

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Weekly Compilation

For UPSC CSE Prelims

[4th Week] June, 2024

10 PM Compilation June [Fourth Week] 2024

INDEX

Art & Culture	2
Geography	2
Polity	2
Acts & Policies.....	4
International Relations/Organizations	7
Economy	10
Environment.....	11
Science & Technology	12
Answer Key	14
Answers & Explanations	15

Art & Culture

Q.1) Which one of the following is the primary purpose of the Vishwa Hindi Samman award?

- Recognize outstanding contributions to Hindi literature within India.
- Honor individuals and institutions who significantly promote Hindi globally.
- Provide financial assistance to aspiring Hindi writers.
- Recognize excellence in teaching and research related to the Hindi language.

Geography

Q.2) Agadem oil field is located in:

- South Africa
- Venezuela
- Niger
- Chad

Q.3) With reference to the country Togo, consider the following statements:

- India and Togo have cordial bilateral relations.
- It is a landlocked country.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None

Polity

Q.4) Consider the following statements with respect to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha:

- The office of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha is never left vacant.
- The term 'pro tem speaker' is mentioned in the Constitution of India.
- The Speaker certifies a Bill to be a Money Bill.
- The election of the Speaker is held on a date fixed by the Prime Minister of India.
- The Tenth Schedule allows Speaker to resign from their political party on being elected to their office.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- Only two
- Only three
- Only four
- All five

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

- The Vice-President of India nominates the Leader of the House in Rajya Sabha.
- The Prime Minister, if member of the Lok Sabha, is always the Leader in Lok Sabha, but not necessarily in Rajya Sabha.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.6) Consider the following statements:

1. Indian Himalayan Region (IHR) is India's water tower and also the critical provider of invaluable ecosystem goods and services.
2. The Supreme Court of India has recognized sustainable development as the fundamental right.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.7) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

1. Spiritual benefits of a devotee form the part of the right to privacy.
2. Article 24 of the Indian Constitution guarantees the freedom of conscience and the right to freely profess, practice, and propagate religion.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.8) eSakshya (e-evidence) mobile application aims to:

- a) File police complaints online
- b) Record and upload crime scene evidence
- c) Track court case proceedings
- d) Register new police officers

Q.9) Consider the following pairs:

Articles of the Constitution-----Provisions

1. Article 355-----Power of the states to entrust functions to the Union
2. Article 352-----Proclamation of Emergency
3. Article 365-----Obligation of states and the Union
4. Article 356-----President's Rule

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

Q.10) Consider the following statements:

1. The President of India has the authority to call for a joint sitting of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
2. One-third of the total number of members of both the Houses is the quorum required to constitute a joint sitting of both Houses of Parliament.
3. Constitution Amendment Bill cannot be referred to a joint sitting of both Houses of Parliament.
4. The President of India presides over a joint sitting of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.11) Consider the following statements:

1. In order to claim the Leader of the Opposition (LoP) position in the Lok Sabha, a party needs to be the largest opposition party and have at least 10% of House members.
2. In India, there is a practice of forming a shadow cabinet.
3. The role of the LoP includes providing checks and balances on the ruling government, ensuring debate, and representing alternative viewpoints.
4. The functions of the LoP are defined in the Lok Sabha Rules of Procedure.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

Q.12) Consider the following statements:

1. Geological conservation aims to preserve India's most significant geological features.
2. Geological Survey of India (GSI) lacks regulatory power to enforce preservation.
3. India lacks a policy for geo-heritage conservation.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.13) Consider the following statements:

1. An adjournment motion can be moved only in the Lok Sabha.
2. 50 members' support is required for an adjournment motion to be admitted in Lok Sabha.
3. An adjournment motion involves an element of appreciation of the government.
4. An adjournment motion can be moved in the Lok Sabha only after Question Hour.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.14) Consider the following statements:

1. Consent in medical treatment in India from the patient fall under the Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.
2. Under the doctrine of 'informed consent,' the doctor must provide patients with comprehensive information about a proposed medical treatment or procedure.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Acts & Policies

Q.15) Consider the following:

1. Mobile Manufacturing and Specified Electronic Components
2. Automobiles and Auto Components
3. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning
4. Drones and Drone Components

How many of the above sectors are covered under the Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI)?

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

Q.16) With reference to the Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) initiative, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to foster innovation and technology development in Defence and Aerospace.
2. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is responsible for funding and managing iDEX.
3. The primary function of the iDEX Investor Hub (iIH) is to accelerate investments in the Defence sector.
4. The initiative mandates that all Indian military equipment be domestically produced.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.17) Consider the following:

1. Preserving tribal traditions and customs
2. Empowering Gram Sabhas in Scheduled Areas
3. Promoting industrialization in tribal regions
4. Protecting tribal rights over natural resources

Which of the above are objectives of the Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act (PESA), 1996?

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

Q.18) With reference to the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), consider the following statements:

1. Community-driven and demand-driven approach is a feature of the Jal Jeevan Mission's implementation approach.
2. 25 litres per capita per day is the target service level for piped water supply under JJM.
3. Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) is a stakeholder in the implementation of JJM.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.19) With reference to the Agnipath Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It recruits soldiers, sailors and airmen into the three-armed services.
2. Government-sponsored higher education is provided to Agniveers upon completion of their 4-year service.
3. The scheme aims to bring down the average age of the armed forces.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.20) Consider the following pairs:

Health Missions-----Objectives

1. Paediatric Rare Genetic Disorders (PRaGeD) mission-----Screening and genetic diagnosis of rare genetic disorders in children
2. Indian Tuberculosis Genomic Surveillance Consortium (InTGS) project-----Genomic surveillance of Mycobacterium tuberculosis strains
3. IndiGen project----- Create a comprehensive catalog of genetic variations in Indian populations
4. Genome India project----- Create a reference genome grid for the Indian population

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

Q.21) Which of the following statements are correct regarding PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana?

1. It provides subsidies for installing rooftop solar panels for residential houses and using solar energy for electricity.
2. Any Indian citizen with a valid electricity connection and a suitable rooftop is eligible to apply for the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana.
3. The government subsidy will cover up to 40% of the cost of installation of the solar panels.
4. Another key benefit of the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana is subsidized housing loans.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.22) Which one of the following is the objective of MSME TEAM Initiative?

- a) Facilitate online registration and filing for MSMEs.
- b) Facilitating MSMEs for onboarding on to the Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC) by providing financial assistance.
- c) Connect MSMEs with potential investors and venture capitalists.
- d) Facilitate mergers and acquisitions between MSMEs.

Q.23) With reference to the Telecommunications Act, 2023, which of the following statements are correct?

1. It aims to establish a modern framework for governing the telecommunications sector.
2. It replaces the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, and the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933.
3. It introduces a centralized billing system to support innovation in the telecom sector.
4. Digital Bharat Nidhi is the new name for the Universal Service Obligation Fund under the Act.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

International Relations/Organizations

Q.24) With reference to the Ganga Water Sharing Treaty 1996, consider the following statements:

1. The treaty ensures a minimum level of water flow to Bangladesh during the dry season.
2. Jharkhand plays a crucial role in the implementation and negotiation of the Ganga Water Sharing Treaty.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.25) Consider the following statements:

1. International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) is affiliated with the World Crafts Council (WCC) and supports its initiatives.
2. The objective of the World Crafts Council (WCC) in establishing the World Craft City Programme is to promote modern industrial techniques in craft production.
3. Srinagar has become the fourth Indian city to be recognized as a World Craft City by the World Crafts Council (WCC).

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.26) Consider the following statements:

1. India is the world's largest consumer and second-largest producer of sugar.
2. The International Sugar Organization (ISO) is the only worldwide forum for the exchange of views by major sugar producing, consuming and trading countries at an intergovernmental level.
3. Brazil is set to chair the International Sugar Organisation in 2024.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.27) Consider the following statements:

1. The China-Maldives Comprehensive Strategic Cooperative Partnership for 2024-2028 aims to enhance political, economic, and social cooperation between China and the Maldives.
2. ASEAN Free Trade Area (FTA) is a key focus of the China-Maldives Comprehensive Strategic Cooperative Partnership.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.28) Consider the following statements:

1. India is the fourth largest trading partner for Africa.
2. Under the Indian Technical Cooperation and Economic Support Scheme (ITCESS), professionals from Africa are trained for capacity building.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.29) The core objective of the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) norms is to:

- a) Promote sustainable forestry practices within the EU.
- b) Reduce the EU's market impact on global deforestation.
- c) Increase tariffs on imported timber products.
- d) Regulate carbon emissions from the transportation sector.

Q.30) Consider the following:

1. MQ-9B unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs)
2. GE-414 jet engines
3. Eurojet EJ200

How many of the above falls under the initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology (iCET) framework?

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

Q.31) With reference to the Indus Waters Treaty (IWT), consider the following statements:

1. United Nations brokered the Indus Water Treaty.
2. Indus Waters Tribunal has been established under the treaty to implement its provisions.
3. Under the treaty, India has rights to use western rivers for non-consumptive uses like hydropower.
4. Waters of Ravi, Beas, and Sutlej rivers are allocated for unrestricted use by India.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.32) Consider the following pairs:

Places in News-----Reasons

1. Bolivia-----Military coup
2. Sudan-----Civil war
3. Myanmar-----Killing of Buddhist monk

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

Q.33) India has been placed in the 'regular follow up category' in the "Mutual Evaluation Report of India" by Financial Action Task Force (FATF). What does this imply?

- a) India is now subject to increased monitoring by FATF due to strategic deficiencies in its financial crime prevention regime.
- b) India has been placed on FATF's "grey list" of jurisdictions under increased monitoring for money laundering and terrorist financing risks.
- c) India has demonstrated a high level of technical compliance with FATF standards and its anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing regime is achieving good results.
- d) India has significant deficiencies in its anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing systems.

Q.34) Consider the following statements:

1. BRICS is primarily focused on promoting economic cooperation and development among member nations.
2. The economic goal set by BRICS leaders for 2050 is to eliminate all trade barriers among members.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.35) With reference to the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), consider the following statements:

1. The "Shanghai Spirit" refers to an annual summit of SCO leaders.
2. Space exploration is not a key focus for cooperation within the SCO.
3. The SCO's approach to regional security can be described as comprehensive and multidimensional.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.36) Consider the following statements regarding the Colombo Process:

1. The Colombo Process is a Regional Consultative Process comprising 12 member States from Asia.
2. The forum facilitates the exchange of best practices on managing overseas employment.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Economy

Q.37) Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: India's electronics components demand is largely met through imports from China.

Statement-II: India's domestic electronics manufacturing sector is still developing and lacks the capacity to meet the growing demand for electronic components.

Statement-III: China has developed a highly integrated and efficient supply chain for electronics manufacturing.

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

- a) Both statement-II and Statement-III are correct and both of them explain Statement-I.
- b) Both statement-II and Statement-III are correct, but only one of them explains Statement-I.
- c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement-I.
- d) Neither Statement-II nor Statement-III is correct.

Q.38) A 'K-shaped economic recovery' refers to a situation where:

- a) All sectors of the economy experience a uniform decline followed by a regrowth.
- b) The overall economy grows steadily, but some sectors experience stagnation.
- c) Different sectors of the economy recover at uneven rates, with some improving and others remaining stagnant or declining.
- d) The economy experiences a rapid and short-lived growth followed by a sharp decline.

Q.39) Consider the following statements:

- 1. More than 40% of the India's workforce is employed in agriculture.
- 2. India is one of the nations that is most vulnerable to risks associated with water management and has the poorest access to basic services among G-20 economies.
- 3. India's water shortage can impact its sovereign credit rating.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.40) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Japanese yen-denominated debt is the largest component of India's external debt.
- 2. India has a relatively low debt-to-GDP ratio compared to other developing countries.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.41) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The minimum Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) requirement under Basel III norms is 11%.
- 2. Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital shows the bank's core capital available to absorb losses.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.42) The Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs (CBIC) has clarified that Employee Stock Option Plans (ESOPs), Employee Stock Purchase Plans (ESPPs), and Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) provided by foreign firms to their Indian employees will not attract Goods and Services Tax (GST) under certain conditions. Which one of the following best explains the condition?

- a) If the shares are listed on the Indian stock exchange.
- b) If the reimbursement is done on a cost-to-cost basis without any additional charges.
- c) If the employees are from the IT sector.
- d) If the shares are issued by an Indian holding company.

Q.43) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Index of Eight Core Industries (ICI) is an important economic indicator that measures the combined and individual performance of production in eight core industries in India.
- 2. Coal has the highest weightage in the Index of Eight Core Industries.
- 3. Textiles is one of the eight core industries in India.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.44) Ways and Means Advances (WMA) is a facility provided by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to:

- a) Provide long-term loans to state governments
- b) Finance infrastructure projects
- c) Help governments manage temporary mismatches in cash flows
- d) Regulate monetary policy

Environment

Q.45) Consider the following statements:

- 1. The island of Great Nicobar is the southernmost tip of India.
- 2. The Great Nicobar is home to Jarawas tribes.
- 3. The giant leatherback turtle and Nicobar megapode are listed in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection Act), 1972.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.46) Consider the following statements with reference to the Bannerghatta Biological Park (BBP):

- 1. The purpose of setting up the park is in-situ conservation of wildlife.
- 2. India's largest leopard safari has been inaugurated in this park.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.47) Which one of the following states is NOT included in the jurisdiction of the Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM)?

- a) Delhi
- b) Haryana
- c) Uttar Pradesh
- d) Maharashtra

Q.48) Consider the following statements regarding the mainland serow (*Capricornis sumatraensis*):

- 1. It is native to the Himalayas, Southeast Asia, and China.
- 2. They have brightly coloured fur with blue and green patches.
- 3. They are categorized as 'Vulnerable' in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Science & Technology

Q.49) Which one of the following aircrafts was used to carry and release the Reusable Launch Vehicle (RLV) during the landing experiment missions?

- a) C-130J Super Hercules
- b) Boeing C-17 Globemaster
- c) Chinook Helicopter
- d) Mi-26 Helicopter

Q.50) Consider the following statements:

- 1. India has a high organ donation rate compared to other countries.
- 2. No Indian donor is permitted to donate his organs to a foreigner unless they are a near relative of the recipient.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.51) Consider the following statements:

- 1. A part of the fission energy carried away by neutrons is called the prompt fission neutron spectrum.
- 2. India is currently in the first-stage of nuclear power programme.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.52) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Ethanol is legal liquor for consumption.
- 2. A majority of methanol is produced biologically.
- 3. During ethanol production, methanol can also be produced.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q.53) Consider the following:

1. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags
2. Onboard computer and brake interface equipment
3. Centralized live monitoring system
4. Satellite-based communication system

Which of the above are part of the Kavach System?

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

Q.54) Which one of the following is the primary goal of the 'National STOP Diarrhoea Campaign, 2024'?

- a) Reduce childhood diarrhoea cases by 50%
- b) Attain zero child deaths due to childhood diarrhoea
- c) Increase awareness about diarrhoea prevention
- d) Distribute Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) packets to all households

Q.55) Consider the following:

1. Precision agriculture
2. Designing urban areas
3. Toll collection

In how many of the above areas Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) find application?

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

Q.56) Consider the following statements:

1. India has a comprehensive National Security Strategy (NSS)
2. NSS promotes better coordination among the military branches and various national security agencies.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q.57) The primary purpose of the Microwave Obscurant Chaff (MOC) technology developed by DRDO is to:

- a) Enhance radar detection capabilities
- b) Obscure radar signals and create a microwave shield
- c) Improve communication between naval vessels
- d) Increase the speed of naval rockets

Q.58) With reference to India's nuclear doctrine, which of the following statements are correct?

1. Limited use policy is the cornerstone of India's nuclear doctrine.
2. The Prime Minister of India has the authority to authorize the use of nuclear weapons in India.
3. In case of a major attack by biological or chemical weapons, India's nuclear doctrine allow for the use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear weapon states.
4. The significance of the "credible minimum deterrent" in India's nuclear strategy is to prioritize the development of non-nuclear weapons.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q.59) Consider the following:

1. Agriculture
2. Preventing soil contamination
3. Power plant furnace

Which of the above find application of Geotextiles?

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

Q.60) HbA1c testing was seen in the news recently, is associated with:

- a) Diagnosing and monitoring diabetes.
- b) Monitoring cholesterol levels in the blood.
- c) Diagnosing and monitoring hypertension.
- d) Measuring the oxygen-carrying capacity of red blood cells.

Answer Key

1 - (b)	2 - (c)	3 - (a)	4 - (a)	5 - (b)	6 - (c)	7 - (a)	8 - (b)	9 - (b)	10 - (b)
11 - (b)	12 - (d)	13 - (b)	14 - (c)	15 - (c)	16 - (b)	17 - (d)	18 - (c)	19 - (b)	20 - (a)
21 - (b)	22 - (b)	23 - (c)	24 - (a)	25 - (a)	26 - (a)	27 - (a)	28 - (a)	29 - (b)	30 - (b)
31 - (d)	32 - (d)	33 - (c)	34 - (a)	35 - (b)	36 - (c)	37 - (a)	38 - (c)	39 - (d)	40 - (b)
41 - (b)	42 - (b)	43 - (b)	44 - (c)	45 - (c)	46 - (b)	47 - (d)	48 - (c)	49 - (c)	50 - (b)
51 - (a)	52 - (c)	53 - (a)	54 - (b)	55 - (b)	56 - (b)	57 - (b)	58 - (b)	59 - (a)	60 - (a)

Answers & Explanations

Art & Culture

1. Correct Answer is (B)

- The Vishwa Hindi Samman is awarded to Hindi scholars from India and other countries for their exceptional contributions to the Hindi language, promoting it on a global scale. This award is given by the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India.

Source: [AIR](#)

Geography

2. Correct Answer is (C)

- Agadem oil field is located in Niger. China and Niger have signed a deal for exporting the oil from this field. It is a 1,930-km pipeline intended to export oil from Niger's Agadem field to Benin's port of Cotonou.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

3. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. Togo officially the Togolese Republic is a country in West Africa. It is bordered by Ghana to the west, Benin to the east and Burkina Faso to the north. It is one of the least developed countries and extends south to the Gulf of Guinea, where its capital, Lomé, is located. It has a coastline along the Gulf of Guinea.
- Statement 2 is correct. India and Togo have established cordial bilateral relations, with various high-level visits and cooperation in multiple sectors.

Source: [AIR](#)

Polity

4. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1, 2 and 4 are incorrect. The office of the Speaker can be vacant due to absence, resignation, or removal. In such cases, the Deputy Speaker or a member appointed by the President performs the duties of the Speaker. However, the office of the Speaker is never left vacant between the dissolution of one Lok Sabha and the first meeting of the next. Hence, Om Birla who was the Speaker of the 17th Lok Sabha continues in that post till June 24 when the first meeting of the 18th Lok Sabha is scheduled. The Constitution does not explicitly mention the term "pro tem speaker"; it is a convention used to appoint a temporary Speaker. The President of India sets the date for the election of the Speaker.
- Statements 3 and 5 are correct. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha has the authority to certify whether a bill is a Money Bill, and this decision is final. The Tenth Schedule provides an exemption for the Speaker to resign from their political party upon being elected to maintain impartiality, although it has never been done in practice.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

5. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The Prime Minister nominates a minister who is a member of the Rajya Sabha to function as the Leader of the House.
- Statement 2 is correct. The Prime Minister is usually the Leader of the House in Lok Sabha if they are a member of the Lok Sabha. However, in the Rajya Sabha, the Leader of the House is a minister who is a member of the Rajya Sabha and is nominated by the Prime Minister.

Source: [AIR](#)

6. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Indian Himalayan Region (IHR) is often referred to as India's water tower due to its significant role in providing water resources. It also offers invaluable ecosystem goods and services, including rich biodiversity and forest cover. The Supreme Court of India has recognized the right to a healthy environment, which includes sustainable development, as part of the fundamental right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

7. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The Madurai Bench of the Madras High Court ruled that if the right to privacy includes sexual and gender orientation, it also includes spiritual orientation. This means that spiritual practices and benefits are considered part of an individual's right to privacy.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Article 24 of the Indian Constitution deals with the prohibition of employment of children in factories, mines, and other hazardous employment. The freedom of conscience and the right to freely profess, practice, and propagate religion are guaranteed under Article 25 of the Indian Constitution.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

8. Correct Answer is (B)

- The eSakshya (e-evidence) mobile application is designed to help police record and upload crime scene evidence digitally. It allows police to record scenes of crime, search and seizure in criminal cases, and upload the files to a cloud-based platform. It aims to fulfill the requirements of the new Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), which mandates compulsory audio-video recording of search and seizure in each criminal case. The application was developed by the National Informatics Centre (NIC).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

9. Correct Answer is (B)

- Article 355 states that it is the duty of the Union to protect every State against external aggression and internal disturbance and to ensure that the government of every State is carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
- Article 352 - Proclamation of Emergency
- Article 365 states that if a State fails to comply with or to give effect to any directions given by the Union, it will be lawful for the President to hold that a situation has arisen in which the government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
- Article 356 - President's Rule

Source: [The Hindu](#)

10. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. According to Article 108 of the Indian Constitution, the President can summon a joint sitting of both Houses to resolve deadlocks over bills. Constitutional Amendment Bills are excluded from the provision of joint sittings.
- Statements 2 and 4 are incorrect. The quorum for a joint sitting is one-tenth of the total number of members of both Houses. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha presides over joint sittings.

Source: [AIR](#)

11. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. According to the regulations, to be recognized as the Leader of the Opposition, the leader of the largest opposition party must have at least 10% of the total strength of the Lok Sabha. The Leader of the Opposition plays a crucial role in ensuring that the government remains accountable, facilitating debate, and presenting alternative policies and viewpoints.

10 PM Compilation June [Fourth Week] 2024

- Statements 2 and 4 are incorrect. India does not have a formal practice of forming a shadow cabinet, unlike some parliamentary systems such as the United Kingdom. The functions of the LoP are not defined in the Lok Sabha rules of procedure. The position of LoP is a statutory post recognized by the Salaries and Allowances of Leaders of Opposition in Parliament Act, 1977, but its specific functions are not outlined in the Lok Sabha rules.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

12. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. Geological conservation seeks to ensure the survival of the best representative examples of India's geological features and events. While GSI is involved in identifying and declaring geo-heritage sites, it currently lacks strong regulatory power to enforce preservation. India currently lacks a specific policy or legislation for geo-heritage conservation. The draft Geo-heritage Sites and Geo-relics Bill, 2022 is an attempt to address this gap, but it has not yet been enacted into law.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

13. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The adjournment motion is a procedure exclusive to the Lok Sabha and is not permitted in the Rajya Sabha. For an adjournment motion to be admitted, it must have the support of at least 50 members of the Lok Sabha.
- Statements 3 and 4 are incorrect. An adjournment motion is intended to draw attention to a matter of urgent public importance and typically involves an element of censure against the government. Although typically discussed after Question Hour, there is no strict rule that it must be moved only after Question Hour.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

14. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Consent in medical treatment in India from the patient falls under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution, which guarantees the right to life and personal liberty. This includes the right to make informed decisions about one's own medical treatment. Under the doctrine of 'informed consent,' the doctor must provide patients with comprehensive information about a proposed medical treatment or procedure. This includes details about the nature of the treatment, its benefits, risks, alternatives, and the consequences of refusing treatment, enabling the patient to make an informed decision.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Acts & Policies

15. Correct Answer is (C)

- The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme aims to boost domestic manufacturing and exports across various sectors. Sectors included in the PLI scheme are: Mobile Manufacturing and Specified Electronic Components, Critical Key Starting Materials/Drug Intermediaries & Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients, Manufacturing of Medical Devices, Automobiles and Auto Components, Pharmaceuticals Drugs, Specialty Steel, Telecom & Networking Products, Electronic/Technology Products, White Goods (ACs and LEDs), Food Products, Textile Products: MMF segment and technical textiles, High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery, Drones and Drone Components. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning are not covered under the Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

16. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The primary goal of iDEX is to promote innovation and technology development in the Defence and Aerospace sectors by engaging industries, including MSMEs, start-

Created with love ❤️ by ForumIAS- the knowledge network for civil services.
Visit academy.forumias.com for our mentor based courses.

ups, individual innovators, R&D institutes, and academia. The iDEX Investor Hub (iIH) was launched to accelerate investments in the Defence sector, aiming to augment the growth of the startup ecosystem by facilitating investments.

- Statements 2 and 4 are incorrect. iDEX is funded and managed by the Defence Innovation Organization (DIO). The DIO is a 'not for profit' company formed under the aegis of the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence. While iDEX aims to foster innovation and self-reliance in Defence and Aerospace, it does not mandate that all Indian military equipment be domestically produced. The initiative focuses on creating an ecosystem for innovation and technology development rather than imposing production mandates.

Source: [AIR](#)

17. Correct Answer is (D)

- PESA Act aims to safeguard and preserve the traditions and customs of tribal communities, empower Gram Sabhas with specific powers conducive to tribal requirements and to make them the nucleus of all activities, protect the rights of tribal communities over natural resources. However, it does not promote industrialization in tribal areas.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

18. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Jal Jeevan Mission emphasizes a community-driven and demand-driven approach, involving extensive community participation in planning, implementation, management, operation, and maintenance of in-village water supply systems. Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs), also known as Pani Samitis, play a crucial role in the planning, implementation, management, operation, and maintenance of village water supply systems under the Jal Jeevan Mission.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The target service level for piped water supply under the Jal Jeevan Mission is 55 litres per capita per day.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

19. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The Agnipath Scheme recruits personnel below the rank of commissioned officers into the Indian Army, Navy, and Air Force. The government has stated that the Agnipath scheme would bring down the average age of the armed forces from 32 to 26 years in line with the age profile of major armies worldwide.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. While Agniveers receive a lump sum amount and skill certificates, there is no specific provision for government-sponsored higher education upon completion of their service.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

20. Correct Answer is (A)

- IndiGen project – IndiGen aims to create a reference genome grid for the Indian population, not a complete catalog of variations. This grid serves as a baseline for comparison, allowing researchers to identify specific variations in individuals.
- Genome India project – Genome India likely focuses on whole genome sequencing of a large number of individuals to utilize this reference grid in public health applications.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

21. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. The scheme provides subsidies for installing rooftop solar panels for residential houses and using solar energy for electricity. Any Indian citizen with a valid electricity connection and a suitable rooftop is eligible to apply for the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli

10 PM Compilation June [Fourth Week] 2024

Yojana. The government subsidy will cover up to 40% of the cost of installation of the solar panels. The scheme aims to reduce carbon emission.

- Statement 4 is incorrect. Subsidized housing loans is not a benefit of the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana. India's installed rooftop solar (RTS) capacity increased by 2.99 GW in 2023-2024. Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan are leading states in roof top solar installation in India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

22. Correct Answer is (B)

- The MSME TEAM Initiative aims to facilitate the onboarding of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) onto the Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC). This initiative provides financial assistance to MSMEs to help them integrate into the ONDC platform. Another recently launched campaign is the Yashasvini campaign which is a series of mass awareness campaigns for formalizing women owned informal micro enterprises and providing capacity building, training, handholding and mentorship to the women owned enterprises.

Source: [AIR](#)

23. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1, 2 and 4 are correct. The Act aims to amend and consolidate laws relating to development and operation of telecommunication services and networks, replacing older laws to incorporate a modern framework for regulating the sector. The Telecommunications Act, 2023 seeks to repeal and replace the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933. The Act renames the Universal Service Obligation Fund as Digital Bharat Nidhi.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. The Act introduces a regulatory sandbox mechanism to support innovation in the telecom sector.

Source: [AIR](#)

International Relations/Organizations

24. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The 1996 Ganga Water Sharing Treaty is a significant agreement between India and Bangladesh aimed at resolving long-standing disputes over the allocation of the Ganges River's waters. The treaty guarantees that each country will receive 35,000 cusecs of water in alternate 10-day cycles during the critical dry period from March 11 to May 10. It outlines specific water-sharing arrangements at the Farakka Barrage, a critical point where the Ganges River enters Bangladesh from India.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Ganga Water Sharing Treaty is primarily an agreement between the central governments of India and Bangladesh. The negotiations and implementation of the treaty are managed at the national level, involving the governments of India and Bangladesh. The key points of implementation are at the Farakka Barrage in West Bengal, and the treaty's provisions are managed by the Joint Committee formed by representatives from both countries.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

25. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is affiliated with the World Crafts Council (WCC) and supports its initiatives. The objectives of the World Craft City Programme include global recognition, government advocacy, local innovation, knowledge exchange, and collaborative opportunities.
- Statement 3 is correct. Srinagar has become the fourth Indian city to be recognized as a 'World Craft City' by the World Crafts Council (WCC). The other three Indian cities previously recognized as World Craft Cities are – Jaipur (Rajasthan), Malappuram (Kerala), Mysore (Karnataka).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

26. Correct Answer is (A)

Created with love ❤️ by ForumIAS- the knowledge network for civil services.
Visit academy.forumias.com for our mentor based courses.

10 PM Compilation June [Fourth Week] 2024

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. India is the largest consumer and the second-largest producer of sugar globally, with a significant share in both global sugar consumption and production. The International Sugar Organization (ISO) is the only intergovernmental body that serves as a unique forum for major sugar-producing, consuming, and trading countries to exchange views and collaborate on sugar-related matters.
- Statement 3 is incorrect. India is set to chair the International Sugar Organisation in 2024.

Source: [AIR](#)

27. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The China-Maldives Comprehensive Strategic Cooperative Partnership for 2024-2028 aims to enhance political, economic, and social cooperation between China and the Maldives. It includes cooperation in areas such as the blue economy, digital economy, infrastructure development, and disaster risk mitigation.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The China-Maldives Comprehensive Strategic Cooperative Partnership includes cooperation in infrastructure development projects linked to the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

Source: [The Hindu](#)

28. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. India is the fourth largest trading partner for Africa, with bilateral trade valued at approximately \$100 billion in 2023.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. Under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Programme, professionals from Africa and other regions are being trained. The Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Programme is a flagship initiative of the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, aimed at enhancing capacity building and fostering international cooperation. ITEC provides training to thousands of professionals from over 160 countries across Asia, Africa, Latin America, Central and Eastern Europe, and the Pacific and Caribbean nations.

Source: [AIR](#)

29. Correct Answer is (B)

- The EUDR's primary goal is to ensure that products consumed in the EU are not linked to deforestation happening elsewhere in the world. It does this by setting regulations for companies placing certain commodities on the EU market.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

30. Correct Answer is (B)

- MQ-9B unmanned aerial vehicles and GE-414 jet engines are making progress along with defence industrial collaborations under the initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology (iCET) framework. However, Eurojet EJ200 does not fall under iCET.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

31. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. The Indus Waters Treaty was brokered by the World Bank. The treaty does not establish an Indus Waters Tribunal but sets up a Permanent Indus Commission.
- Statements 3 and 4 are correct. Under the treaty, India has rights to use the western rivers for non-consumptive uses like hydropower. The waters of Ravi, Beas, and Sutlej rivers are allocated for unrestricted use by India.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

32. Correct Answer is (D)

- Bolivia – There was an attempted military coup in Bolivia, which was thwarted by the government.

10 PM Compilation June [Fourth Week] 2024

- Sudan – Sudan is experiencing a civil war, with significant conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF).
- Myanmar – A senior Buddhist monk was killed by soldiers in Myanmar, which has caused significant outrage and tension.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

33. Correct Answer is (C)

- The "regular follow-up" category is the most favourable outcome in a FATF evaluation. It signifies that India's efforts to combat money laundering and terrorist financing are considered effective. While there are areas for improvement, such as speeding up prosecutions in these cases, overall, India has been commended for its progress.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

34. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. BRICS aims to deepen, broaden, and intensify cooperation within the grouping and among individual countries for sustainable, equitable, and mutually beneficial development. The focus includes economic cooperation in sectors such as trade, agriculture, infrastructure, and energy.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. There is no such specific economic goal set by BRICS leaders for 2050 to eliminate all trade barriers among members. Instead, the focus is on broader economic cooperation and development, as well as addressing global financial and economic issues.

Source: [AIR](#)

35. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The "Shanghai Spirit" refers to the guiding principles of the SCO, emphasizing mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality, consultation, respect for diverse civilizations, and the pursuit of common development.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The main goals of the SCO are strengthening mutual confidence and good-neighbourly relations among the member countries; promoting effective cooperation in politics, trade and economy, science and technology, culture as well as education, energy, transportation, tourism, environmental protection and other fields. However, space exploration is not a primary focus. The SCO takes a comprehensive and multidimensional approach to regional security, addressing issues like terrorism, separatism, extremism, and fostering economic cooperation and cultural exchanges.

Source: [AIR](#)

36. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 2 are correct. The Colombo Process is a Regional Consultative Process comprising 12 Member States from Asia, which primarily serve as countries of origin for migrant workers. The forum facilitates the exchange of best practices on managing overseas employment. Last month, India assumed the chair of the Colombo Process for the first time since its inception. The Secretariat of the Colombo Process is hosted by International Organisation for Migration (IOM) with its headquarters in Geneva.

Source: [AIR](#)

Economy

37. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement-I is correct: India's electronics components demand is largely met through imports from China. The expansion of India's electronics production is becoming increasingly dependent on imported components from China and Hong Kong.

10 PM Compilation June [Fourth Week] 2024

- Statement-II is correct. India's domestic electronics manufacturing sector is still developing and lacks the capacity to meet the growing demand for electronic components. The underdeveloped domestic industry lacks the capacity to fulfill the growing demand for components.
- Statement-III is correct. China has built a business eco-system that cannot be found elsewhere in Asia. Its developed supply chain benefits manufacturers in both procurement and distribution processes.
- Hence, both Statement-II and Statement-III explain Statement-I: India's developing domestic manufacturing sector (Statement-II) necessitates imports to meet demand. China's highly integrated and efficient supply chain (Statement-III) makes it an attractive source for these imports.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

38. Correct Answer is (C)

- A K-shaped recovery occurs when, following a recession, different parts of the economy recover at different rates, times, or magnitudes. This type of recovery is characterized by the divergent performance of various sectors, industries, or demographic groups, where some sectors experience robust growth while others continue to struggle or decline.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

39. Correct Answer is (D)

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. According to the data, more than 40% of India's workforce is employed in agriculture. Moody's has identified India as one of the sovereigns most vulnerable to risks associated with water management and noted that it has the poorest access to basic services, including water, among G-20 economies. Moody's has warned that India's growing water shortage and climate change-driven natural disasters can negatively impact the country's sovereign credit strength.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

40. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. U.S. dollar-denominated debt remained the largest component of India's external debt, with a share of 53.8% at end-March 2024, followed by debt denominated in the Indian rupee (31.5%), yen (5.8%), SDR (5.4%), and euro (2.8%).
- Statement 2 is correct. India's external debt-to-GDP ratio is around 18.6% to 18.7%, which is relatively low compared to many other developing countries.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

41. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. Basel III mandates that banks must maintain a minimum total capital adequacy ratio of 8%. However, with the additional capital conservation buffer, the total requirement increases to 10.5%.
- Statement 2 is correct. Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital refers to a bank's core capital, which is available to absorb losses and is considered the highest quality of regulatory capital. CET1 must be at least 4.5% of risk-weighted assets under Basel III.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

42. Correct Answer is (B)

- If the domestic subsidiary reimburses the foreign holding company for the cost of securities/shares on a cost-to-cost basis, no GST will be applicable. If the foreign holding company charges an additional amount over the cost of securities/shares, GST will be levied on this additional amount. The reimbursement of shares as part of employee compensation is not subject

to GST unless additional charges are involved. This decision benefits multinational companies like Google, Microsoft, Oracle, and Walmart, whose Indian employees receive these stock options.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

43. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is correct. The ICI is a crucial indicator that reflects the health of the core industrial sector in India. It tracks the performance of eight key industries.
- Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect. As of 2023, Refinery Products hold the highest weightage in the ICI, followed by Electricity and Steel. Weightage can change over time. The eight core industries are Coal, Crude Oil, Natural Gas, Refinery Products, Fertilizers, Steel, Cement, and Electricity.

Source: [AIR](#)

44. Correct Answer is (C)

- Ways and Means Advances (WMA) is a mechanism used by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to provide short-term financial assistance to the Indian government, specifically state governments. It helps them bridge temporary gaps between their receipts and expenditures.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Environment

45. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Great Nicobar is the southernmost tip of India, with Indira Point being the southernmost point of the island and the country. Both the giant leatherback turtle and the Nicobar megapode are listed in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, which provides them with the highest level of protection.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The Great Nicobar is home to the Shompen and Nicobarese tribes. The Jarawas inhabit the South and Middle Andaman Islands.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

46. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. The main objective of Bannerghatta Biological Park is ex-situ conservation. The main objective of the zoo is ex-situ conservation.
- Statement 2 is correct. A large leopard safari has been recently inaugurated at Bannerghatta Biological Park. This is a first for South India and the largest leopard safari in the country.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

47. Correct Answer is (D)

- The CAQM covers "the National Capital Region (NCR) and its Adjoining Areas" which refers to "areas in the states of Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh adjoining the NCR where any source of pollution may cause adverse impact on air quality in the NCR." The Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM) is a statutory body established by the Indian government to address air quality issues in the National Capital Region (NCR) and adjoining areas.

Source: [AIR](#)

48. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The mainland serow is native to the Himalayas, Southeast Asia, and China. The mainland serow is related closely to the red serow. The mainland serow is listed in CITES Appendix I and is categorized as Vulnerable in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. The species is vulnerable due to habitat loss and degradation, hunting, and disease.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The mainland serow does not have brightly colored fur with blue and green patches. Its coat is usually dark brown or black, with lighter-colored fur on the underbelly and legs. The mainland serow is territorial and lives alone or in small groups. The mainland serow inhabits hilly forests above an elevation of 300 m (980 ft), but descends to 100 m (330 ft) in

winter. The species has a large head with long, curving horns that are present in both males and females.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

Science & Technology

49. Correct Answer is (C)

- The aircraft used to carry and release the Reusable Launch Vehicle (RLV) during the landing experiment (LEX) missions was the Chinook Helicopter. ISRO successfully conducted the third and final RLV LEX mission. The mission demonstrated the autonomous landing capability of the RLV under more challenging release conditions and severe wind conditions.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

50. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. India has a low organ donation rate compared to other countries. The deceased organ donation rate in India has remained consistently below one donor per million population for a decade, which is significantly lower than countries like Spain and the United States, which have achieved rates of 30 to 50 donors per million population.
- Statement 2 is correct. According to the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, and its amendments, an Indian donor can only donate organs to a foreigner if they are a near relative of the recipient. This ensures that organ donation is carried out within the legal framework and ethical standards.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

51. Correct Answer is (A)

- Statement 1 is correct. The prompt fission neutron spectrum (PFNS) refers to the energy distribution of neutrons emitted immediately after fission, which is a critical component of nuclear reactors.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. India has already progressed beyond the first stage of its nuclear power programme. The first stage involved the use of pressurized heavy water reactors (PHWRs) fueled by natural uranium, which has been operational since the 1960s. The country has since moved on to the second stage, which involves the use of fast breeder reactors (FBRs) fueled by plutonium, and is planning to transition to the third stage, which will utilize advanced heavy water reactors (AHWRs) fueled by thorium.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

52. Correct Answer is (C)

- Statements 1 and 3 are correct. Ethanol, commonly known as alcohol, is legal for consumption in most countries, including India, where it is regulated and sold as alcoholic beverages. During the fermentation process used to produce ethanol, a small amount of methanol can be a byproduct.
- Statement 2 is incorrect. The majority of methanol production is industrial, using natural gas and other carbon-based feedstocks. Methanol is made from fossil fuels like coal and is extremely toxic, even in small amounts. Ethanol is produced biologically.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

53. Correct Answer is (A)

- Kavach is an automatic train protection (ATP) system indigenously developed by Indian Railways through Research Designs & Standards Organisation (RDSO). Kavach broadly comprises a stationary control unit or station unit, a radio unit, and an array of passive radio frequency identifier (RFID) tags positioned at station and block sections. The onboard equipment comprises a brake interface, a computer connected to a speed sensor, RFID reader, radio unit, and display unit. If the locomotive is running beyond the safe speed limit, an alert is sounded to the loco pilot for five seconds before initiating the brakes and bringing the train to a complete stop. The Kavach

system does not use a satellite-based communication system. It primarily relies on ultra-high radio frequencies and is being developed to be compatible with 4G LTE technology.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

54. Correct Answer is (B)

- The campaign aims to eliminate child deaths caused by diarrhoea through various measures, including the distribution of ORS and zinc, extensive information, education, and communication (IEC) efforts, and collaboration across multiple sectors. The goal behind the STOP Diarrhoea Campaign is to attain zero child deaths due to childhood diarrhoea.

Source: [AIR](#)

55. Correct Answer is (B)

- A global navigation satellite system (GNSS) is a network of satellites broadcasting timing and orbital information used for navigation and positioning measurements. GNSS find application in number of areas such as precision agriculture, weather forecasting, surveying and mapping, toll collection. However, GNSS is not typically used directly for designing urban areas.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

56. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statement 1 is incorrect. India does not currently have a comprehensive National Security Strategy. Efforts are underway to develop one, but it has not yet been finalized or implemented.
- Statement 2 is correct. One of the anticipated benefits of a National Security Strategy is that it would promote better coordination among the military branches and various national security agencies by providing a clear framework and common goals.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

57. Correct Answer is (B)

- The primary purpose of the Microwave Obscurant Chaff (MOC) technology developed by DRDO is to obscure radar signals and create a microwave shield around platforms and assets, thus reducing radar detection.

Source: [AIR](#)

58. Correct Answer is (B)

- Statements 1 and 4 are incorrect. India's nuclear doctrine is based on the principle of "No First Use" and "Massive Retaliation". The "credible minimum deterrent" refers to maintaining a nuclear arsenal sufficient to deter potential adversaries.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The Political Council of the Nuclear Command Authority, which is chaired by the Prime Minister, is the sole body authorized to order the use of nuclear weapons. India's nuclear doctrine states that in the event of a major attack against India or Indian forces anywhere by biological or chemical weapons, India retains the option of retaliating with nuclear weapons.

Source: [AIR](#)

59. Correct Answer is (A)

- **Agriculture:** Geotextiles are used in various agricultural applications like Soil separation and filtration, Weed control, Reinforcement.
- **Preventing soil contamination:** Geotextiles act as effective barriers for containment and filtration purposes.
- **Power plant furnace:** Geotextiles are not typically used directly in power plant furnaces due to the extreme heat and harsh environment.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

10 PM Compilation June [Fourth Week] 2024

60. Correct Answer is (A)

- HbA1c testing is specifically linked to monitoring blood sugar levels over time, which is crucial for diagnosing and managing diabetes.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

