a multiple use area. The Project Tiger aims to foster an exclusive tiger agenda in the core areas of tiger reserves, with an inclusive people oriented agenda in the buffer. Project Tiger is an ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change providing central assistance to the tiger States for tiger conservation in designated tiger reserves. The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) is a statutory body of the Ministry, with an overarching supervisory / coordination role, performing functions as provided in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Source: ForumIAS

Revision

Q.1) The term 'Extended Producer Responsibility' is most often used in the context of:

- a) Intellectual Property Rights.
- b) Collection and channelization of e-waste.
- c) Tribal rights in terms of minor forest produce.
- d) Obligation of mining companies to safeguard the welfare of its workers.

ANS: B

Explanation: Extended Producer Responsibility

- 'Extended Producer Responsibility' is a concept under which producers will be responsible for collection and channelization of e-waste generated from the 'end of life' of their products to registered dismantler or recycler.
- It is defined under e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016 as notified by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

Source: ForumIAS

Q.2) Consider the following statements with respect to the Green Climate Fund (GCF):

1. The GCF is a fund within the framework of the UNEP.
2. Its objective is to raise Climate Finance of \$100 billion a year by 2020.
3. It is managed by NABARD and SIDBI in India.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

- a) Only 1
- b) 1 and 3
- c) 2 and 3
- d) All

ANS: C

Explanation: Green Climate Fund

- The GCF is a fund within the framework of the UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) to assist developing countries in adaptation and mitigation practices to counter climate change.
- It was formally established by a UNFCCC decision in Durban, South Africa in December 2011.
- It was intended to be the centre piece of efforts to raise Climate Finance of \$100 billion a year by 2020.
- NABARD and SIDBI have been accredited by the GCF as direct access entities. NABARD is the first entity from India to be accredited as Direct Access Entity (DAE).

Source: ForumIAS

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Q.3) Consider the following statements with respect to the Forest Conservation Act, 1980:

1. Act extends to the whole of India.
2. Act provides for the conservation of forests.
3. Act restricts State Government concerning use of forest land for non-forest purposes.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

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

ANS: D

Explanation: Forest Conservation Act 1980

- Forest Conservation Act was passed in 1980 to provide for the conservation of forests and for matters connected therewith.
- Act extends in whole of India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir.
- Salient Features of the Act
 - It was aimed with a view to check further deforestation, which ultimately results in ecological imbalances, accordingly the provisions made therewith must apply to all forest irrespective of the nature of ownership for classification thereof
 - The act places restrictions on the power of the State Government concerning preservation of forests or use of forest land for non-forest purposes.
 - The Act provides for the constitution of advisory committee to advise the Government with regard to the grant of approved by the Central Government or any other matter connected with conservation of forests which may be referred to it by the Central Government.

Source: ForumIAS

Q.4) Which one of the following magazine is published by Birdlife International?

- a) World Bird Watch
- b) Birding world
- c) Birders world
- d) Wild bird

ANS: A

Explanation: Birdlife International

- Birdlife International is a global partnership of conservation organizations that strives to conserve birds, their habitats and global biodiversity. It is world's largest conservation partnerships for conservation of birds and their habitats. It was earlier known as International Committee for Bird Preservation.
- It publishes a quarterly magazine, World Birdwatch, which contains recent news and authoritative articles about birds, their habitats, and their conservation around the world.
- It is the official Red List authority for birds, for the International Union for Conservation of Nature.

Source: ForumIAS

Q.5) Solar Radiation Management is used as a geo-engineering technique to combat climate change. Which of the following are its components?

1. Placing Aluminum mirrors in space.
2. White painting roofs and roads.
3. Firing sulphur dioxide into atmosphere.
4. Ocean fertilization.

Select correct answers using the codes given below:

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

ANS: C

Explanation: Geo Engineering Technique

Theoretically, there are two major types of interventions - Carbon Sequestration and solar radiation management.

- Solar Radiation Management techniques include firing sulphur dioxide into atmosphere, putting huge mirrors in the space, creating pale colored rooftop and other structures which have high albedo.
- Ocean fertilization is adding iron or nitrogen to the ocean to promote carbon sequestration by phyto planktons.
- Geo engineering is large-scale intervention in the Earth's climatic system with the aim of limiting climate change.

Source: ForumIAS

Q.6) Consider the following statements:

1. The Montreal Protocol is an international environmental treaty to phase out the Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs).
2. Kigali agreement is an amendment to Montreal Protocol.
3. India has not ratified the Kigali Agreement.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

- a) Only 2
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 2 and 3
- d) All

ANS: B

Explanation: Kigali Agreement

- The Montreal Protocol is a most effective international environmental treaty to phase out the Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs) from the atmosphere. It came into force in 1989. It has 197 member parties to the protocol and become a first international treaty with complete ratification.
- It has successfully curbed the 98% production of chlorofluorocarbons and other ODSs and significantly contributed to the repair of the ozone hole.
- Kigali Agreement: It has undergone several amendments and Kigali amendment is the eighth amendment to this protocol. In the 28th meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, negotiators from 197 nations have signed a historic agreement to amend the Montreal Protocol in Kigali, a capital city of a tiny African country, Rwanda on 15th October 2016.

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- As per the agreement, these countries are expected to reduce the manufacture and use of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) by roughly 80-85% from their respective baselines, till 2045.
- This phase down is expected to arrest the global average temperature rise up to 0.5 degree Celsius by 2100.
- India joins the nations of the world in lauding the Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, agreed to at the 28th Meeting of Parties at Kigali, Rwanda. The Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol is legally binding and will come into force from January 1, 2019.
- The Kigali Agreement upholds the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR & RC).

Source: ForumIAS

Q.7) Johannesburg Declaration, 2002 was in reference to which of the following?

- a) Disaster management cooperation among UN member nations.
- b) Climate change directives for the developed world.
- c) Sustainable development agenda for UN countries.
- d) Cooperation on energy efficient grids among African nations.

ANS: C

Explanation: Johannesburg Declaration

- The Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development was adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), referred to as Earth Summit 2002. In the summit the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development was also agreed.
- The Johannesburg Declaration builds on earlier declarations made at the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment at Stockholm in 1972, and the Earth Summit 1992 in Rio de Janeiro.

Source: ForumIAS

Q.8) World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought is observed on June 17th every year. Consider the following statements with reference to it:

1. Its objective is to promote public awareness to combat desertification.
2. This year's theme was Global Land, Global Home, Global Future.
3. Agenda for Sustainable development Goal 15 emphasizes the need to halt and reverse land degradation.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

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

ANS: B

Explanation: Combat Desertification and Drought

- World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought Observed every year on 17 June.
- Its aim is to promote public awareness of international efforts to combat desertification.
- Theme for 2017 was: "Our Land. Our Home. Our Future." Focus was on relation between land degradation and migration.
- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development especially the Goal 15 emphasizes the need to halt and reverse land degradation.

Source: ForumIAS

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Q.9) Consider the following statements regarding United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP):

1. It was founded as a result of the Stockholm conference in 1972.
2. It assists developing countries in implementing environmentally sound policies and practices.
3. It is headquartered at Geneva, Switzerland.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

ANS: A

Explanation: UNEP

- The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is an agency of United Nations and coordinates its environmental activities by assisting developing countries in implementing environmentally sound policies and practices.
- It was founded as a result of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm Conference) in June 1972.
- It's headquartered at Nairobi, Kenya.
- UNEP work encompasses.
 - Assessing global, regional and national environmental conditions and trend.
 - Developing international and national environmental instruments.
 - Strengthening institutions for the wise management of the environment.
 - Facilitating the transfer of knowledge and technology for sustainable development.

Source: ForumIAS

Q.10) The "Brundtland Report" from the United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development refers to:

- a) Safeguards to reduce the movements of hazardous waste between nations.
- b) A comprehensive blueprint of action to be taken in every area in which humans affect the environment.
- c) Characterization of the concept of sustainable development and debates whether to prioritize development or the environment.
- d) Climate change policy that endorsed the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.

ANS: C

Explanation: Brundtland Report

- The concept of 'sustainable development' was crystallized in the 1987 report of the United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development called as the Brundtland Commission.
- The Brundtland Commission's characterization of 'sustainable development' is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Source: ForumIAS