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## **RTM** COMPILATIONS PRELIMS **2021**

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### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 1<sup>st</sup> -Jul-2021

1. Consider the following statements about National Commission for Women (NCW):

1. It is a statutory body of the Government of India.
2. It advises the Government on all policy matters affecting women.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The **National Commission for Women** was set up as **statutory body** in January 1992 under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 ( Act No. 20 of 1990 of Govt.of India ) to :
  - review the Constitutional and Legal safeguards for women ;
  - recommend remedial legislative measures ;
  - facilitate redressal of grievances and
  - **advise the Government on all policy matters affecting women.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/01/protection-officers-in-addressing-domestic-violence/>

2. Consider the following statements:

1. United Nations Peacekeeping is a joint effort between the Department of Peace Operations and the Department of Operational Support.
2. Every peacekeeping mission is authorized by the UN General Assembly.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **What is peacekeeping?**

- United Nations Peacekeeping is a **joint effort between the Department of Peace Operations and the Department of Operational Support.**
- Every peacekeeping mission is authorized by the Security Council.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/01/un-peacekeeping-3/>



3. With reference to Indian Gaganyaan Mission, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to send a three-member Indian crew to space for a period of 10 days and safely return them to Earth.
2. PSLV-XL rocket will be used to launch Gaganyaan as it has the necessary payload capability.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **Gaganyaan Mission**

- The Rs 10,000-crore mission aims to send a **three-member Indian** crew to space for a **period of five to seven days** and safely return them to Earth.
- ISRO's heavy-lift launcher **GSLV Mk III** has been identified for the mission.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/01/gaganyaan/>

4. The 'Cyber Security Index' (GCI) is released by which of the following?

- (a) World Economic Forum
- (b) Internet Society
- (c) European Union Agency for Cybersecurity
- (d) International Telecommunication Union

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **United Nations' specialised agency** for information and communication technologies — **International Telecommunication Union** (ITU) has released the **Global Cyber Security Index** (GCI) 2020.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/01/cyber-security-index-gci-2020/>

5. Consider the following statements about the Geological Survey of India (GSI):

1. It was founded in 1861 by Alexander Cunningham.
2. It is an attached office to the Ministry of Coal.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S1: It was founded in 1851 and the **second oldest survey in India** after **Survey of India (founded in 1767)**, for conducting geological surveys and studies of India.
  - The **Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)** was founded in 1861 by **Alexander Cunningham** who also became its first Director-General.
- S2: The **Geological Survey of India** is an attached office to the **Ministry of Mines**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/01/chamoli-disaster-due-to-avalanche/>

6. The term 'Indrajaal', sometimes mentioned in the news, is related to:

- (a) Fishing net
- (b) Cyber security
- (c) Drone defence dome
- (d) Potable fresh water

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Hyderabad-based technology R&D firm Grene Robotics has designed and developed **India's first indigenous drone defence dome called "Indrajaal"**.
- **Features:** The drone defence dome has the capability to autonomously protect an area of 1000-2000 sq km against the aerial threats by assessing and acting on aerial threats such as Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), loitering munitions, and Low- Radar Cross Section (RCS) targets.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/01/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-1-july-2021/>

7. Consider the following statements regarding the National Automotive Test Tracks (NATRAX):

1. It is the longest High Speed Track (HST) in the world.
2. It is built under NATRiP (National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project) of the Ministry of Heavy Industries.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **National Automotive Test Tracks (NATRAX)** is the High Speed Track (HST) locates in Indore.
- It is the **longest such track in Asia**. It is a 11.3 km long. It is also the world's fifth high speed test track.
- It is **built under NATRiP (National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project)** of the **Heavy Industries Ministry**.
- NATRAX is a one stop solution for all sorts of high speed performance tests for widest categories of vehicles from 2 wheelers to heavy tractor trailers.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/01/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-1-july-2021/>

8. Consider the following pairs:

1. Enforcing Contracts Portal: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
2. Saral Sanchar Portal: Department of Telecommunications

Which of the given above pair is/are correctly matched?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **Enforcing Contracts Portal: Department of Justice**, Ministry of Law and Justice has launched the “Enforcing Contracts Portal”.
  - It is envisioned to be a comprehensive source of information pertaining to the legislative and policy reforms being undertaken on the “Enforcing Contracts” parameters.
- **Saral Sanchar Portal: Department of Telecommunications (DoT)** has expanded the Saral Sanchar Portal.
  - ‘SARAL SANCHAR’ (Simplified Application For Registration and Licenses) is a web-based portal for Issuing various types of licenses and registration certificates.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/01/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-1-july-2021/>



9. Consider the following statements:

1. The Indian leopard is listed as 'Critically Endangered' on the IUCN Red List.
2. The Himalayan serow is listed as 'Endangered' on the IUCN Red List.
3. The Fishing Cat is listed as 'Vulnerable' on the IUCN Red List.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- All of these are listed as '**Vulnerable**' on the IUCN Red List

Refer: [The Indian leopard](#) ; [The Himalayan serow](#) ; [The Fishing Cat](#)

10. According to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, which of the following animals cannot be hunted by any person except under some provisions provided by law?

1. Gharial
2. Indian wild ass
3. Wild buffalo

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- All of these are protected scheduled animals under the Wildlife Act.
- <http://envfor.nic.in/legis/wildlife/wildlife2s1.pdf>

Refer: UPSC CSE 2017

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 2<sup>nd</sup> -Jul-2021

11. Currently in India, a debate/discussion has started over using the term "Union government" instead of "Central government". In the context of this, the modern term "Union" was first officially used by which of the following?

- (a) Regulating Act (1773)



- (b) Government of India Act (1919)
- (c) Government of India Act (1935)
- (d) Cabinet Mission Plan (1946)

Ans: (d)

Explanation: Union vs Centre:

- The term was directly and indirectly used in **the 1773 Regulating Act and the 1919 Government of India Act.**
- It was only in **1935, when a new Government of India Act** proposed the term “Federation of India” was first used.
- The modern term **“Union” was first officially used in 1946 by the Cabinet Mission Plan**, a British scheme to keep India united after transfer of power.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/02/union-vs-centre-why-dmk-wants-to-use-the-correct-term-for-the-government-of-india/>

12. Consider the following statements about BharatNet:

1. It was originally launched by Kerala government as ‘Kerala Fibre Optic Network’ (KFON) project to provide free internet access to the poor.
2. It is implemented by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **About BharatNet:**

- BharatNet Project was originally launched in 2011 as **the National Optical Fibre Network(NOFN)** and renamed as Bharat-Net in 2015.
- It seeks **to provide connectivity to 2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats (GPs)** through optical fibre.
- It is a flagship mission **implemented by [Bharat Broadband Network Ltd. \(BBNL\)](#).**
- The objective is **to facilitate the delivery of e-governance, e-health, e-education, e-banking, Internet and other services to rural India.**
- **The Kerala Fibre Optic Network** aims to provide quality internet free of cost to the poor at affordable rates and free internet for BPL families. [Read more>>](#)

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/02/bharatnet-project/>



13. Recently, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved a “Reforms-based and Results-linked, Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme”. In this context, consider the following statements:

1. It involves a compulsory smart metering ecosystem across the distribution sector.
2. It envisages the provision of conditional financial assistance to DISCOMs for strengthening supply infrastructure.
3. It has a major focus on improving electricity supply for the farmers and for providing daytime electricity.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **Highlights of the scheme:**

- It is **a reforms-based and results-linked scheme**.
- It seeks **to improve the operational efficiencies and financial sustainability** of all DISCOMs/Power Departments excluding Private Sector DISCOMs.
- The scheme envisages the provision of **conditional financial assistance** to DISCOMs for strengthening supply infrastructure.
- The **assistance will be based on meeting pre-qualifying criteria** as well as upon the achievement of basic minimum benchmarks by the DISCOM.
- The scheme involves **a compulsory smart metering ecosystem** across the distribution sector—starting from electricity feeders to the consumer level, including in about 250 million households.
- Scheme also focuses on funding for feeder segregation for unsegregated feeders.
- The Scheme has **a major focus on improving electricity supply for the farmers and for providing daytime electricity** to them through solarization of agricultural feeders.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/02/revamped-distribution-sector-scheme-for-better-operations-financial-sustainability-of-all-discoms/>

14. What is ‘green hydrogen’, sometimes mentioned in the news?

- (a) Hydrogen generated through electrolysis powered by nuclear energy.
- (b) Hydrogen generated through electrolysis with solar power.
- (c) Hydrogen created from fossil sources, where the carbon emissions are captured and stored.



(d) Hydrogen produced by electrolysis using renewable energy.

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Hydrogen when produced by electrolysis using renewable energy is known as **Green Hydrogen** which has no carbon footprint.
- **Yellow hydrogen** is a relatively new phrase for hydrogen made through electrolysis using solar power.
- **Pink hydrogen** is generated through electrolysis powered by nuclear energy.
- **Grey Hydrogen** is hydrogen produced using fossil fuels such as natural gas.
- **Blue hydrogen** is created from fossil sources, where the carbon emissions are captured and stored.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/02/green-hydrogen/>

15. The term 'Intended Nationally Determined Contributions' is sometimes seen in the news in the context of

- (a) pledges made by the European countries to rehabilitate refugees from the war-affected Middle East
- (b) plan of action outlined by the countries of the world to combat climate change
- (c) capital contributed by the member countries in the establishment of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
- (d) plan of action outlined by the countries of the world regarding Sustainable Development Goals

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Countries across the globe adopted an historic international climate agreement at the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of the Parties (COP21) in Paris in December 2015.
- In anticipation of this moment, countries publicly outlined what post-2020 climate actions they intended to take under the new international agreement, known as their **Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)**.
- The climate actions communicated in these INDCs largely determine whether the world achieves the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement: to hold the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C, to pursue efforts to limit the increase to 1.5°C, and to achieve net zero emissions in the second half of this century.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/02/green-hydrogen/>



16. Consider the following statements regarding Black carbon:

1. It has a lifetime of only few years after release in the atmosphere.
2. It reduce surface albedo (the ability to reflect sunlight) and heat the surface.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: Black carbon is a short-lived climate pollutant with a lifetime of only days to weeks after release in the atmosphere.
  - The average atmospheric **lifetime of black carbon particles** is **4-12 days**.
- S2: When deposited on ice and snow, black carbon and co-emitted particles **reduce surface albedo (the ability to reflect sunlight) and heat the surface**. The Arctic and glaciated regions such as the Himalayas are particularly vulnerable to melting as a result.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/02/study-links-black-carbon-with-premature-deaths/>

17. Consider the following in respect of Indian Ocean Naval Symposium (IONS):

1. Inaugural IONS was held in India in 2015 under the chairmanship of the Indian Navy.
2. IONS is a voluntary initiative that seeks to increase maritime co-operation among navies of the littoral states of the Indian Ocean Region.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **7th edition of Indian Ocean Naval Symposium (IONS)**, a biennial event, was hosted by the **French Navy** recently.
- **S1**: IONS is a significant international maritime security **initiative launched in February 2008**.



- It provides a forum for discussion of regional maritime issues and promotes friendly relationships among member nations.
- **S2:** It is a **voluntary initiative** that seeks to increase maritime co-operation among navies of the littoral states of the Indian Ocean Region by providing an open and inclusive forum for discussion of regionally relevant maritime issues.
- IONS includes **24 nations that permanently hold territory that abuts or lies within the Indian Ocean, and 8 observer nations.**

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/02/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-2-july-2021/>

18. Consider the following statements:

1. As per recent study, India is home to world's largest variety of butterflies.
2. The butterflies census is done quadrennially (every four years) by the Wildlife Institute of India.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S1: As per recent study, **Colombia** is home to world's largest variety of butterflies. It accounts **for 20% of all known species.**
  - <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/colombia-has-the-worlds-largest-variety-of-butterfly-species-study/article34922642.ece>
- S2: This is an absurd statement.

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/02/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-2-july-2021/>

19. Due to some reasons, if there is a huge fall in the population of species of butterflies, what could be its likely consequence/consequences?

1. Pollination of some plants could be adversely affected.
2. There could be a drastic increase in the fungal infections of some cultivated plants.
3. It could lead to a fall in the population of some species of wasps, spiders and birds.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only



(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Statement 1: Bees and butterflies play a vital role in the pollination of plants and the production of crops by transporting pollen grains from one place to another.
- Statement 2: This is an absurd statement.
- Statement 3: These are some of the common predators of butterflies: wasps, ants, parasitic flies, birds, snakes, toads, rats etc. The decline in butterfly population would therefore adversely affect the food chain.

<http://www.thebutterflysite.com/what-eats-butterflies.shtml#sthash.PPoslJj4.dpuf>

Refer: UPSC CSE 2017

20. With reference to 'Global Climate Change Alliance', which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is an initiative of the European Union.
2. It provides technical and financial support to targeted developing countries to integrate climate change into their development policies and budgets.
3. It is coordinated by World Resources Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 3 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: **The GCCA was established by the European Union (EU) in 2007** to strengthen dialogue and cooperation with developing countries, in particular least developed countries (LDCs) and Small Island developing States (SIDS).
- S2: By fostering effective dialogue and cooperation on climate change, the Alliance helps to ensure that poor developing countries most vulnerable to climate change increase their capacities to adapt to the effects of climate change, in support of the achievement of the Millenium Development Goals (MDGs).



- S3: There is **no mention of WRI and WBCSD at the official partner's page** of **GCCA**, even though a lot of other institutions are mentioned like FAO, UNDP etc.
- <http://www.gcca.eu/about-the-gcca/partners>

Refer: UPSC CSE 2017

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 3<sup>rd</sup> -Jul-2021

21. The 'freight smart cities' is a flagship initiative set up by the:

- (a) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- (b) Niti Aayog
- (c) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
- (d) Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The commerce and industry Ministry's Logistics Division unveils plans for 'Freight Smart Cities'.
- Under the **freight smart cities initiative**, city-level logistics committees would be formed and they will have related government departments and agencies at the local and state levels

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/03/freight-smart-cities/>

22. Consider the following statements about heat dome:

1. It is a reversal of the normal behavior of temperature in the troposphere.
2. It prevents clouds from being formed.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: A heat dome occurs when the atmosphere traps hot ocean air like a lid or cap.
  - The scorching heat is ensnared in what is called a heat dome.
  - High-pressure circulation in the atmosphere acts like a dome or cap, trapping heat at the surface and favoring the formation of a heat wave.



- S2: Heat dome also prevents clouds from forming, allowing for more radiation from the sun to hit the ground.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/03/what-is-the-heat-dome-causing-record-temperatures-in-parts-of-north-america/>

23. Consider the following statements about President's Rule in the Indian context:

1. It is also known as 'National Emergency'.
2. Upon the imposition of this rule, there would be no Council of Ministers.
3. A proclamation of President's Rule may be revoked by the President at any time by a subsequent proclamation.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: It is also known as '**State Emergency**' or '**Constitutional Emergency**'.
- S2: Upon the imposition of this rule, there would be **no Council of Ministers**.
- S3: A proclamation of **President's Rule may be revoked by the President at any time by a subsequent proclamation**. Such a proclamation does not require parliamentary approval.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/03/presidents-rule/>

24. In which one of the following groups are all the four countries members of G20?

- (a) Argentina, Mexico, South Africa and Turkey
- (b) Australia, Canada, Malaysia and New Zealand
- (c) Brazil, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Vietnam
- (d) Indonesia, Japan, Singapore and South Korea

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The members of the G20 are: **Argentina**, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, **Mexico**, Russia, Saudi Arabia, **South Africa**, **Turkey**, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the European Union.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/03/oecd-g20-inclusive-framework-tax-deal/>



25. Consider the following statements about the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD):

1. It is an international organisation that works to build better policies for better lives.
2. It is funded by contributions from member countries at varying rates.
3. It is headquartered in Frankfurt, Germany.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The OECD is an **intergovernmental economic organisation, founded in 1961** to stimulate economic progress and world trade.
- The OECD's headquarters are at the Château de la Muette in Paris, France.
- The OECD is funded by contributions from member countries at varying rates and had a total budget of €386 million in 2019.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/03/oecd-g20-inclusive-framework-tax-deal/>

26. The term 'Base Erosion and Profit Shifting' is sometimes seen in the news in the context of

- (a) mining operation by multinational companies in resource-rich but backward areas
- (b) curbing of the tax evasion by multinational companies
- (c) exploitation of genetic resources of a country by multinational companies
- (d) lack of consideration of environmental costs in the planning and implementation of developmental projects

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) refers to tax planning strategies used by multinational enterprises that exploit gaps and mismatches in tax rules to avoid paying tax.
- Developing countries' higher reliance on corporate income tax means they suffer from BEPS disproportionately.
- BEPS practices cost countries USD 100-240 billion in lost revenue annually.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/03/oecd-g20-inclusive-framework-tax-deal/>



27. Consider the following statements about Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana:

1. It covers all Food and Oilseeds crops for which past yield data is available.
2. It is implemented by the concerned State Governments/UTs.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: The Scheme covers all Food & Oilseeds crops and Annual Commercial/Horticultural Crops for which past yield data is available and for which requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) are conducted being under General Crop Estimation Survey (GCES).
- S2: The scheme is implemented by empaneled general insurance companies. Selection of Implementing Agency (IA) is done by the concerned State Government through bidding.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/03/crop-insurance-week/>

28. In India, every year July 1 is observed as National Doctors' Day in the memory of:

- (a) Kadambini Ganguly
- (b) Anandi Gopal Joshi
- (c) Pandit Madhusudan Gupta
- (d) Bidhan Chandra Roy

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **July 1** is observed as **National Doctors' Day** in the memory of **Dr Bidhan Chandra Roy**, who had his birth and death anniversary on the same day.
- Dr Roy, former Chief Minister of Bengal, was **known for his selfless service**.
- He played a great role in establishing many medical institutions.
- He was also referred to as **the first medical consultant in the subcontinent of India**.
- He was also awarded **the Bharat Ratna** in 1961.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/03/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-3-july-2021/>



29. Consider the following statements :

1. New Development Bank has been set up by APEC.
2. The headquarters of New Development Bank is in Shanghai.

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:

- It was created by BRICS in 2014 and headquartered in Shanghai, China.

Refer: UPSC CSE 2016

30. Which of the following is not a member of 'Gulf Cooperation Council'?

- (a) Iran
- (b) Saudi Arabia
- (c) Oman
- (d) Kuwait

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- It is a political and economic alliance of six Middle Eastern countries—Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, and Oman.
- [https://www.mea.gov.in/Portal/ForeignRelation/Gulf\\_Cooperation\\_Council\\_ME\\_A\\_Website.pdf](https://www.mea.gov.in/Portal/ForeignRelation/Gulf_Cooperation_Council_ME_A_Website.pdf)

Refer: UPSC CSE 2016

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 5<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021

31. Consider the following:

1. Nava Vidhan
2. Sadharan Brahmo Samaj
3. Band of Hope

Swami Vivekananda is associated with which of the above organisations?

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

Ans: (d)



Explanation:

- In 1880 Narendra joined **Keshab Chandra Sen's Nava Vidhan**, which was established by Sen after meeting Ramakrishna and reconverting from Christianity to Hinduism.
- Narendra became a member of a **Freemasonry lodge** "at some point before 1884" and of the **Sadharan Brahma Samaj** in his **twenties**, a breakaway faction of the Brahma Samaj led by Keshab Chandra Sen and Debendranath Tagore.
- From 1881 to 1884, he was also active in **Sen's Band of Hope**, which tried to discourage youths from smoking and drinking.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/05/swami-vivekananda/>

32. Consider the following statements:

1. The Chief Minister is appointed by the Governor.
2. The Chief Minister can belong to any house in the State Legislature.

Which of the given above statements is/are not correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **here the directive word is not correct!!**

- S1: The Chief Minister is **appointed by the governor**.
  - **164 of the Constitution** provides that there shall be a Council of Ministers with the Chief Minister at its head to aid and advise the governor.
- S2: The Chief Minister can belong to any house in the State Legislature.
  - A Minister who for any period of six consecutive months is not a member of the Legislature of the State shall at the expiration of that period cease to be a Minister.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/05/appointment-and-removal-of-chief-minister/>

33. Trafficking in humans and forced labour is prohibited and is punishable in accordance with law. Which of the following in the Constitution of India correctly and appropriately imply the above statement?

- (a) Article 14 and the provisions under the 32nd Amendment to the Constitution.
- (b) Article 17 and the Directive Principles of state Policy in Part IV.



(c) Article 23 and freedom guaranteed in part III.

(d) Article 24 and provisions under the 44th Amendment to the constitution.

Ans: (c)

Explanation: The Constitution of India, 1949

- Article 23 – **Trafficking in humans and forced labour** is prohibited and is punishable in accordance with law.
- Article 24 – It states that any **child under the age of fourteen years** shall not work in **any hazardous employment** like factories or mines.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/05/draft-anti-trafficking-bill/>

34. The Global Gender Gap Report 2021 is released by which of the following?

- (a) UN Women
- (b) Global Fund for Women
- (c) Commission on the Status of Women
- (d) World Economic Forum

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- It is released by **World Economic Forum**.
- The Global Gender Gap Index benchmarks the evolution of gender-based gaps among four key dimensions (Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival, and Political Empowerment) and tracks progress towards closing these gaps over time.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/05/istanbul-convention-on-violence-against-women/>

35. The 'Istanbul Convention' was in news recently, is related to which of the following?

- (a) Climate change and poverty
- (b) Land use degradation
- (c) Cyber terrorism
- (d) Tackle violence against women

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **What is the Istanbul Convention?**

- It is also called as **the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence**.
- The treaty is **the world's first binding instrument** to prevent and tackle violence against women.



- It is **the most comprehensive legal framework that exists to tackle violence against women and girls, covering** domestic violence, rape, sexual assault, female genital mutilation (FGM), so-called honour-based violence, and forced marriage.
- When a government ratifies the Convention, **they are legally bound to follow it.**
- The convention was adopted by **the Council of Europe Committee** of Ministers on 7 April 2011.
- The Convention sets minimum standards for governments to meet when tackling violence against women.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/05/istanbul-convention-on-violence-against-women/>

36. The “Unity 22” mission was in news recently, is associated with which of the following?

- Climate change
- War against terrorism
- Space exploration
- Cryptocurrencies

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **“Unity 22”** will be Virgin Galactic’s next **rocket-powered test flight of its SpaceShip- VSS Unity.**
- **About the mission:**
  - As part of the mission, the crew will be flying to **the edge of space** on July 11 on board the ‘Unity’ rocket ship developed by Virgin Galactic.
  - This will be the 22nd mission for **VSS Unity.**
  - This will be **Virgin Galactic’s fourth crewed spaceflight.**
  - It will also be **the first to carry a full crew of two pilots and four mission specialists in the cabin,** including Virgin Group Founder Richard Branson, who will be testing out the private astronaut experience.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/05/unity-22-mission/>

37. Consider the following statements about the Project BOLD:

- It is a project of Indian Navy.
- It involves the creation of a naval base on the west coast of India.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- 1 only



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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **BOLD** stands for **Bamboo Oasis on Lands in Drought**.
- Launched by **Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)**.
- The initiative has been launched as part of KVIC's "**Khadi Bamboo Festival**" to celebrate 75 years of independence "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav".
- **Objectives:** To create bamboo-based green patches in arid and semi-arid land zones, To reduce desertification and provide livelihood and multi-disciplinary rural industry support.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/05/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-5-july-2021/>

38. Consider the following facts:

1. Mithun is the state animal
2. Rhododendron is the state flower
3. Blyth's tragopan is the state bird

The above given facts are refers to which one of the following state?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Manipur
- (c) Nagaland
- (d) Mizoram

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Mithun is the state animal of Nagaland.
- Rhododendron is the state flower of Nagaland.
- Blyth's tragopan is the state bird of Nagaland.

Refer: <https://easternmirrornagaland.com/7-interesting-facts-about-nagaland-state-flower-motto-smallest-district-and-more/>

39. In which of the following state is Rowa Wildlife Sanctuary located?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Meghalaya
- (c) Tripura
- (d) Mizoram



Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **Wildlife sanctuaries in Tripura**
  - Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary
  - Rowa Wildlife Sanctuary
  - Sepahijala Wildlife Sanctuary
  - Trishna Wildlife

Refer: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Wildlife\\_sanctuaries\\_in\\_Tripura](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Wildlife_sanctuaries_in_Tripura)

40. Which one of the following state's name means 'Land of the dawn-lit mountains'?

- (a) Sikkim
- (b) Uttarakhand
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Nagaland

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Much of Arunachal Pradesh is covered by the Himalayas. Arunachal Pradesh means '**Land of the dawn-lit mountains**' – in reference to its position as the easternmost state of India. It is located on the north eastern tip of India with its borders touching China, Bhutan and Myanmar. It is also known as the "**Orchid State of India**" and the "**Paradise of the Botanists**".
- This state has the **largest number of regional languages** among Indian states.



Refer: <https://www.arunachalpradesh.gov.in/>



**RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 6<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021**

41. Consider the following statements about the Solicitor General of India:

1. SGI is subordinate to the Attorney General of India.
2. SGI is appointed by the President of India on the advice of the Union Cabinet.
3. SGI advises the government in legal matters.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **Solicitor General- Key facts:**

- Solicitor General is the second highest law officer in the country.
- He is subordinate to the Attorney General of India, the highest law officer and works under him.
- He also advises the government in legal matters.
- Solicitor general is **appointed for period of three years** by **Appointment Committee of Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/06/solicitor-general/>

42. The 'NIPUN Bharat Mission' is an initiative of which of the following?

- (a) NITI Aayog
- (b) Ministry of Science and Technology
- (c) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- (d) Ministry of Education

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **About the Programme:**

- **NIPUN** stands for **the National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading with Understanding and Numeracy**.
- The Programme is an initiative of **the Ministry of Education**.
- It will be implemented by **the Department of School Education and Literacy**.
- **Target:** It has been envisioned for ensuring that **every child in the country necessarily attains foundational literacy and numeracy by the end of**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/06/nipun-bharat-programme/>



43. Consider the following statements about Malaria:

1. It is caused by Plasmodium parasites.
2. It is preventable and curable.
3. Sleeping under an insecticide-treated net (ITN) is the best way to rapidly reduce malaria transmission.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **S3: Sleeping under an insecticide-treated net (ITN) can reduce contact between mosquitoes and humans by providing both a physical barrier and an insecticidal effect.** Population-wide protection can result from the killing of mosquitoes on a large scale where there is high access and usage of such nets within a community.
- **S1 and S2: Malaria is a life-threatening disease caused by Plasmodium parasites that are transmitted to people through the bites of infected female Anopheles mosquitoes.** It is preventable and curable.
- **RTS,S/AS01 (RTS,S) is the first and, to date, the only vaccine to show that it can significantly reduce malaria,** and life-threatening severe malaria, in young African children. [Read more>>](#)

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/06/china-is-certified-malaria-free-by-who/>

44. Consider the following statements:

1. Methane is produced by animals having rumen.
2. Carbohydrate fermentation in the ruminant animal's leads to production of CO<sub>2</sub> and hydrogen.
3. 'Harit Dhara' (HD) is an anti-methanogenic feed supplement developed by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **Methane is produced by animals having rumen**, the first of their four stomachs where the plant material they eat – cellulose, fibre, starch and sugars – gets fermented or broken down by microorganisms prior to further digestion and nutrient absorption. **Carbohydrate fermentation leads to production of CO<sub>2</sub> and hydrogen**. These are used as substrate by archaea – microbes in the rumen with structure similar to bacteria – to produce methane, which the animals then expel through burping.
- **Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)** has developed **an anti-Methanogenic feed supplement ‘Harit Dhara’ (HD)**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/06/anti-methanogenic-feed-supplement-harit-dhara/>

45. Consider the following statements:

1. Auroras are the result of disturbances in the magnetosphere caused by solar wind.
2. Auroras are only visible at night, and usually only appear in lower polar regions.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: An aurora is a natural light display that shimmers in the sky. **Auroras are only visible at night, and usually only appear in lower polar regions.**
- S2: Auroras are the **result of disturbances in the magnetosphere caused by solar wind**. These disturbances alter the trajectories of charged particles in the magnetospheric plasma.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/06/discrete-auroras-on-mars/>

46. The Section 66A of the IT Act was in news recently, is famously associated with which of the following judgement?

- (a) K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India
- (b) Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India
- (c) Kedar Nath Singh vs State Of Bihar
- (d) Shreya Singhal v. Union of India



Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The Supreme Court has issued a notice to the Centre on the use of Section 66A of the IT Act that was scrapped several years ago and said that it is shocking that the judgment striking down the law has not been implemented even now.
- **Section 66A had been dubbed as “draconian”** for it allowed the arrest of several innocent persons, igniting a public outcry for its scrapping. This had led to **the Supreme Court striking it down as unconstitutional in March, 2015 in Shreya Singhal v. Union of India.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/06/section-66a-of-the-it-act-2/>

47. Consider the following statements about Valmiki Tiger Reserve:

1. It forms the eastern most limit of the Himalayan Terai forests in India.
2. It is the only tiger reserve of Bihar.
3. There are more than 150 tigers in the Reserve.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1 and S2: Valmiki Tiger Reserve forms the eastern most limit of the Himalayan Terai forests in India, and is the only tiger reserve of Bihar.
- As of 2018, there were 40 tigers in the Reserve [read more>>](#)

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/06/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-6-july-2021/>

48. Which of the following has initiated a project on ‘Open Network for Digital Commerce’ (ONDC)?

- (a) Quality Council of India (QCI)
- (b) Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)
- (c) NITI Aayog
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Ans: (b)

Explanation:



- **Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)**, Ministry of Commerce and Industry has initiated a project on Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC).
- The task has been assigned to **Quality Council of India (QCI)**.
- ONDC aims at promoting open networks developed on open sourced methodology, using open specifications and open network protocols independent of any specific platform.
- ONDC is expected to digitize the entire value chain, standardize operations, promote inclusion of suppliers, derive efficiencies in logistics and enhance value for consumers.

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/06/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-6-july-2021/>

49. Consider the following pairs:

Species	IUCN Status
1. White-backed vulture	Critically Endangered
2. Himalayan vulture	Endangered
3. Griffon vulture	Vulnerable

Which of the given above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

### Declining population

India has nine species of vultures, six of which are found in Assam



#### Vultures of the genus 'Gyps'

- Oriental white-backed (Assam, critically endangered)
- Long-billed (critically endangered)
- Slender-billed (Assam, critically endangered)
- Himalayan griffon (Assam, winter visitor from Himalayas)

- Eurasian griffon (Assam, winter visitor from Himalayas)

#### Single representative species

- Egyptian
- Bearded
- Cinereous (Assam)
- King (Assam, critically endangered)

- White-backed Vulture, Slender-billed Vulture, Red-headed vulture, and Long-billed Vulture: **Critically Endangered**
- Egyptian vulture: **Endangered**



- Himalayan vulture, Griffon vulture: **Least Concern**
- Bearded vulture: **Not threatened**

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/06/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-6-july-2021/>

50. Chikankari is white work embroidery practiced in

- Madurai, Tamil Nadu
- Mysore, Karnataka
- Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- Jaipur, Rajasthan

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **Region:** Chikankari is white work embroidery practiced in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. It is believed that Nur Jahan, wife of Mughal emperor Jahangir embroidered a cap for her husband, and hence popularized this craft of white on white embroidery.
- **Motifs:** The motifs are inspired from nature's flora including flowers, creepers and lace-like patterns.
- **Style of embroidery:** a common style present in each piece of Chikankari is the shadow work. To create the light and shade effect, herringbone stitch is executed from the wrong side of the fabric which creates shadow of lighter colour on the right side and at the same imparts an outline to the motif.



Pic. 1.14: Herringbone stitch visible on the wrong side of the fabric



Pic. 1.15: Shadow effect created on right side of fabric

Refer: <http://crtindia.gov.in/>





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**RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 7<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021**

51. Consider the following statements about the State Legislative Council or Vidhan

Parishad:

1. It is the upper house of the state.
2. The Constitution of India mandates states to form a Legislative Council.
3. The members of the Council are either nominated by the Governor of the state or are directly elected.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: The Legislative Council is the **upper house of the state**. Its institution is outlined in **Article 169** of the Constitution of India.
- S2: The **Constitution of India does not mandate states to form a Legislative Council**.
- S3: The members of the Council are **either nominated by the Governor** of the state or are **indirectly elected**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/07/bengal-passes-resolution-to-set-up-council/>

52. Consider the following statements:

1. Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) is the premier agency under the Ministry of Culture.
2. Films can be publicly exhibited in India only after they have been certified by the Central Board of Film Certification.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) is a **statutory body** under **Ministry of Information and Broadcasting**, regulating the public exhibition of films under the provisions of the **Cinematograph Act 1952**.



- Films can be publicly exhibited in India only after they have been certified by the Central Board of Film Certification.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/07/the-draft-cinematograph-amendment-bill-2021-2/>

53. Consider the following statements:

1. The Citizenship Act, 1955, does not distinguish between heterosexual, same-sex or queer spouses.
2. The Supreme Court of India in their judgment in Navtej Singh Johar case decriminalised all consensual sex among adults, including homosexual sex.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: **The Citizenship Act, 1955**, does not distinguish between heterosexual, same-sex or queer spouses. Therefore a person married to an Overseas Citizen of India, whose marriage is registered and subsisting for two years, should be declared eligible to apply as a spouse for an OCI card.
- S2: **Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India** is a landmark decision of the Supreme Court of India in 2018 that **decriminalised all consensual sex among adults, including homosexual sex.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/07/fresh-plea-filed-in-hc-on-same-sex-marriage/>

54. Consider the following statements about National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG):

1. It is the implementation wing of National Ganga Council (NGC).
2. It has a two tier management structure.
3. It is chaired by Prime Minister of India.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)



Explanation:

- **National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG):**
  - It was **registered as a society** on 12th August 2011 under the Societies Registration Act 1860.
  - It acted as the **implementation arm of** National Council for Rejuvenation, Protection and Management of River Ganga (referred as **National Ganga Council**).
  - NMCG has a **two tier management structure** and comprises of Governing Council and Executive Committee. Both of them are headed by Director General, NMCG.
- The **National Ganga Council** is **chaired by Prime Minister**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/07/cities-on-river-banks-to-incorporate-river-conservation-plans/>

55. With reference to Indian city on river bank, consider the following pairs:

Cities	River
1. Surat	Sabarmati
2. Nasik	Godavari
3. Kurnool	Krishna
4. Jamshedpur	Subarnarekha

Which of the given above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Jamshedpur::Subarnarekha
- Nasik::Godavari
- **Surat::Tapti**
- Ahmedabad::Sabarmati
- Vijayawada::Krishna
- **Kurnool::Tungabhadra**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/07/cities-on-river-banks-to-incorporate-river-conservation-plans/>



56. According to Section 2(c) of Forest Rights Act (FRA), to qualify as Forest Dwelling Scheduled Tribe (FDST) and be eligible for recognition of rights under FRA, which of the following conditions must be satisfied by the applicant/s?

1. Must be a Scheduled Tribe in the area where the right is claimed
2. Primarily resided in forest or forests land for three generations (75 years) prior to 13-12-2005
3. Depend on the forest or forests land for bonafide livelihood needs

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- According to Section 2(c) of Forest Rights Act (FRA), to qualify as **Forest Dwelling Scheduled Tribe (FDST)** and be **eligible for recognition of rights under FRA**, three conditions must be satisfied by the applicant/s, who could be “members or community”:
  - Must be a Scheduled Tribe in the area where the right is claimed; and
  - **Primarily resided in forest or forests land prior to 13-12-2005**; and
  - Depend on the forest or forests land for bonafide livelihood needs.
- And to qualify as **Other Traditional Forest Dweller (OTFD)** and be eligible for recognition of rights under FRA, two conditions need to be fulfilled:
  - **Primarily resided in forest or forests land for three generations (75 years) prior to 13-12-2005**.
  - Depend on the forest or forests land for bonafide livelihood needs.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/07/review-implementation-of-forest-rights/>

57. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

1. Umbrella Movement: Hong Kong
2. Yellow vests movement: China
3. White flag movement: Malaysia

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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



(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The **Umbrella Movement** was a political movement that emerged during the **Hong Kong democracy protests of 2014**.
- “**Yellow Vests**” renewed protests in **France**. It was triggered by general discontent, especially high fuel prices and cost of living.
- **In Malaysia**, some residents of low-income families have started waving white flags as part of the so-called “White Flag Campaign”, or the #benderaputi (white flag) movement.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/07/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-7-july-2021/>

58. Consider the following statements about Ethiopia:

1. It is a landlocked country in the Horn of Africa.
2. It shares borders with Egypt.
3. It is in the process of constructing a Grand Renaissance Dam on the Blue Nile River.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Ethiopia is a landlocked country in the Horn of Africa.
  - It shares borders with **Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia, Kenya, Sudan and South Sudan**.
- **Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam:**
  - LOCATION: Benishangul-Gumuz region, Ethiopia.
  - Formerly known as the Millennium Dam, it is under construction in the Benishangul-Gumuz region of Ethiopia, on the **Blue Nile River**, which is located about 40km east of Sudan.
  - After completion, it'll be Africa's largest hydroelectric project.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/07/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-7-july-2021/>

59. What is common to the places known as Padiyendhal, Alampadi and Kombaikadu?

- (a) Ancient cave paintings
- (b) Water reservoirs
- (c) Community protected areas (forests)
- (d) Recently discovered rare earth elements deposits

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **PALEOLITHIC ART IN INDIA:**

- In Tamil Nadu, **ancient Paleolithic cave paintings** are found in **Padiyendhal, Alampadi, Kombaikadu, Kilvalai, Settavarai and Nehanurpatti**.
- The paintings have not been dated, but they could be around 30,000 to 10,000 years old, as they use similar art form of **Bhimbetka rock shelters in Bhopal**.
- In the Nilagiri Hills, they are also found in Kumittipathi, Mavadaippu and Karikkiyur. In Theni District they are found in the Andipatti Hills.

Refer: <https://www.indianculture.gov.in/prehistoric-paintings>

60. Which of the following pair (woodcraft: State) is not correctly matched?

- (a) Kinnal toys: Kerala
- (b) Channapatna toys: Karnataka
- (c) Nirmal toys: Telangana
- (d) Etikoppaka toys: Andhra Pradesh

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **Here the directive word is not correct!!**



- Kinnal toys: Karnataka
- Koppal, known for traditional **Kinnal toys** carved in wood, is now going to house **India's first integrated manufacturing cluster of toys.**

Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/karnataka/a-mega-cluster-for-plastic-toys-in-a-district-known-for-woodcraft/article33539392.ece>

## RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 8<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021

61. Consider the following statements:

1. The Governor of a State is appointed by the President of India for a term of five years.
2. The Executive power of the State is vested in Governor.
3. The Governor of a state nominates the Chairman of Legislative Council of that particular state.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1 and S2: State executive consists of Governor and Council of Ministers with Chief Minister as its head. The **Governor of a State** is appointed by the **President for a term of five years** and holds office during his pleasure. Only Indian citizens above 35 years of age are eligible for appointment to this office. **Executive power of the State is vested in Governor.**
- S3: The Chairman of the Legislative Council is elected by the council itself from amongst its members.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/08/governors-of-states-in-india-2/>

62. Which one of the following suggested that the Governor should be an eminent person from outside the State and should be a detached figure without intense political links or should not have taken part in politics in the recent past?

- (a) First Administrative Reforms Commission (1966)
- (b) Rajamannar Committee (1969)
- (c) Sarkaria Commission (1983)



(d) National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution (2000)

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The '**Sarkaria Commission**' recommended that the Governor should be an eminent person from outside the state and should be a detached figure without intense political links and that he should not have taken part in politics in recent past and should not be a member of the ruling party.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/08/governors-of-states-in-india-2/>

63. Consider the following statements:

1. The Governor is merely appointed by the President of India on the advice of the Chief Minister of State.
2. Unlike the President of India, a Governor of State does not have a fixed term.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **S1:** The governor is merely appointed by the president on the advice of the Central government.
- **S2:** Unlike the president, a governor does not have a fixed term. He/she holds office at the pleasure of the ruling party in the centre.
- Both the manner of the appointment and the uncertainty of tenure conspire to make the incumbent an object of the Central government in politically charged circumstances

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/08/governors-of-states-in-india-2/>

64. Which Article of the Constitution of India recognises the right of the people to form cooperative societies?

- (a) Article 19
- (b) Article 21
- (c) Article 29
- (d) Article 30

Ans: (a)

Explanation:



- The 97th amendment to the Constitution inserts a critical point into Article **19(1)(c) by recognising the right of the people to form cooperative societies as a fundamental right**. It envisages their insulation from political interference, and infusion of greater managerial skills and autonomy into their functioning.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/08/ministry-of-cooperation/>

65. Consider the following statements about Central Information Commission (CIC):

1. It is a statutory body set up under the Right to Information Act in 2005.
2. It includes one chief information commissioner and not more than ten information commissioners.
3. The Chief Information Commissioner is not eligible for reappointment.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S3: Section 13 of the RTI Act 2005 provides that the **Chief Information Commissioner** shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office and shall **not be eligible for reappointment**
- S2: The Commission consists of a Chief Information Commissioner and not more than ten Information Commissioners.
- S1: Established by the Central Government in 2005, under the provisions of the **Right to Information Act (2005)**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/08/central-information-commission-cic/>

66. Consider the following statements about Tele- Law Programme:

1. It is an initiative of the Supreme Court of India.
2. It initiates to connect citizens with lawyers through video conferencing facilities by the Para-Legal Volunteers.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



Ans: (b)

Explanation: **About Tele- Law Programme:**

- Launched by **the Ministry of Law and Justice** in collaboration with **the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)** in 2017 to address cases at pre-litigation stage.
- It is a service that uses video conferencing facilities and telephone services to connect lawyers to litigants who need legal advice.
- The concept of Tele-Law is to facilitate delivery of legal advice through a panel of lawyers stationed at **the state Legal Services Authorities (SALSA) and CSC**.
- This service aims to reach out to the needy, especially the marginalized and disadvantaged.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/08/tele-law-programme/>

67. In which of the following state is Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve located?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Maharashtra

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve (NNTR):**

- A rare Melanistic Leopard (commonly known as Black Panther) has been recorded in Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve (NNTR) of Maharashtra.
- The tiger reserve comprises the notified area of Navegaon National Park, Navegaon Wildlife Sanctuary, Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary, New Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary and Koka Wildlife Sanctuary.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/08/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-8-july-2021/>

68. Consider the following statements about Bhalia wheat:

1. It can be grown in rainfed conditions without irrigation.
2. It has high protein content and is sweet in taste.
3. It is grown mostly across the Bhal region of Gujarat.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S1: It is grown in rainfed conditions without irrigation and cultivated in around two lakh hectares of agricultural land in Gujarat.
- S2: This wheat variety has high protein content and is sweet in taste.
- S3: The crop is grown mostly across the Bhal region of Gujarat.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/08/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-8-july-2021/>

69. Consider the following statements about Khadi Prakritik:

1. It is a form of tribal art originated in Maharashtra.
2. It is India's first and only paint made from cow dung.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **Khadi Prakritik:**

- It is **India's first paint made from Cow Dung.**
- Union MSME Minister **Nitin Gadkari is the brand ambassador of Khadi Prakritik Paint.**
- The Paint has been launched with the twin objectives of increasing farmers' income and creating self-employment across the country.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/08/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-8-july-2021/>

70. Consider the following statements:

1. The Koshi River is a tributary of the Ganga.
2. The Damodar River rises in the Satpura range of Central India.
3. The Indravati River is a stream of the River Mahanadi.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)



Explanation:

- **S2:** The **Damodar River rises in the Palamau hills of Choota Nagpur** at an elevation of about 609.75 m. It flows in a south-easterly direction entering the deltaic plains below Raniganj. Near Burdwan, the **river** abruptly changes its course to a southerly direction and **joins Hooghly** about 48.27 km **below Calcutta**.
- **S3:** The **Indravati River** is a stream of the **river Godavari**. Its starting point, found to be the Ghats of Dandakaranya, range from a hilltop village Mardiguda of Thuamula Rampur Block in the Kalahandi district of the state of Odisha.
- **S1:** The Kosi or **Koshi** is a **trans-boundary river** which flows through Tibet, Nepal and India. It is a **tributary of the Ganga**.

Refer: Rivers of India.

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 9<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021

71. Consider the following statements about African Swine Fever:

1. It is a tick-borne viral haemorrhagic fever.
2. It is a non-zoonotic disease.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- ASF is a **highly contagious and fatal animal disease** that infects domestic and wild pigs, typically resulting in an acute form of hemorrhagic fever.
- It was **first detected in Africa in the 1920s**.
- It is not a threat to **human** health as it is a **non-zoonotic disease**, that is, a disease of animals that **does not infect humans**.
- As of now, **there is no approved vaccine**, which is also a reason why animals are culled to prevent the spread of infection.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/09/african-swine-fever-3/>



72. Consider the following statements about Authorised Economic Operator (AEO)

Programme:

1. It is a programme under the aegis of the World Trade Organization (WTO).
2. It is a voluntary compliance programme.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) Programme:**

- AEO is a programme under the aegis of **the World Customs Organization (WCO) SAFE Framework of Standards to secure and facilitate Global Trade.**
- The programme aims to **enhance international supply chain security and facilitate movement of legitimate goods.**
- AEO is **a voluntary compliance programme.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/09/authorised-economic-operators-programme/>

73. Consider the following statements about Cassini Mission:

1. It was the first space probe to visit Saturn.
2. The mission is a cooperation between NASA, the European Space Agency and the Italian Space Agency.
3. Its design includes a Saturn orbiter and a lander for the moon Titan.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **About Cassini Mission:**

- Launched in 1997.
- **S2:** The mission is a cooperation between NASA, the European Space Agency and the Italian Space Agency.
- This was **the first landing ever accomplished in the outer Solar System.**
- **S1:** Cassini is **the fourth space probe to visit Saturn and the first to enter orbit.**



- **S3:** Its design **includes a Saturn orbiter and a lander for the moon Titan. The lander, called Huygens**, landed on Titan in 2005.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/09/latest-findings-by-nasas-cassini-spacecraft/>

74. With reference to 'Agriculture Infrastructure Fund', which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is a short term debt financing facility for investment in agriculture infrastructure projects.
2. It is maintained by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S1: It is a **medium – long term debt financing facility** for investment in viable projects for **post-harvest management infrastructure and community farming assets through interest subvention and credit guarantee.**
- S2: **Management of the fund:**
  - It will be managed and monitored through an online Management Information System (MIS) platform.
  - The National, State and District level Monitoring Committees will be set up to ensure real-time monitoring and effective feed-back.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/09/agriculture-infrastructure-fund-3/>

75. Consider the following statements:

1. The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) aim is to "ensure that trade in wild plants and animals is not a threat to the conservation of nature".
2. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) was established by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)** aims to "stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature."
- **The Wildlife Trade Monitoring Network (TRAFFIC)** aim is to "ensure that trade in wild plants and animals is not a threat to the conservation of nature".
- **The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)** was established by **Maurice Strong**, its first director, after the **United Nations Conference on the Human Environment** in **Stockholm in June 1972**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/09/wwf-and-unep-report-on-human-wildlife-conflict/>

76. Consider the following statements about the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL):

1. It is a "statutory board" constituted under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (wildlife act).
2. It is chaired by the Minister of environment, forest and climate change (environment minister).
3. Its role is "advisory" in nature.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation: About National Board for Wildlife:

- It is a "**Statutory Organization**" constituted under the **Wildlife Protection Act, 1972**.
- **Its role is "advisory" in nature** and advises the Central Government on framing policies and measures for conservation of wildlife in the country.
- Primary function of the Board is to promote the conservation and development of wildlife and forests.
- It has power to review all wildlife-related matters and approve projects in and around national parks and sanctuaries.
- No alteration of boundaries in national parks and wildlife sanctuaries can be done without approval of the NBWL.



- Composition: **The NBWL is chaired by the Prime Minister.** It has 47 members including the Prime Minister. Among these, 19 members are ex-officio members. Other members include three Members of Parliament (two from Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha), five NGOs and 10 eminent ecologists, conservationists and environmentalists.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/09/wwf-and-unep-report-on-human-wildlife-conflict/>

77. In the context of Indian preventive detention law, which one of the following has reduced the period of detention without obtaining the opinion of an advisory board from three to two months?

- (a) 35th Amendment Act of 1975
- (b) 42nd Amendment Act of 1976
- (c) 44th Amendment Act of 1978
- (d) 97th Amendment Act of 2011

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **The 44th Amendment Act of 1978** has reduced the period of detention without obtaining the opinion of an advisory board from three to two months. However, this provision has not yet been brought into force, hence, the original period of three months still continues.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/09/national-security-act-nsa-1980-2/>

78. The online platform 'SPARSH' was in news recently, is associated with which of the following?

- (a) Defence pension
- (b) E-filing income tax returns
- (c) Compensation for Covid19 death
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- It is an integrated system for automation of sanction and **disbursement of defence pension.**
- Implemented by the **Ministry of Defence.**
- This web-based system processes pension claims and credits pension directly into the bank accounts of defence pensioners without relying on any external intermediary.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/09/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-9-july-2021/>

79. Consider the following pairs:

Festivals	State
1. Nuakhai Juhar	Punjab
2. Chaitra Jatra	Odisha
3. Ashadhi Bij	Assam
4. Hornbill Festival	Nagaland

Which of the given above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Nuakhai Juhar and Chaitra Jatra: Odisha
- Ashadhi Bij: Gujarat
- Hornbill Festival: Nagaland

Refer: Indian Festivals

80. He was one of the founders of the Congress Socialist Party and editor of its mouthpiece Congress Socialist; and gave the idea of sapta kranti. He was

- (a) Jayaprakash Narayan
- (b) Narendra Deva
- (c) Ram Manohar Lohia
- (d) Minoo Masani

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Ram Manohar Lohia was one of the founders of the Congress Socialist Party and editor of its mouthpiece Congress Socialist.
- He was the one who gave the idea of sapta kranti.
- **Founders of Congress Socialist Party:** Jayaprakash Narayan, Ram Manohar Lohia, Narendra Deva, Minoo Masani

Refer: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/vice-president-prime-minister-pay-tributes-to-ram-manohar-lohia-on-his-birth-anniversary/articleshow/81645574.cms>



**RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 10<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021**

81. Consider the following statements regarding Delimitation Commission or Boundary Commission:

1. The Union government then constitutes a Delimitation Commission headed by a retired Chief Election Commissioner of India.
2. At the national level, four Delimitation Commissions have been constituted till date for delineating fresh boundaries of the constituencies.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: The Union government then constitutes a Delimitation Commission headed by a **retired Supreme Court judge**.
- S2: The Delimitation Commissions were set up in 1952, 1963, 1972 and 2002. The number of Lok Sabha constituencies has not been revised since 1972. In 2002, it was frozen at 543 till 2026.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/10/delimitation-in-jk/>

82. Who described sedition law as the “prince among the political sections of the Indian Penal Code designed to suppress the liberty of the citizen”?

- (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) B. R. Ambedkar

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Mahatma Gandhi described it as **the “prince among the political sections of the Indian Penal Code designed to suppress the liberty of the citizen.”**
- Nehru had described it as “highly objectionable and obnoxious” which “should have no place in any body of laws that we might pass”. Nehru said, “The sooner we get rid of it the better.”

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/10/journalist-moves-sc-against-sedition-law/>



83. Consider the following statements about Zika virus disease:

1. It is caused by a virus transmitted primarily by *Aedes* mosquitoes, which bite during the day.
2. There is no treatment available for Zika virus infection or its associated diseases.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: Zika virus is primarily transmitted by the bite of an infected mosquito from the *Aedes* genus, mainly *Aedes aegypti*, in tropical and subtropical regions. *Aedes* mosquitoes usually bite during the day, peaking during early morning and late afternoon/evening. This is the same mosquito that transmits dengue, chikungunya and yellow fever.
- S2: There is no treatment available for Zika virus infection or its associated diseases.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/10/zika-virus/>

84. Consider the following statements about Permanent Court of Arbitration:

1. It is an international non-governmental organization.
2. It aims to facilitate arbitration and other forms of dispute resolution between states.
3. It has a three-part organizational structure.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **Permanent Court of Arbitration:**

- It was established in 1899 and is headquartered in The Hague, Netherlands.
- It is an **intergovernmental organization** dedicated **to serve the international community in the field of dispute resolution** and to facilitate arbitration and other forms of dispute resolution between States.
- All decisions, called “awards” are binding on all the parties in the dispute and have to be carried out without delay.



- The PCA has a three-part organizational structure consisting of an **Administrative Council** that oversees its policies and budgets, a panel of independent potential arbitrators known as the **Members of the Court**, and its Secretariat, known as the **International Bureau**, headed by the Secretary-General.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/10/why-is-cairn-going-after-indian-assets/>

85. Consider the following statements about Competition Commission of India (CCI):

1. Its charter is granted by Part XIV of the Constitution of India.
2. It consists of a Chairperson and 6 Members appointed by the Central Government.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S2: CCI consists of a Chairperson and 6 Members appointed by the Central Government.
- S1: The Union Public Service Commission's charter is granted by Part XIV of the Constitution of India, titled as Services Under the Union and the States.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/10/whatsapp-privacy-policy-on-hold-till-law-is-framed/>

86. Consider the following statements:

1. Bhumi Panduga is the festival for feminine felicitation.
2. It is celebrated by Koya tribes in Andhra Pradesh.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- These are **celebrations marking the beginning of farm operations every year.**



- Celebrated by **Koya tribes** in Andhra Pradesh.
- **For men, hunting is mandatory as part of the festival.** The catch is distributed among all the families in the hamlet equally during a feast every evening.
- Usually celebrated in the month of June.

Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/10/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-10-july-2021/>

87. Consider the following statements about Himalayan Yaks:

1. Currently, it is considered to be Critically Endangered by IUCN.
2. Changpas and Dokpas are the predominant nomadic communities engaged in Yak rearing.

Which of the given above statement is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: Himalyan Yaks: IUCN status is 'Vulnerable'.
- S2: Changpas and Dokpas are the predominant nomadic communities engaged in Yak rearing.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/10/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-10-july-2021/>

88. Consider the following statements about the India Industrial Land Bank (IILB):

1. It acts as a one-stop repository of all industrial infrastructure-related information.
2. It is under the Department of Land Resources.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- It is a **GIS-based portal** with all industrial infrastructure-related information such as connectivity, infra, natural resources and terrain, plot-level information on vacant plots, line of activity, and contact details.



- It acts as a **one-stop repository of all industrial infrastructure-related information.**
- It serves as a decision support system for investors scouting for land remotely.
- It has around 4,000 industrial parks mapped across an area of 5.5 lakh hectare of land and is expected to achieve pan-India integration by December 2021.
- It is under the **Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).**

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/10/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-10-july-2021/>

89. Consider the following statements:

Human capital formation as a concept is better explained in terms of a process which enables

1. Individuals of a country to accumulate more capital.
2. Increasing the knowledge, skill levels and capacities of the people of the country.
3. Accumulation of tangible wealth.
4. Accumulation of intangible wealth.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: This is Gross Capital Formation (GCF) representing physical capital.
- S2: According to the OECD, human capital is defined as: “the knowledge, skills, competencies and other attributes embodied in individuals or groups of individuals acquired during their life and used to produce goods, services or ideas in market circumstances”.
- S3: Tangible capital is also GCF is it involves largely infrastructural components.
- S4: Intangible wealth of a nation is comprised of the skilled population, human resource base, culture, arts etc.

Refer: UPSC CSE 2018

90. With reference to the circumstances in Indian agriculture, the concept of “Conservation Agriculture” assumes significance” Which of the following fall under the Conservation Agriculture?



1. Avoiding the monoculture practices
2. Adopting minimum tillage
3. Avoiding the cultivation of plantation crops
4. Using crop residues to cover soil surface
5. Adopting spatial and temporal crop sequencing/crop rotations

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Conservation agriculture (CA) can be defined by a statement given by the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations as “a concept for resource-saving agricultural crop production that strives to achieve acceptable profits together with high and sustained production levels while concurrently conserving the environment”
- The 3 principles of CA are:
  - Minimum tillage and soil disturbance
  - Permanent soil cover with crop residues and live mulches
  - Crop rotation and intercropping
- **Source:** <http://www.fao.org/emergencies/fao-in-action/stories/stories-detail/en/c/216752/>

Refer: UPSC CSE 2018

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 12<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021

91. Recently, which one of the following state government has announced a new population policy for 2021-2030?

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Assam
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Uttara Pradesh

Ans: (d)

Explanation:



- On World Population Day (11th July), **Uttar Pradesh government** announced a new **population policy for 2021-2030**.
- The new policy has provisions to give incentives to those who help in population control.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/12/uttar-pradesh-govt-releases-new-population-policy/>

92. Consider the following:

The Speaker of Lok Sabha automatically disqualifies from his post, if

1. he tenders his resignation to the Deputy Speaker.
2. he holds the office of profit under central government.
3. he is declared undischarged insolvent.

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **The Speaker of Lok Sabha automatically disqualifies from his post if:**

- he is no longer the Member of Parliament.
- if he tenders his resignation to the Deputy Speaker.
- if he holds the office of profit under central government or any state government.
- if he is of unsound mind and that too declared by the court of law.
- if he is declared undischarged insolvent.
- if he is no longer the citizen of India or voluntarily accepts the citizenship of any other country.
- if he is removed from the post of Speaker by passing a resolution by majority of the members of Lok Sabha. This is to note that during resolution for removal of Speaker, the Speaker is not in position to cast his vote even if there is tie.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/12/electing-a-speaker-deputy-speaker/>

93. Consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution of India provides that the office of the Speaker should never be empty.
2. The Deputy Speaker is independent of the Speaker and not subordinate to him.

Which of the given above statements is/are not correct?

- (a) 1 only



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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **here the directive word is not correct!!**

- S1: The Constitution provides that the office of the Speaker should never be empty. So, he continues in office until the beginning of the next House, except in the event of death or resignation.
- S2: The Deputy Speaker is independent of the Speaker, not subordinate to him, as both are elected from among the members of the House.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/12/electing-a-speaker-deputy-speaker/>

94. Consider the following statements about the Unity 22 mission:

1. It is a space probe launched by NASA.
2. It is designed to better understand the geology of Earth.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S1: As part of the mission, the crew flew to **the edge of space** on July 11 on board the 'Unity' rocket ship developed by Virgin Galactic.
  - This was the 22nd mission for **VSS Unity**.
  - This was **Virgin Galactic's fourth crewed spaceflight**.
  - It was also **the first to carry a full crew of two pilots and four mission specialists in the cabin**, including Virgin Group Founder Richard Branson, who will be testing out the private astronaut experience.
- S2: **Objectives of the mission:**
  - Unity 22 will focus on testing the cabin and customer experience.
  - Currently, two additional test flights remain before the Virgin Galactic plans to commence commercial service in 2022.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/12/vss-unity-spaceships-suborbital-flight/>



95. Consider the following statements about NASA's VIPER Mission:

1. It is an Earth Science satellite mission that collects information on our water systems.
2. It is a balloon-based Mission operated in the southern hemisphere.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **About the mission:**

- VIPER is a mobile robot.
- It is the first resource mapping mission on any other celestial body.
- NASA's Commercial Lunar Payload Services (CLPS) will be providing the launch vehicle and lander for what's going to be a 100-day mission.
- **Objectives of the mission:**
  - To explore the Moon's South Pole region.
  - Help create lunar resource maps.
  - Evaluate the concentration of water as well as other potential resources on its surface.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/12/nasas-viper-mission/>

96. Consider the following statements regarding 'flexible fuel vehicles' (FFVs):

1. Flexible fuel vehicles (FFVs) have an internal combustion engine.
2. FFVs are capable of operating on gasoline and any blend of gasoline and ethanol up to 20%.
3. FFVs contributes fewer greenhouse gases than traditional gasoline run vehicles.

Which of the given above statements 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:

- **S1 and S2: Flexible fuel vehicles (FFVs)** have an internal combustion engine and are capable of operating on **gasoline** and any blend of **gasoline** and ethanol



up to 83%. E85 (or **flex fuel**) is a **gasoline**-ethanol blend containing 51% to 83% ethanol, depending on geography and season.

- **S3:** Ethanol burns cleaner than gasoline, which means flex-fuel cars pump fewer toxic fumes into the environment. Flex fuel also contributes fewer greenhouse gases, making it a more environmentally friendly option than traditional gasoline.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/12/govt-to-issue-guidelines-for-flex-fuel-vehicles/>

97. Recently, the Chief Minister of which of the following state has announced a plan to revive the proposal and set up Lemru Elephant Reserve?

- (a) Jharkhand
- (b) Chhattisgarh
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Bihar

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **Lemru Elephant Reserve:**

- To be located in Chattisgarh.
- Proposed in 2005 and got central approval in 2007.
- It is planned to prevent human-animal conflict in the region, with elephants moving into Chhattisgarh from Odisha and Jharkhand.

Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/12/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-12-july-2021/>

98. Recently, our scientists have discovered a moss species “Bryum bharatiensis”. In which part of world has it been discovered?

- (a) Himalaya
- (b) Malay Peninsula
- (c) Amazon Rainforest
- (d) Antarctica

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **Bryum bharatiensis:**

- Scientists in India have discovered a **native moss species in Antarctica**.
- It has been named Bryum bharatiensis – after India and India’s Antarctic station Bharati.
- This is the first time a plant species has been discovered in the four decades of the **Indian Antarctic mission**.



Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/12/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-12-july-2021/>

99. In the Mekong-Ganga Cooperation, an initiative of six countries, which of the following is/are not a participant/ participants?

1. Bangladesh
2. Cambodia
3. China
4. Myanmar
5. Thailand

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The **Mekong–Ganga Cooperation (MGC)** was established on **November 10, 2000** at **Vientiane** at the First MGC Ministerial Meeting. It comprises six member countries, namely **India, Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam**. They emphasised four areas of cooperation, which are **tourism, culture, education, and transportation** linkage in order to be solid foundation for future trade and investment cooperation in the region.

Refer: UPSC CSE 2015

100. Consider the following statements:

1. The winds which blow between 30 degrees N and 60 degrees S latitudes throughout the year are known as westerlies.
2. The moist air masses that cause winter rains in North-Western region of India are part of westerlies.

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:



- Westerlies flow between latitudes **30-60 degrees North and 30-60 degrees South**. The statement mentions 30N-60S. So it is wrong.
- The western cyclonic disturbances are weather phenomena of the winter months brought in by the westerly flow from the Mediterranean region. They usually influence the weather of the north and north-western regions of India. They are a non-monsoonal precipitation pattern driven by the Westerlies.  
([http://www.nih.ernet.in/rbis/india\\_information/wd.htm](http://www.nih.ernet.in/rbis/india_information/wd.htm))

Refer: UPSC CSE 2015

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**RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 14<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021**

101. Consider the following statements:

1. Lightning happens when the negative charges (electrons) in the bottom of the cloud are attracted to the positive charges (protons) in the ground.
2. Lightning causes thunder.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: Lightning phenomenon is the **discharge of the cloud to the ground**. The cloud and the ground form two plates of a gigantic capacitor and the **dielectric medium is air**. Since the **lower part of the cloud is negatively charged**, the **earth is positively charged** by induction. Lightning discharge will require the puncture of the air between the cloud and the earth.
- S2: A single stroke of lightning can heat the air around it to 30,000°C (54,000°F)! This extreme heating causes the air to expand explosively fast. The expansion creates a shock wave that turns into a booming sound wave, known as thunder.
- Thunder and lightning occur at roughly the same time although you see the flash of lightning before you hear the thunder. This is because light travels much faster than sound.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/14/how-lightning-strikes-3/>

102. Consider the following statements:

1. The Reserve Bank of India manages and services Government of India Securities but not any State Government Securities.
2. Treasury bills are issued by the Government of India and there are no treasury bills issued by the State Governments.
3. Treasury bills offer are issued at a discount from the par value.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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



Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- A Government Security (G-Sec) is a tradable instrument issued by the Central Government or the State Governments. It acknowledges the Government's debt obligation. Such securities are short term (usually called treasury bills, with original maturities of less than one year) or long term (usually called Government bonds or dated securities with original maturity of one year or more).
- S1: G-Secs are issued through auctions conducted by RBI.
  - Floatation of State Government Loans (State Development Loans): As per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the RBI may, by agreement with any State Government undertake the management of the public debt of that State.
  - Accordingly, the RBI has entered into agreements with State Governments and one Union Territories for management of their public debt.
- S2: In India, the **Central Government issues both, treasury bills and bonds or dated securities** while the **State Governments issue only bonds or dated securities**, which are called the State Development Loans (SDLs).
  - Treasury Bills (T-bills) Treasury bills or T-bills, which are money market instruments, are short term debt instruments issued by the Government of India and are presently issued in three tenors, namely, 91 day, 182 day and 3.64 day.
- S3: **Treasury bills are zero coupon securities and pay no interest.** They are issued at a discount and redeemed at the face value at maturity.
  - For example, a 91 day Treasury bill of 100/- (face value) may be issued at say 98.20, that is, at a discount of say, 1.80 and would be redeemed at the face value of 100/-.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/14/rbi-unveils-retail-direct-scheme/>

103. Consider the following statements:

1. Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) is a payments application and wallet, which allows users to make instant bank transfers.
2. National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) charges user for transacting on BHIM.
3. BHIM features can be availed without internet on any mobile phone.

Which of the given above statements is/are not correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only



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

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **here the directive word is not correct!!**

- S1: BHIM is **not a wallet**. It is a payments application which allows users to make instant bank transfers.
- S2: **NPCI does not charge** any user for transacting on BHIM. Kindly get in touch with your bank to ask for their charges
- S3: Dial \*99# to **avail features of BHIM without internet** on any mobile phone.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/14/after-singapore-bhutan-adopts-indias-bhim-upi/>

104. Consider the following statements about National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI):

1. It is an initiative of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Indian Banks Association (IBA) under the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
2. It has developed the National Electronic Toll Collection (NETC) program to meet the electronic tolling requirements of the Indian market.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: **National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)**, an umbrella organisation for operating retail payments and settlement systems in India, is an **initiative of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Indian Banks' Association (IBA)** under the provisions of the **Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007**, for creating a robust Payment & Settlement Infrastructure in India.
- S2: National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) has developed the **National Electronic Toll Collection (NETC)** program to meet the electronic tolling requirements of the Indian market.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/14/after-singapore-bhutan-adopts-indias-bhim-upi/>



105. Consider the following statements about Unified Payments Interface (UPI):

1. It is an instant real-time payment system jointly developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC) and Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC).
2. It caters to the “Peer to Peer” collect request which can be scheduled and paid as per requirement and convenience.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **Unified Payments Interface (UPI)** is an instant real-time payment system developed by **National Payments Corporation of India** facilitating inter-bank transactions. The **interface is regulated by the Reserve Bank of India** and works by instantly transferring funds between two bank accounts on a mobile platform.
- It also caters to the “**Peer to Peer**” **collect request** which can be **scheduled and paid** as per requirement and convenience.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/14/after-singapore-bhutan-adopts-indias-bhim-upi/>

106. Recently, which of the following Central Public Sector Undertakings has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with UT of Ladakh to set up the country's first Green Hydrogen Mobility project?

- (a) Power Grid Corporation of India (POWERGRID)
- (b) Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)
- (c) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC)
- (d) Projects and Development India Limited (PDIL)

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd (NTPC REL)** will set up the country's first green Hydrogen Mobility project in Ladakh.
- **NTPC REL** is a 100 per cent **subsidiary of NTPC**.
- **What is green hydrogen?**
  - Hydrogen when produced by electrolysis using renewable energy is known as Green Hydrogen which has no carbon footprint.



- The hydrogen that is in use today is produced using fossil fuels, which is the primary source.
- Organic materials such as fossil fuels and biomass are used for releasing hydrogen through chemical processes.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/14/ntpc-rel-to-set-up-indias-first-green-hydrogen-mobility-project-in-ladakh/>

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

1. It is a specialized body that was formed under the Environment Protection Act 1986.
2. It is not bound by the procedure laid down under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
3. It is mandated to make disposal of applications or appeals within four months of filing of the same.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: 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.
- S2: 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.
- S3: The Tribunal is mandated to make and endeavour for disposal of applications or appeals finally within **6 months** of filing of the same.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/14/amnesty-scheme-for-violators-of-environment-norms/>

108. Consider the following statements:

1. The cryptogamic species monitors air pollution and prevents soil erosion.
2. The first cryptogamic garden in India was inaugurated recently in Kerala.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: The **cryptogamic organisms** play a vital role in the ecosystem. **Algae**, one of the most primitive organisms, are excellent at cleaning the environment. Similarly, mosses prevent soil erosion by binding the soil.
  - **Bryophytes (mosses, liverworts)** too, like algae clean the environment. This cryptogamic species monitors air pollution, prevents soil erosion, and helps in soil formation over the bare rocky surface. Mosses have a high water retention capacity, which makes them suitable for the transportation and packaging of plants. Mosses are also indicators of mineral deposits.
- S2: The **first cryptogamic garden in India** was inaugurated on Sunday, July 11 **in Uttarakhand's** Dehradun district. The garden is a first of its kind and houses a plethora of cryptogams species.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/14/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-14-july-2021/>

109. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

1. Tirthan Wildlife sanctuary: Himachal Pradesh
2. Turtle Wildlife Sanctuary: Odisha
3. Tal Chhapar Sanctuary: Rajasthan

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: **Tirthan Wildlife sanctuary: Himachal Pradesh**
  - Why in news: Survey: Tirthan sanctuary, Great Himalayan National Park best performers among protected areas [read more>>](#)
- S2: **Turtle (Kachhua) Wildlife Sanctuary: Varanasi District in Uttar Pradesh**
- S3: **Tal Chhapar Sanctuary: Rajasthan**
  - Why in news: Cheetah reintroduction project.

Refer: Famous Wildlife Sanctuaries in India.



110. Consider the following statements about *Avicennia marina*:

1. It is one of the most prominent mangroves species found in all mangrove formations in India.
2. It can excrete 40% of the salt through the salt glands in the leaves.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- ***Avicennia marina*** is one of the most prominent mangroves **species found in all mangrove formations in India.**
- It is a salt-secreting and extraordinarily salt-tolerant mangrove species that grows optimally in 75% seawater and tolerates >250% seawater.
- It is among the rare plant species, which **can excrete 40% of the salt through the salt glands in the leaves**, besides its extraordinary capacity to exclude salt entry to the roots.

Refer: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseframePage.aspx?PRID=1734363>

**RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 15<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021**

111. Consider the following statements about the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC):

1. The commission was the outcome of *Indra Sawhney & Others v. Union of India* case of 1992.
2. The present Commission is a statutory body under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: The commission was the outcome of **Indra Sawhney & Others v. Union of India**. The Supreme Court of India directed the Government of India, State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to constitute a permanent body in the nature of a Commission or Tribunal for entertaining, examining and recommending upon requests for inclusion and complaints of over-inclusion and under-inclusion in the list of OBCs.
- S2: It is a **constitutional body** under India's **Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment**.
  - The present Commission (8th) has been accorded Constitutional Status and constituted through “The **Constitution (One Hundred and Second Amendment)** Act, 2018” Act dated 11.8.2018, whereby Article 338B has been inserted, forming a Commission for the socially and educationally backward classes to be known as NCBC.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/15/commission-to-examine-the-issue-of-sub-categorization/>

112. The Justice Rohini Commission was in news recently, is related to which of the following?

- (a) Reforms in criminal law
- (b) Freedom of press in India
- (c) Information Technology Rules
- (d) Sub-categorisation of OBCs

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- In October 2017, **President Ram Nath Kovind, in exercise of the powers conferred by Article 340 of the Constitution, appointed a commission to examine the issue of sub-categorisation of OBCs**, chaired by retired Justice G. Rohini, to ensure social justice in an efficient manner by prioritising the Extremely Backward Classes (EBCs).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/15/commission-to-examine-the-issue-of-sub-categorization/>

113. Consider the following statements:

1. Ultraviolet (UV) is a type of light or radiation naturally emitted by the Sun.
2. Ultraviolet (UV) light has shorter wavelengths than visible light.



3. UV-A and UV-B rays from the Sun are transmitted through our atmosphere and all UV-C is filtered by the ozone layer.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Ultraviolet (UV) is a type of light or radiation naturally emitted by the Sun.
- Ultraviolet (UV) light has shorter wavelengths than visible light. It covers a wavelength range of 100-400 nm.
- The human visible light ranges from 380–700 nm.
- UV is divided into three bands: UV-C (100-280 nm), UV-B (280-315 nm) and UV-A (315-400 nm).
- UV-A and UV-B rays from the Sun are transmitted through our atmosphere and all UV-C is filtered by the ozone layer.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/15/what-is-uv-c-technology/>

114. The term 'Fit for 55' was in news recently, is related to:

- (a) Covid insurance package  
(b) New fitness technology  
(c) EU's climate and energy laws  
(d) Theme of the Tokyo Olympics

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The European Commission unveiled its so-called 'Fit for 55' package of revised climate and energy laws - aiming to align key EU policies with the new 55-percent net-emissions reduction by 2030.
- These measures are **a EU's roadmap to achieve its target to reduce emissions by 55% by 2030, compared with 1990 levels.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/15/new-european-climate-law/>

115. Consider the following statements:

1. Kanwar Yatra is an annual pilgrimage of devotees of the Srivaishnava Sampradaya to Hindu pilgrimage places.



2. The Kavadi festival is celebrated in Tamil Nadu, which is similar to the Kanwar Yatra.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- It is a pilgrimage organised in the Hindu calendar month of Shravana (Saavan).
- Saffron-clad **Shiva devotees** generally walk barefoot with pitchers of holy water from the Ganga or other holy rivers. The water is used by the pilgrims to worship Shiva lingas at shrines of importance.
- Devotees carry the pitchers of holy water on their shoulders, balanced on decorated slings known as
- In the Gangetic plains, the water is taken from pilgrimage sites such as Haridwar, Gaumukh and Gangotri in Uttarakhand, Sultanganj in Bihar, and Prayagraj, Ayodhya or Varanasi from Uttar Pradesh.
- An important festival with similarities to the **Kanwar yatra in North India**, called the **Kavadi festival**, is celebrated in Tamil Nadu, in which Lord Muruga is worshipped.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/15/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-15-july-2021/>

116. Arrange the following pilgrimage sites in the direction of North to South:

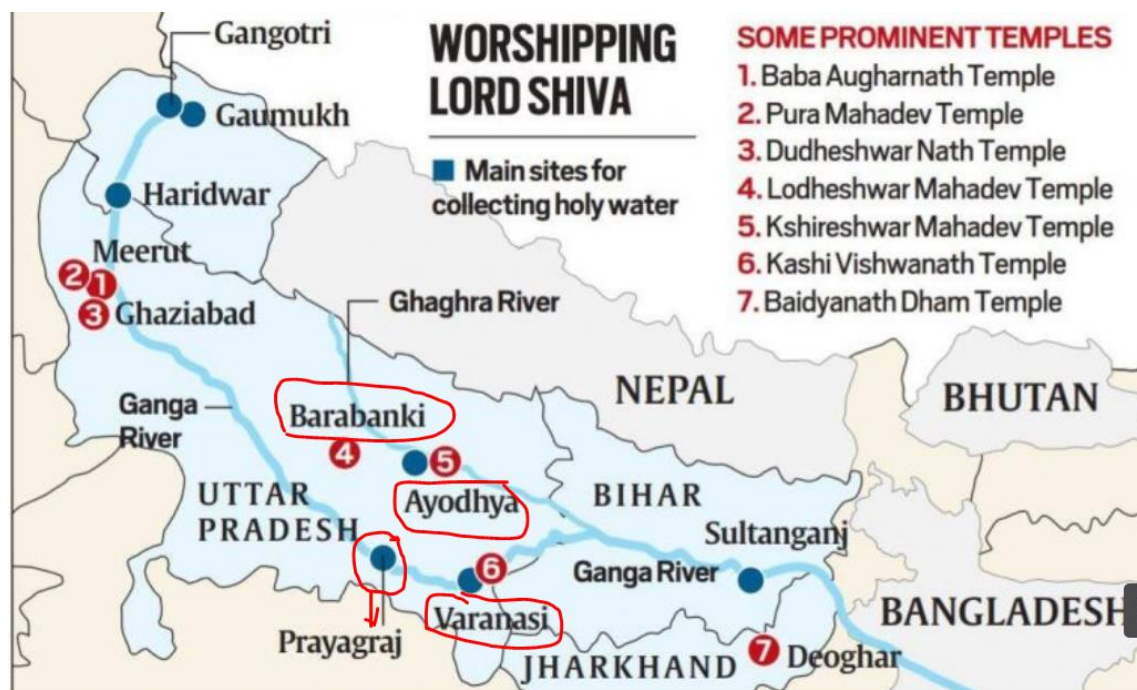
1. Barabanki
2. Prayagraj
3. Ayodhya
4. Varanasi

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/15/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-15-july-2021/>

117. In which of the following regions of India are you most likely to come across the 'Great Indian Hornbill' in its natural habitat?

- Sand deserts of northwest India
- Higher Himalayas of Jammu and Kashmir
- Salt marshes of western Gujarat
- Western Ghats

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Great Hornbills are found in three separate areas in South Asia; in the Western Ghats, the Himalayan foothills in Uttaranchal to south Nepal and Bhutan, and north-east India.
- They occur in primary evergreen and moist deciduous forest, mainly in lowland forest, but they can be found up to 2,000 meters in some areas.

- <http://www.hornbills.in/great-hornbill.php>

Refer: UPSC CSE 2016

118. Which of the following are the key features of 'National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA)?

- River basin is the unit of planning and management.
- It spearheads the river conservation efforts at the national level.



3. One of the Chief Ministers of the States through which the Ganga flows becomes the Chairman of NGRBA on rotation basis.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1 and S2: Verbatim from CPCB Website, “River basin will be the unit of planning and management. This is an internationally accepted strategy for integrated management of rivers.
  - Accordingly, a new institutional mechanism in the form of National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) will spearhead river conservation efforts at the national level. Implementation will be by the State Agencies and Urban Local Bodies”.
- S3: PM Chairs the NGRBA.

Refer: UPSC CSE 2016

119. With reference to an initiative called ‘The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)’, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. It is an initiative hosted by UNEP, IMF and World Economic Forum.
- 2. It is a global initiative that focuses on drawing attention to the economic benefits of biodiversity.
- 3. It presents an approach that can help decision-makers recognize, demonstrate and capture the value of ecosystems and biodiversity.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: The founding of TEER is actually a bit elaborate. It started from the G8+5 environment ministers since 2007. You can read more about it in the source given below.



- The TEEB office is hosted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
- S2 and 3: Lifted nearly verbatim from the source below.
- <http://www.teebweb.org/about/the-initiative/>

Refer: UPSC CSE 2016

120. With reference to 'Red Sanders', sometimes seen in the news, consider the following statements:

1. It is a tree species found in a part of South India.
2. It is one of the most important trees in the tropical rain forest areas of South India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: Red Sanders (a tree) has a highly restrictive distribution in the South Eastern portion of Indian peninsula (Eastern Ghats of South India) to which it is endemic. So, clearly 1 is correct.
- S2: It occurs in the forest formation which is classified as "Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests". So, clearly 2 is wrong.
- It is generally found at altitudes of 150 – 900 m. It grows on dry, hilly, often rocky ground, and occasionally found on precipitous hill sides also. It prefers lateritic and gravelly soil and cannot tolerate water logging.

Refer: UPSC CSE 2016

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 16<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021

121. Consider the following statements about the 'Pilgrimage Rejuvenation And Spiritual Augmentation Drive' scheme:

1. It is a Central Sector Scheme fully financed by the Government of India.
2. It was launched by Union Ministry of Culture.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- It is also called as the '**National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive**' (PRASHAD).
- It is a Central Sector Scheme fully financed by the Government of India.
- Launched by **the Ministry of Tourism** in the year 2014-15.
- Objective: Integrated development of identified pilgrimage and heritage destinations.
- It includes infrastructure development such as entry points (Road, Rail and Water Transport), last mile connectivity, basic tourism facilities.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/16/prashad-scheme/>

122. Consider the following statements:

1. The Tenth Schedule was inserted in the Constitution in 1985.
2. The anti-defection law was passed through the 52nd Amendment to the Constitution.
3. Any question regarding disqualification arising out of defection is to be decided by the Election Commission of India.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S3: Any question regarding disqualification arising out of defection is to be decided by the **presiding officer of the House**.
- S1 and 2: The **anti-defection law** was passed in **1985** through the **52nd Amendment** to the Constitution. The law that was contained in the **10th Schedule** of the Constitution came into effect on March 1, 1985. It was formulated to bring in stability in the Indian political system.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/16/anti-defection-law/>

123. With reference to the 'Gram Nyayalaya Act', which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. As per the Act, Gram Nyayalayas can hear only civil cases and not criminal cases.
2. The Act allows local social activists as mediators/reconciliators.



Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: It tries both Civil and Criminal cases. So, 1 is wrong.
- S2: We are quoting from the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008
  - “27. (1) For the purposes of section 26, the District Court shall, in consultation with the Appointment District Magistrate, prepare a panel consisting of the names of social workers at the village level having integrity for appointment as Conciliators who possess such qualifications and experience as may be prescribed by the High Court.” So, clearly 2 is correct.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/16/centrally-sponsored-scheme-css-for-development-of-infrastructure-facilities-for-judiciary/>

124. Consider the following statements about Gram Nyayalayas:

1. The Gram Nyayalayas are presided over by a Judicial Magistrate of First Class.
2. A Gram Nyayalaya have jurisdiction over an area specified by a notification by the Supreme Court of India.
3. Both the Central and the State Government can add or remove items in the Schedule of the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008.

Which of the given above statements is/are not correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **here the directive word is not correct!!**

- S1: The Gram Nyayalayas are presided over by a **Nyayadhikari**, who will have the same power, enjoy same salary and benefits of a **Judicial Magistrate of First Class**. Such Nyayadhikari are to be appointed by the State Government in consultation with the respective High Court.
- S2: A Gram Nyayalaya have jurisdiction over an area specified by a notification by the **State Government** in consultation **with the respective High Court**.



- **S3: Both the Central and the State Government can add or remove items in the Schedule.** While the Central Government can amend the list in Schedule I and II, by notifying them and thereafter laying it in the Parliament, the State Government can amend the items in Part III of Schedule I or II, in the areas of law which the state is competent to enact law after due consultation with the respective High Court and notifying it. Such notification has to be laid in the State Legislature.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/16/centrally-sponsored-scheme-css-for-development-of-infrastructure-facilities-for-judiciary/>

125. In which of the following landmark judgement, the Supreme Court of India has struck down Section 66A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 as unconstitutional?

- (a) I R Coelho case
- (b) K. S. Puttaswamy case
- (c) Kihoto Hollohan case
- (d) Shreya Singhal case

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Section 66A had been dubbed as “draconian” for it allowed the arrest of several innocent persons, igniting a public outcry for its scrapping. This had led to the Supreme Court striking it down as unconstitutional in March, 2015 in **Shreya Singhal v. Union of India**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/16/drop-cases-filed-under-section-66a/>

126. Who heads the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in India?

- (a) President of India
- (b) Prime Minister of India
- (c) Union Finance Minister
- (d) Union Home Minister

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **All committees except Cabinet Committee on Accommodation and Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs** are headed by **Prime Minister**.
- The **Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs** is supposed to review economic trends, problems and prospects “for evolving a consistent and integrated economic policy”, coordinate all activities requiring policy decisions at the highest level, deal with fixation of prices of agricultural produce and prices of essential commodities. It considers proposals for investment of more than Rs



1,000 crore, deal with industrial licensing policies and review rural development and the Public Distribution System.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/16/special-livestock-sector-package/>

127. Consider the following activities :

1. Spraying pesticides on a crop field
2. Inspecting the craters of an active volcano
3. Collecting breath samples from spouting whales for DNA analysis

At the present level of technology, which of the above activities can be successfully carried out using drones?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **S1:** This is widely used in developed countries to save manpower.
- **S2:** Drones can go where volcanologists can't, e.g. craters of volcanoes, giving researchers access to potentially life-saving data. See <https://www.insightsonindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/UPSC-prelims-questions-paper-2020-GS-paper-1.pdf>
- **S3:** See recent article on this: <https://www.theverge.com/2017/10/13/16468698/drone-humpback-whale-microbiome-health-conservation>
- Scientists flew a small drone over the blowhole of a few humpback whales in the US and Canada to collect the microbes living inside their breath. Sampling the community of microbes and bacteria living inside whales, called the microbiome, can help us better understand what makes a healthy whale, and what happens when a whale gets sick.

Refer: UPSC CSE 2020: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/16/aviation-ministry-releases-draft-of-drone-rules-2021/>

128. "It was the first bird sanctuary in Kerala. Salim Ali, one of the best known ornithologists, described this sanctuary as the richest bird habitat on peninsular India". The above description refers to which of the following Bird Sanctuary?

- (a) Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary
- (b) Koonthangulam Bird Sanctuary



(c) Thattekkad Bird sanctuary

(d) Manjira Bird Sanctuary

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Why in news: New species of **skittering frog** discovered from surroundings of **Thattekkad bird sanctuary (Kerala)**.
- Thattekkad literally means flat forest, and the region is an evergreen low-land forest located between the branches of the Periyar River, the longest river in Kerala.
- It was the first bird sanctuary in Kerala. Salim Ali, one of the best known ornithologists, described this sanctuary as the richest bird habitat on peninsular India.

Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Kochi/new-species-of-skittering-frog-discovered-from-surroundings-of-thattekkad-bird-sanctuary/article34917143.ece>

129. Consider the following statements about black softshell turtle (*Nilssonina nigricans*):

1. It is a freshwater turtle found only in India.
2. It is classified as vulnerable in the IUCN Red List.
3. It does not enjoy legal protection under the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: The **black softshell turtle (*Nilssonina nigricans*)** is a species of **freshwater turtle** found **in India (Assam)** and **Bangladesh (Chittagong and Sylhet)**.
- S2 and S3: The species was thought to be 'extinct in the wild', only being confined to some religious sites in Northeastern India and Bangladesh. However, based on the preliminary information, its IUCN status has been downlisted to '**Critically Endangered**' in 2021 but **does not enjoy legal protection under the the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972**.

Refer: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/guwahati/mou-signed-to-serve-black-softshell-turtle/articleshow/83708587.cms>



130. The “Operation Olivia” was in news recently, is started by the:

- (a) Wildlife Crime Control Bureau
- (b) Turtle Survival Alliance
- (c) Indian Coast Guard
- (d) World Wide Fund for Nature

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Every year, the **Indian Coast Guard’s “Operation Olivia”, initiated in the early 1980s**, helps **protect Olive Ridley turtles** as they congregate along the Odisha coast for breeding and nesting from November to December.

Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/operation-olivia-to-the-rescue-of-olive-ridleys/article34799480.ece>

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 17<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021

131. Which of the following statements is/are correct about adjournment motion?

1. Adjournment motion is introduced only in the Lok Sabha.
2. It involves an element of censure against the government.
3. A member can give not more than one notice for any one sitting.
4. As a convention, adjournment motions are not taken up on the day of the President’s Address.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S1 and S2: Adjournment motion is **introduced only in the Lok Sabha** to draw the attention of the House to a definite matter of urgent public importance.
  - It **involves an element of censure against the government**, therefore Rajya Sabha is not permitted to make use of this device.
- S3: A member can give not more than one notice for any one sitting. If a notice is signed by more than one member, it is deemed to have been given by the first signatory only.
- S4: As a convention, adjournment motions are not taken up on the day of the President’s Address. Notices received for that day are treated as notices for the next sitting.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/17/adjournment-motion/>

132. Consider the following statements:

1. The Krishna River rises in western Maharashtra state in the Western Ghats range.
2. The Pranhita River is the largest tributary of Krishna River.
3. The source of the Godavari River is situated near Trimbak in Nashik District of Maharashtra.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S3: The **River Godavari** rises at an elevation of 1,067 m in the Western Ghats near **Thriambak Hills** in the Nasik district of Maharashtra.
- S2: The **Pranhita River** is the **largest tributary of Godavari** River covering about 34% of its drainage basin conveying the combined waters of the Penganga River, the Wardha River, and the Wainganga River.
- S1: The **Krishna River** originates in the Western Ghats near **Mahabaleshwar** at an elevation of about 1,300 metres (4,300 ft), in the state of Maharashtra in central India.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/17/jurisdiction-of-krishna-godavari-river-management-boards/>

133. Consider the following:

1. The River Boards Act
2. The Inter-State Water Disputes Act

Which of the above law/laws has/have been enacted by the Parliament of India?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **The Parliament has enacted the two laws:**

- **The River Boards Act (1956):**



- It provides for the establishment of river boards by the Central government for the regulation and development of Inter-state River and river valleys.
- A River Board is established on the request of state governments concerned to advise them.
- **The Inter-State Water Disputes Act (1956):**
  - It empowers the Central government to set up an ad hoc tribunal for the adjudication of a dispute between two or more states in relation to the waters of an inter-state river or river valley.
  - The decision of the tribunal is final and binding on the parties to the dispute.
  - Neither the Supreme Court nor any other court is to have jurisdiction in respect of any water dispute which may be referred to such a tribunal under this Act.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/17/jurisdiction-of-krishna-godavari-river-management-boards/>

134. Which of the following is/are right bank tributaries of River Godavari?

1. Pravara
2. Manjira
3. Maner
4. Sabari

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The **Pravara, Manjira and Maner** are **right bank tributaries** covering about 16.14%, the **Purna, Pranhita, Indravathi and Sabari** are important **left bank tributaries**, covering nearly 59.7% of the total catchment area of the basin.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/17/jurisdiction-of-krishna-godavari-river-management-boards/>

135. Consider the following statements about the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG):

1. It was constituted under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.



2. It has a five tier management structure.
3. It is chaired by the Prime Minister of India.

Which of the given above statements is/are not correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **here the directive word is not correct!!**

- S1: **National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)** was registered as a society on 12th August 2011 under the Societies Registration Act 1860.
  - It acted as implementation arm of **National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA)** which was **constituted** under the provisions of the **Environment (Protection) Act (EPA), 1986**.
  - **NGRBA has since been dissolved with effect from the 7th October 2016**, consequent to constitution of **National Council for Rejuvenation, Protection and Management of River Ganga** (referred as National Ganga Council).
- S2: NMCG has a **two tier management structure and comprises of Governing Council and Executive Committee**. Both of them are headed by Director General, NMCG.
- S3: The **National Ganga Council** was **formed in 2016**. It is chaired by the **Prime Minister of India**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/17/national-mission-for-clean-ganga-nmcg/>

136. Consider the following statements about UDAN Scheme:

1. It is an innovative scheme to develop the regional aviation market.
2. It is a Central Sector Scheme with 100% funding from the Government of India.
3. It is implemented by the Airports Authority of India (AAI).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:



- S1: The scheme is aimed at enhancing connectivity to remote and regional areas of the country and making air travel affordable.
  - It is a key component of Centre's National Civil Aviation Policy.
- S2: The scheme will be **jointly funded by the central government and state governments.**
- S3: The **Airports Authority of India (AAI)** is being designated as the Implementing Agency.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/17/udan-scheme/>

137. Consider the following statements about the Hubble Space Telescope:

1. It is the only telescope designed to be serviced in space by astronauts.
2. It was built by the United States space agency NASA, with contributions from the Italian Space Agency.
3. It makes one orbit around Earth every 45 minutes.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The **Hubble Space Telescope is a large telescope in space.** NASA launched Hubble in 1990.
- It was built by the **United States space agency NASA**, with contributions from the **European Space Agency.**
- Hubble is the **only telescope designed to be serviced in space by astronauts.**
- Expanding the frontiers of the visible Universe, the Hubble Space Telescope looks deep into space with cameras that can see across the entire optical spectrum from infrared to ultraviolet.
- The **Hubble Space Telescope makes one orbit around Earth every 95 minutes.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/17/hubble-telescope/>

138. In 1994, for the first time under which of the following Act, the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) notification was formulated in India?

- (a) Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
- (b) Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980



(c) Environment Protection Act, 1986

(d) Biological Diversity Act, 2002

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- One of the most successful environmental policy innovations of the 20<sup>th</sup> century is the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The **National Environment Policy Act (NEPA), 1969 is a United States** environmental law, which, **for the first time, introduced the concept of environmental impact assessment** and made it necessary for federal agencies to evaluate impact of environmental decisions.
- In 1994, for the first time under the **Environment Protection Act, 1986**, the **EIA notification was formulated in India**. It made environmental clearance mandatory for expansion, modernisation and setting up of new projects.
- Since then, EIA has been amended several times. The most important amendment happened in 2006.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/17/environment-ministrys-memorandum-stayed/>

139. Consider the following statements:

1. Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG) is a Digital India initiative of NITI Aayog.
2. It is aimed at all citizens of India and offers services including payment transfer.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG)** was developed by the **Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology** with the **National e-Governance Division**.
- The app is aimed at all citizens of India and offers hundreds of services **including payment**, registration, information search and application forms.
- It is a component of the **Digital India initiative**, intending to make government services available to the general public online and around the clock.



Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/17/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-17-july-2021/>

140. Consider the following statements about School Innovation Ambassador Training Program (SIATP):

1. It has been designed by the Technology Development Board (TDB).
2. It aims to create an environment of scientific temperament, innovation, creativity amongst Indian Students.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- It is innovative and one of its kind training program **for School Teachers**.
- Aim: Training 50,000 school teachers on Innovation, Entrepreneurship, IPR, Design Thinking, Product development, Idea generation etc.
- The training will be delivered in online mode only.
- Designed by **Innovation Cell of the Ministry of Education** and AICTE for School Teachers.

Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/17/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-17-july-2021/>

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 19<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021

141. He was the Indian ruler who resisted the East India Company's conquest of southern India. He used to say it was better to live for two days like a tiger than drag out an existence like a sheep for two hundred years. He is also popularly known as the Tiger of Mysore. He was

- (a) Mohammed Adil Shah
- (b) Hyder Ali
- (c) Moeen Ali
- (d) Tipu Sultan

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **Who was Tipu Sultan?**



- He was a ruler of the Kingdom of Mysore and the eldest son of Sultan Hyder Ali of Mysore.
- He is also popularly known as the Tiger of Mysore.
- In the wider national narrative, Tipu has so far been seen as a man of imagination and courage, a brilliant military strategist who, in a short reign of 17 years, mounted the most serious challenge the Company faced in India.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/19/tipu-sultan-2/>

142. Consider the following statements:

1. Conjugal rights are rights created for marriage relationship.
2. The Special Marriage Act, 1954 provides for restitution of conjugal rights.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Conjugal rights are rights created by marriage, i.e. right of the husband or the wife to the society of the other spouse.
- The provisions for restitution of conjugal rights are identical in **Section 22 the Special Marriage Act, 1954** and **Section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/19/conjugal-rights-before-supreme-court/>

143. Consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution of India defines forced labour and considers it an offence punishable under the law.
2. Article 24 of the Indian Constitution explicitly prohibits and criminalises human trafficking and forced labour.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:



- The Constitution of India **does not define forced labour**, the Supreme Court of India has read this provision expansively, and provided specific guidance on the definition. In the case of **People's Union for Democratic Rights vs. Union of India and Others, 1982**, the Supreme Court of India determined that forced labour should be defined as any labour for which the worker receives less than the government-stipulated minimum wage.
- **Article 23.** Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour
  - (1) Traffic in human beings and begar and other similar forms of forced labour are prohibited and any contravention of this provision shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law.
  - (2) Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from imposing compulsory service for public purposes, and in imposing such service the State shall not make any discrimination on grounds only of religion, race, caste or class or any of them.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/19/draft-anti-trafficking-bill-2/>

144. The Mekedatu dam project in news recently, is a deep gorge situated at the confluence of the:

- (a) River Cauvery and its tributary Kabini
- (b) River Cauvery and its tributary Arkavathi
- (c) River Godavari and its tributary Pranahita
- (d) River Godavari and its tributary Wainganga

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Mekedatu, meaning **goat's leap**, is a deep gorge **situated at the confluence of the rivers Cauvery and its tributary Arkavathi.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/19/mekedatu-dam-project-2/>

145. Consider the following statements:

1. The Cauvery (also known as Kaveri) river originates in the Western Ghats in Bangrabalike forest Valley in Karnataka.
2. It is the basis for the Ranganthittu Bird Sanctuary.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **Origin:** River rises on **Brahmagiri Hill of the Western Ghats** in south-western Karnataka state.
- **The river basin covers three states and a Union Territory:** Tamil Nadu, 43,868 square kilometres, Karnataka, 34,273 square kilometres, Kerala, 2,866 square kilometres and Puducherry.
- **Key tributaries:** Hemavati, Lakshmantirtha, Kabini, Amaravati, Noyil, and Bhavani rivers.
- **Falls along the way:** Upon entering Tamil Nadu, the Kaveri continues through a series of twisted wild gorges until it reaches Hogenakal Falls.
- **Dams:** There the Mettur Dam was constructed for irrigation and hydel power in Tamil Nadu.
- 3 km away from Srirangapatna, the Kaveri is the basis for the **Ranganthittu Bird Sanctuary**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/19/mekedatu-dam-project-2/>

146. Consider the following pairs:

Space Mission	Country
1. Hope Mars Mission	Israel
2. Tianwen-1 mission	China
3. Mars Odyssey Orbiter	France

Which of the given above pairs is/are incorrectly matched?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: Here the directive word is incorrect!!

- UAE's **Hope Mars Mission** (UAE's first-ever interplanetary mission).
- **2001 Mars Odyssey** is a robotic spacecraft orbiting the planet Mars. The project was **developed by NASA.**
- **China's Tianwen-1 mission**, consisting of an orbiter, a lander, and a rover, was launched on July 23, 2020.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/19/chinas-zhurong-mars-rover/>



147. The term 'Pegasus' sometimes mentioned in the news recently is related to:

- (a) Exoplanet
- (b) Cryptocurrency
- (c) Space launch vehicle
- (d) Spyware tool

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **What is Pegasus?**

- It is a spyware tool developed by an Israeli firm, the NSO Group.
- Spyware spy on people through their phones.
- Pegasus works by sending an exploit link, and if the target user clicks on the link, the malware or the code that allows the surveillance is installed on the user's phone.
- Once Pegasus is installed, the attacker has complete access to the target user's phone.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/19/what-is-israeli-spyware-pegasus/>

148. Consider the following statements about Kadambini Ganguly:

1. She was the first Indian woman to practice medicine in India.
2. She established All India Women's Conference (AIWC) in 1927.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Google on July 18 celebrated **Kadambini Ganguly**- the **country's first woman doctor** with a special doodle on her 160th birth anniversary.
  - Born in a Brahmo family on July 18, 1861, Ganguly, along with Chandramukhi Basu, became the first female graduates in India, from Bethune College in Kolkata.
  - A champion of women's rights, Ganguly was among the six members of the first all-women delegation of the 1889 Indian National Congress.
- **Margaret Elizabeth Cousins** established **All India Women's Conference (AIWC) in 1927.**



- She is credited with **composing the tune** for the **Indian National Anthem Jana Gana Mana** in February 1919, during Rabindranath Tagore's visit to the Madanapalle College.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/19/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-19-july-2021/>

149. He was the first to give the call for Swaraj as "India for Indians". The President of India, S. Radhakrishnan called him one of the "makers of Modern India", as did Sri Aurobindo. He was

- (a) Dayananda Saraswati
- (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (d) Bipin Chandra Pal

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **Dayananda Saraswati:**
  - He was the **first to give the call for Swaraj as "India for Indians" in 1876**, a call later taken up by Lokmanya Tilak.
  - He believed in the infallible authority of the Vedas.
  - He emphasized the Vedic ideals of brahmacharya, including celibacy and devotion to God.
  - Denouncing the idolatry and ritualistic worship, he worked towards reviving Vedic ideologies. Subsequently, the philosopher and President of India, S. **Radhakrishnan** called him **one of the "makers of Modern India"**, as did Sri Aurobindo.
- **Raja Rammohan Roy: The Maker of Modern India**
  - Considered to be the **Father of Indian Renaissance**, this multifaceted social, religious and educational reformer is renowned for his pioneering role in opposing practices like Sati, child marriage and social divisions and for advocating education.

Refer: <https://newsonair.gov.in/News?title=Prakash-Javadekar-pays-tributes-to-Swami-Dayanand-Saraswati-on-his-birth-anniversary&id=409701>

150. Consider the following rivers:

1. Hemavati
2. Shimsha
3. Suvarnavati
4. Arkavati



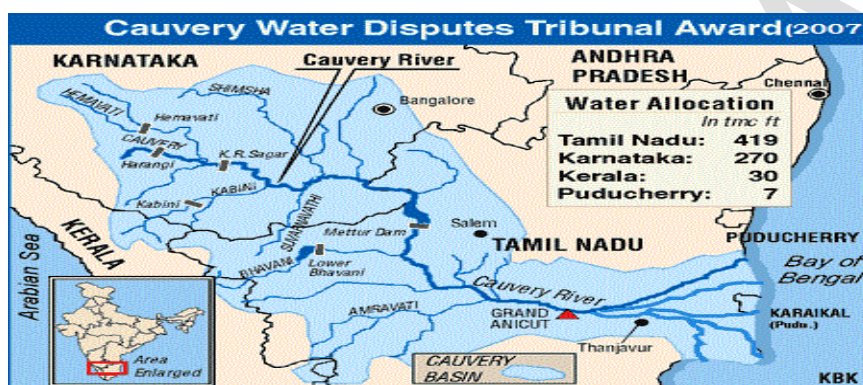
Which of the given above rivers are left bank tributaries of Cauvery river?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **Left Bank:** Harangi, **Hemavati**, **Shimsha** and **Arkavati**.
- **Right Bank:** Lakshmantirtha, Kabbani, **Suvarnavati**, Bhavani and Noyil.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/19/mekedatu-dam-project-2/>

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**RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 20<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021**

151. Consider the following statements:

1. The president of India can summon a session of parliament at such a place as he/she thinks fit.
2. The constitution of India provides for three sessions of the parliament in a year but it is not mandatory to conduct all the sessions
3. There is no minimum number of days that the parliament is required to meet in a year

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **S1 and S2:** Article 85(1) of the Constitution empowers the President to summon each House of Parliament to meet at such time and place as he thinks fit, but six months shall not intervene between its last sitting in one Session and the date appointed for its first sitting in the next Session.
- S3: This is correct, refer to the explanation above.
- <http://legislative.gov.in/sites/default/files/coi-4March2016.pdf>

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/20/monsoon-session-of-parliament/>

152. Consider the following statements:

1. India is a founder member of the International Labour Organization (ILO).
2. A unique feature of the ILO is its tripartite character.
3. The Parliament of India has ratified Convention No. 144 of the ILO related to strengthening the tripartite mechanism.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:



- **India is a founder member of the International Labour Organization**, which came into existence in 1919. At present the ILO has 186 Members. **A unique feature of the ILO is its tripartite character.** The membership of the ILO ensures the growth of tripartite system in the Member countries.
- India also has a legal obligation to do so since the Parliament has ratified **Convention No. 144 of the ILO** related to strengthening the **tripartite mechanism.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/20/indian-labour-conference-ilc/>

153. Consider the following statements about Monkey B Virus:

1. It is also referred to as Monkey Fever.
2. Currently, there are no vaccines that can protect against B virus infection.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **About Monkey B Virus:**

- First identified in 1932, the virus is learnt to have infected only 50 people till 2020, of which 21 died.
- It is **an alphaherpesvirus** enzootic in **macaques of the genus Macaca.**
- B virus is **the only identified old-world-monkey herpesvirus that displays severe pathogenicity in humans.**
- Currently, there are no vaccines that can protect against B virus infection.
- S1: **Kyasanur Forest Disease** also referred to as Monkey Fever, is a **tick-borne viral haemorrhagic disease**, which can be fatal to humans and other primates.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/20/what-is-the-monkey-b-virus/>

154. Consider the following statements:

1. Artemis is the name of NASA's program to return astronauts to the lunar surface.
2. Artemis I is an uncrewed test flight of the Space Shuttle Columbia.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: Artemis is the name of NASA's program to return astronauts to the lunar surface.
- S2: **What is Artemis I?**
  - It is an **uncrewed testflight of the Orion spacecraft and SLS rocket**.
  - Under the Artemis programme, NASA has aimed **to land the first woman on the Moon in 2024** and also **establish sustainable lunar exploration programs by 2030**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/20/nasas-new-spacecraft-nea-scout/>

155. Consider the following statements:

1. The carbon market refers to the market in which carbon certificates are obtained and sold within defined standards for the reduction of GHGs.
2. The provisions relating to setting up a new carbon market are described in Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: The carbon market refers to the market in which carbon credits, in other words carbon certificates, are obtained and sold within defined standards for the prevention or reduction of GHGs.
- S2: The provisions relating to setting up a new carbon market are described in **Article 6 of the Paris Agreement**. These are enabling provisions that allow for two different approaches of carbon trading, more or less on the lines described earlier.
  - **Article 6.2 enables bilateral arrangements for transfer of emissions reductions**, while ensuring that they do not double-count the reductions. Article 6.4 talks about a wider carbon market in which reductions can be bought and sold by anyone.
  - **Article 6.8 provides for making 'non-market approaches' available to countries to achieve targets**. It is not yet very clear what these approaches



would constitute, but they could include any cooperative action, like collaboration on climate policy or common taxation, that are not market-based.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/20/chinas-national-carbon-emissions-trading-market/>

156. Which of the following has become the first continent in the world to complete collection of digital land use data?

- (a) Asia
- (b) Africa
- (c) North America
- (d) Europe

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **Africa** has become the first continent in the world to complete the collection of accurate, comprehensive and harmonised digital land use and land use change data under the **Africa Open DEAL initiative**.
- DEAL stands for Data for the Environment, Agriculture and Land Initiative.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/20/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-20-july-2021/>

157. Consider the following statements:

1. The Ganges river dolphin can only live in freshwater.
2. The Ganges dolphin is a Schedule I animal under the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972
3. The Indus and Ganges River dolphins are both classified as 'Endangered' species by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S1: The Ganges river dolphin **can only live in freshwater** and is essentially blind.



- S2: The Ganges dolphin is a **Schedule I animal under the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972**, and has been included in Annexure – I of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).
- S3: The **Indus and Ganges River dolphins** are both classified as '**Endangered**' species by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/indus-and-ganges-river-dolphins-are-two-different-species/article34290646.ece>

158. Why is a plant called 'Strobilanthes reptans' often mentioned in news?

- (a) Its extract is widely used in medicines.
- (b) Its extract is used in the pesticides.
- (c) It has been described as an invasive weed around the Indo-Pacific islands region.
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Strobilanthes reptans is a species of Strobilanthes native to Tropical and Subtropical Asia and the West Pacific.
- It has been described as **an invasive weed around the Indo-Pacific islands** region, with an ornamental appearance.
- Why in news: In 2019 it was recorded from Tipi in the West Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh.

Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/new-plant-recorded-in-india-is-invasive-weed-elsewhere/article35133144.ece>

159. In which of the following state is Raimona National Park is located?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Meghalaya
- (c) Assam
- (d) Nagaland

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **Raimona National Park is a national park in Assam, India**, spreaded across Gossaigaon and Kokrajhar subdivision of Kokrajhar district.
- **It was declared to be National Park on 5 June 2021** by the announcement of Assam's Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma on the occasion of World Environment Day at Gandhi Mandap, Guwahati.



Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/raimona-becomes-assams-sixth-national-park/article34736719.ece>

160. With reference to 'dugong', a mammal found in India, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is a herbivorous marine animal.
2. It is found along the entire coast of India
3. It is given legal protection under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The dugong is the only living representative of the once-diverse family Dugongidae; its closest modern relative, Steller's sea cow (*Hydrodamalis gigas*), was hunted to extinction in the 18th century. The dugong is the only strictly marine herbivorous mammal, as all species of manatee use fresh water to some degree.
- In India, it is found off the Gujarat Coast (Gulf of Kutch), Tamil Nadu coast (Gulf of Mannar), Palk Bay and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Refer: UPSC CSE 2015

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 21<sup>st</sup> -Jul-2021

161. Recently, 'Article 43 B' and 'Part IX B' of the Constitution of India were in news are related to:

- (a) Uniform civil code
- (b) Direct benefit transfer
- (c) Local bodies general election
- (d) Cooperative societies

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The **97th constitutional amendment**, which dealt with issues related to effective management of the co-operative societies in the country was passed by Parliament in December 2011 and had come into effect from February 15, 2012.



- The change in the constitution has amended **Article 19(1)(c)** to give protection to the cooperatives and inserted **Article 43 B** and **Part IX B**, relating to them.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/21/part-of-constitution-inserted-by-97th-amendment-quashed/>

162. With reference to provisions of the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

1. Article 368 of the Constitution deals with the constitutional amendment process.
2. Article 252 of the Constitution deals with power of Parliament to legislate for two or more States by consent.

Which of the given above statements is/are not correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: here the directive word is not correct!!

- Both statements are correct.
- **Article 368** of the Constitution deals with the constitutional amendment process.
- **Article 252** of the Constitution deals with power of Parliament to legislate for two or more States by consent.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/21/part-of-constitution-inserted-by-97th-amendment-quashed/>

163. In the Bhima Koregaon caste violence case, highlighting the issue of undertrials, the Bombay High Court has said that “speedy trial is a fundamental right”. Which of the following in the Constitution of India correctly and appropriately imply the above statement?

- (a) Article 19 and the Directive Principles of state Policy in Part IV.
- (b) Article 21 and freedom guaranteed in part III.
- (c) Article 23 and the provisions under the 42nd Amendment to the Constitution
- (d) Article 24 and provisions under the 44th Amendment to the constitution.

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **About the Constitutional Right to Speedy Trial:**

- The main aim of the **Right to Speedy trial** is to inculcate Justice in the society.



- It was first mentioned in that landmark document of English law, the Magna Carta.
- In India, it is covered under **Article 21** which declares that “no person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to the procedure laid by law.”

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/21/speedy-trial-a-fundamental-right-hc/>

164. Consider the following statements:

1. The New Shepard is the “reusable suborbital rocket”.
2. The rocket system is built by Amazon.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation: what is **New Shephard**, the rocket system?

- It is a rocket system meant to take tourists to space successfully.
- The system is **built by Blue Origin**.
- New Shephard has been named after astronaut Alan Shephard, the first American to go to space.
- It offers flights to space over 100 km above the Earth and accommodation for payloads.
- The **system is a fully reusable**, vertical takeoff and vertical landing space vehicle.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/21/what-is-the-new-shephard-rocket-system-2/>

165. Consider the following statements:

1. The National Security Act (NSA) is a preventive detention law.
2. Article 20 of the Constitution of India allows for preventive detention and restriction on personal liberty for reasons of state security and public order.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The NSA is a **preventive detention law**.
- Preventive Detention involves the detainment (containment) of a person in order to keep him/her from committing future crimes and/or from escaping future prosecution.
- **Article 22 (3) (b) of the Constitution** allows for preventive detention and restriction on personal liberty for reasons of state security and public order.
- **Article 22(4) states that:**
  - No law providing for preventive detention shall authorise the detention of a person for a longer period than three months unless:
  - An Advisory Board reports sufficient cause for extended detention.
- **The 44th Amendment Act of 1978** has reduced the period of detention without obtaining the opinion of an advisory board from three to two months. However, this provision has not yet been brought into force, hence, the original period of three months still continues.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/21/national-security-act-nsa-1980-3/>

166. Which of the following has setup 'Dairy Investment Accelerator' under its Investment Facilitation Cell?

- (a) NITI Aayog
- (b) Indian Council of Agricultural Research
- (c) Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **Dairy Investment Accelerator:**

- Set up by the **Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD)**, Government of India under its Investment Facilitation Cell.
- The aim is to provide dedicated focus towards promoting & facilitating investments in the Indian dairy sector.
- It will also generate awareness among investors about the Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF).

Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/21/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-21-july-2021/>

167. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

1. Pakidi hills: Gujarat



2. Mount Saramati: Nagaland
3. Ambukuthi Mala: Tamil Nadu

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: Peacock population booms in **Odisha's Pakidi hills**. [Read more>>](#)
- S2: **Mount Saramati** is a mountain straddling the border of **Nagaland** and Myanmar.
- S3: **Ambukuthi mala** is a mountain inside the Wayanad district of **Kerala**, India.

Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/peacock-population-booms-in-odishas-pakidi-hills/article34850406.ece>

168. Consider the following statements:

1. The Indian peacock (*Pavo cristatus*) is the national bird of India.
2. It is listed as of Least Concern by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The **Indian peacock, Pavo cristatus** is a colourful, swan-sized bird, with a fan-shaped crest of feathers, a white patch under the eye and a long, slender neck. **The male of the species is more colourful than the female**, with a glistening blue breast and neck and a spectacular bronze-green tail of around 200 elongated feathers.
- The bird is celebrated in Hindu and Greek mythology and is the **national bird of India**. The Indian peafowl is **listed as of Least Concern** by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).



Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/peacock-population-booms-in-odishas-pakidi-hills/article34850406.ece>

169. Consider the following statements:

1. Dal is a lake in Srinagar.
2. It is near the source of the Nubra River.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **Dal is a lake in Srinagar**, the summer capital of Jammu and Kashmir, India. It is an urban lake, which is the **second largest in the union territory of Jammu and Kashmir**.

Refer: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/dal-lake-among-several-others-in-jk-to-be-declared-protected-wetlands/article34211738.ece>

170. Consider the following pairs:

Ramsar Sites in India	State location
1. Hokera Wetland	Punjab
2. Kanjli Lake	Gujarat
3. Kabartal Wetland	Rajasthan

Which of the given above pairs is/are not correctly matched?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **here the directive word is not correct!!**

- As of July 2021, there are 42 Ramsar Sites in India.
- Hokera Wetland: Jammu and Kashmir
- Kanjli Lake: Punjab
- Kabartal Wetland: Bihar

Refer: [http://wiienviis.nic.in/Database/ramsar\\_wetland\\_sites\\_8224.aspx](http://wiienviis.nic.in/Database/ramsar_wetland_sites_8224.aspx)



**RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 22<sup>nd</sup> -Jul-2021**

171. Consider the following statements about the Adarsh Smarak scheme::

1. It is being implemented by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).
2. The civic amenities are being augmented at the protected sites under the scheme.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Launched in 2014 for providing improved visitor amenities, especially for the physically challenged.
- It is being implemented by **Archaeological Survey of India (Ministry of Culture)**.
- The civic amenities are being augmented at the protected sites under the scheme.
- Archaeological Survey of India had identified 100 monuments as “Adarsh Smarak” for upgradation.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/22/adarsh-smarak-scheme/>

172. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

1. Nagarjunakonda: Telangana
2. Salihundam: Andhra Pradesh
3. Lepakshi: Odisha

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Monuments at **Nagarjunakonda, Buddhist remains at Salihundam and Veerabhadra Temple at Lepakshi are identified as ‘Adarsh Smarak’ in Andhra Pradesh** for providing additional facilities.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/22/adarsh-smarak-scheme/>

173. Consider the following statements about the 'Historic Urban Landscape' Approach:

1. It was adopted in 2011 at United Nations General Assembly Conference.
2. It is an approach to the management of heritage resources in dynamic and constantly changing environments.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S2: The **Historic Urban Landscape (HUL)** is an approach to the management of heritage resources in dynamic and constantly changing environments. It is based on the recognition and identification of a layering and interconnection of natural and cultural, tangible and intangible, international and local values present in any city.
- S1: It was adopted in 2011 at **UNESCO's General Conference**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/22/historic-urban-landscape-project/>

174. Consider the following statements:

1. Lokpal is an anti-corruption body or ombudsman, responsible for looking into corruption complaints at the national level.
2. The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act was passed by the parliament in 2011.
3. The Lokpal will consist of a chairperson and a maximum of eight members.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **Lokpal is an anti-corruption body or ombudsman**, responsible for looking into corruption complaints at the national level. The Lokpal movement in India was spearheaded by activist Anna Hazare, with his Jan Lokpal movement in 2011. **The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act was passed by the parliament in 2013.** In



2019, retired Supreme Court judge Pinaki Chandra Ghose was appointed as the first Lokpal of India.

- The Lokpal will consist of a **chairperson and a maximum of eight members**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/22/director-of-inquiry-for-lokpal/>

175. Consider the following statements:

1. H5N1 is the most common form of bird flu.
2. H5N1 has not infected any humans worldwide to date.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- India has recorded first death due to **H5N1 avian influenza** this year.
- H5N1 is the most common form of **bird flu**. It's deadly to birds and can easily affect humans and other animals that come in contact with a carrier.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/22/what-is-h5n1-avian-influenza/>

176. Consider the following statements about the 'Stand Up India Scheme':

1. It aims at promoting entrepreneurship among women and scheduled castes and tribes.
2. The scheme is anchored by Department of Financial Services (DFS), Ministry of Finance.
3. Loans under the scheme are available for only Greenfield project.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The **Stand up India scheme** aims at promoting entrepreneurship among women and scheduled castes and tribes. The scheme is **anchored by Department of Financial Services (DFS), Ministry of Finance**, Government of India.
- Loans under the scheme are available for only Greenfield project.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/22/centre-extends-stand-up-india-scheme-to-2025/>

177. With reference to “SMILE - Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise” scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It is a flagship scheme of the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).
2. The scheme is open to SIDBI’s existing and new customers.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The **Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment** has formulated this scheme for Support for Marginalized Individuals.
- “**SMILE** stands for Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise”.
  - **Focus of the scheme is** on rehabilitation, provision of medical facilities, counseling, basic documentation, education, skill development, economic linkages etc.
  - It **includes sub scheme** - ‘Central Sector Scheme for Comprehensive Rehabilitation of persons engaged in the act of Begging’.
  - The scheme would be implemented with the support of State/UT Governments/Local Urban Bodies, Voluntary Organizations, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) , institutions and others.
- [Read more>>](#) **SIDBI’s Make in India Soft Loan Fund for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (SMILE)** is a flagship scheme of the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/22/smile-scheme/>

178. With reference to India’s Man Portable Anti-Tank Guided Missile, consider the following statements:

1. It is a third-generation fire-and-forget anti-tank guided missile.
2. It has strike range of 25 km.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only



- (c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- MPATGM is **third-generation anti-tank guided missile (ATGM)** indigenously developed by DRDO.
- **It has strike range of 2.5 km.**
- It is capable of being fired from shoulder and can be used during day and night. It has minimum lateral centre and gravity offset.
- It works on fire and forget principle and is known for its top attack capabilities.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/22/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-22-july-2021/>

179. Consider the following statements about Akash Missile:

1. It is India's first indigenously developed ballistic missile.
2. It is a medium-range surface-to-air missile with an intercept range of 30 km.
3. It is completely guided by the radar, without any active guidance of its own.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: The **Prithvi missile** is a family of tactical surface-to-surface short-range ballistic missiles (SRBM) and **is India's first indigenously developed ballistic missile.**
- S2: **Akash** is a medium-range surface-to-air missile with an **intercept range of 30 km.** (**New Generation Akash Missile** has a **strike range of 60 km** and fly at a speed of up to Mach 2.5)
- S3: The missile is completely guided by the radar, without any active guidance of its own. This allows it greater capability against jamming.

Refer: facts for prelims <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/22/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-22-july-2021/>

180. Kaman aman setu is located in

- (a) North Kashmir



- (b) Ladakh
- (c) Aksai Chin
- (d) Shaksgam Valley

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- India and Pakistan Armies recently held a Flag meeting and exchanged sweets at Kaman Aman Setu.
- **Kaman aman setu is located at Uri in North Kashmir.**
- Kaman Aman Setu – Friendship Bridge between India and Pakistan, is also the last point of the India-Pak border in the Uri district.

Refer: facts for prelims <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/22/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-22-july-2021/>

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 23<sup>rd</sup> -Jul-2021

181. With reference to judicial independence in India, consider the following statements:

1. Once appointed, the judges cannot be removed from the office except by an order of the Parliament of India.
2. The Parliament of India can only add to the powers and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court but cannot curtail them.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **S1: Security of Tenure:** Once appointed, the judges cannot be removed from the office **except by an order of the President** and that too on the ground of proven misbehavior and incapacity (Articles 124 and 217).
- **S2: Powers and Jurisdiction of Supreme Court:** Parliament can only add to the powers and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court but cannot curtail them.
  - **No discussion in the legislature of the state with respect to the conduct of any judge of Supreme Court or of a High Court** in the discharge of his duties.



- **The salaries and allowances of the judges** are fixed and are not subject to a vote of the legislature.
- Both the Supreme Court and the High Court have **the power to punish any person for their contempt.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/23/independence-of-the-judiciary/>

182. Consider the following statements about Inner Line Permit (ILP):

1. The concept originates from the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation Act (BEFR), 1873.
2. The main aim of ILP system is to prevent settlement of other Indian nationals in the States where ILP regime is prevalent.
3. Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Mizoram are protected by the Inner Line, and lately Meghalaya was added.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: The concept originates from the **Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation Act (BEFR)**, 1873.
- S2: After Independence, the Indian government replaced “British subjects” with “Citizen of India”. In 2013, the Home Ministry told Rajya Saha, “The main aim of ILP system is to prevent settlement of other Indian nationals in the States where ILP regime is prevalent, in order to protect the indigenous/tribal population.”
- S3: Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Mizoram are protected by the Inner Line, and lately **Manipur** was added.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/23/stay-on-arunachal-order-on-ban-on-work-permits-for-unvaccinated-persons/>

183. Which of the following states share borders with the State of Tripura?

1. Mizoram
2. Assam
3. Meghalaya
4. Manipur

Select the correct answer using the code below:



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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Tripura is a state in North-East India which borders Bangladesh, **Mizoram and Assam.**



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/23/stay-on-arunachal-order-on-ban-on-work-permits-for-unvaccinated-persons/>

184. Consider the following statements:

1. Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) was constituted under National Waterways Act, 2016 by parliament of India.
2. It has launched a new portal 'Least Available Depth Information System' (LADIS) for easy movement of vessels in the national Waterways.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:



- S1: **Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI)** is the statutory authority in charge of the waterways in India. It was constituted **under IWAI Act-1985** by parliament of India. Its headquarters is located in Noida, UP.
- S2: Moving a step ahead towards ensuring optimum use of National Waterways, the Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) has launched a **new portal LADIS – Least Available Depth Information System.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/23/inland-vessels-bill-2/>

185. Which of the following pairs is/are not correctly matched?

1. NW-1: Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly River System (Haldia - Allahabad)
2. NW-2: Brahmaputra River (Dhubri - Sadiya)
3. NW-3: Kakinada to Puducherry (Buckingham canal)
4. NW-9: Alappuzha-Kottayam-Athirampuzha Canal

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **here the directive word is not correct!!**

- NW-3: West Coast Canal (Kottapuram - Kollam), Champakara and Udyogmandal Canals
- NW-4: Kakinada to Puducherry (Buckingham canal)
- NW-9: Alappuzha-Kottayam-Athirampuzha Canal

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/23/inland-vessels-bill-2/>

186. With reference to laws for surveillance in India, consider the following statements:

1. The Telegraph Act deals with intercepting calls.
2. Under the IT Act, 2000, all electronic transmission of data can be intercepted.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **IT Act, 2000:**



- Under the IT Act, **all electronic transmission of data can be intercepted.**
- Apart from the restrictions provided in Section 5(2) of the Telegraph Act and Article 19(2) of the Constitution, **Section 69 the IT Act** adds another aspect that makes it broader — interception, monitoring and decryption of digital information “for the investigation of an offence”.
- Significantly, **it dispenses with the condition precedent set under the Telegraph Act that requires “the occurrence of public emergency of the interest of public safety”** which widens the ambit of powers under the law.
- **What does the Telegraph Act say?**
  - Basically, the **Act deals with interception of calls.**
  - Under this law, the government can intercept calls only in certain situations — the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the state, friendly relations with foreign states or public order, or for preventing incitement to the commission of an offence.
  - These are the same restrictions imposed on free speech under Article 19(2) of the Constitution.
  - The law also states that even this lawful interception cannot take place against journalists except under few circumstances.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/23/the-laws-for-surveillance-in-india-and-the-concerns-over-privacy/>

187. The committee headed by Subhash Chandra Garg was in news recently, is related to which of the following?

- (a) New Information Technology rules
- (b) Intended Nationally Determined Contributions
- (c) Countering military cyber espionage
- (d) Cryptocurrency ban in India

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **SC Garg Committee recommendations (2019):**

- Ban anybody who mines, hold, transact or deal with cryptocurrencies in any form.
- It recommend a jail term of one to 10 years for exchange or trading in digital currency.
- It proposed a monetary penalty of up to three times the loss caused to the exchequer or gains made by the cryptocurrency user whichever is higher.



- However, the panel said that the government should keep an open mind on the potential issuance of cryptocurrencies by the Reserve Bank of India.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/23/central-bank-digital-currency-cbdc/>

188. The 'SIMS' portal was in news recently, is related to:

- (a) Regulatory sandbox
- (b) Digital payment information
- (c) E-commerce
- (d) Drug seizure data

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- For digitisation of pan-India drug seizure data, the MHA has launched an e-portal called '**SIMS**' (**Seizure Information Management System**) in 2019 for all the drug law enforcement agencies under **the mandate of Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (NDPS)**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/23/india-is-party-to-26-bilateral-pacts-to-fight-drug-trafficking/>

189. The Government of India is implementing 'Bhartiya Prakritik Krishi Padhati' (BPKP) as a sub scheme under which of the following?

- (a) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana
- (b) National Project on Organic Farming
- (c) Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana
- (d) National Programme for Organic Production

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Government is implementing **Bhartiya Prakritik Krishi Padhati (BPKP)** as a sub scheme of **Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)** since 2020-21 for the promotion of traditional indigenous practices.
- It mainly emphasizes on exclusion of all synthetic chemical inputs and promotes on-farm biomass recycling with major stress on biomass mulching; use of cow dung-urine formulations; plant-based preparations and time to time working of soil for aeration.
- Under BPKP, financial assistance of Rs 12200/ha for 3 years is provided for cluster formation, capacity building and continuous handholding by trained personnel, certification and residue analysis.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/23/india-is-party-to-26-bilateral-pacts-to-fight-drug-trafficking/>

190. Consider the following statements:

1. The method of appointment of the Chief Justice of India, Supreme Court and High Court judges was laid down in the Constitution
2. Originally, the other number of judges were 'seven' including the Chief Justice of India.
3. As per the Constitution of India, judges of the Supreme Court retire at age of 65.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: refer Article 124 and Article 217 of the Constitution of India [link1](#) & [link2](#).
- S2: Originally, the other number of judges were 'seven' **excluding the Chief Justice of India**.
- S3: As per the Constitution of India, judges of the Supreme Court retire at age of 65.

Refer: Chapter-25 "Supreme Court" - Indian Polity by M. Laxmikanth

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 24<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021

191. Consider the following statements:

1. In India, there is no law that specifically provides for the right to be forgotten.
2. In 2015, the Right to Privacy was declared as a fundamental right by the Supreme Court of India in the Shreya Singhal case.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:



- S1: In India, there is **no law that specifically provides for the right to be forgotten**. However, the **Personal Data Protection Bill 2019** recognised this right.
- S2: In **2017**, the **Right to Privacy** was declared a **fundamental right** by the Supreme Court in its landmark verdict (**Puttuswamy case**). The court said at the time that, “the right to privacy is protected as an intrinsic part of the right to life and personal liberty under Article 21 and as a part of the freedoms guaranteed by Part III of the Constitution”.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/24/the-right-to-be-forgotten-in-india/>

192. Consider the following statements:

1. The Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme offers incentives on incremental sales for products manufactured in India.
2. The PLI schemes will be implemented by the concerned Ministries/ Departments and will be within the overall financial limits prescribed.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: As the name suggests, the scheme **provides incentives to companies for enhancing their domestic manufacturing** apart from focusing **on reducing import bills** and **improving the cost competitiveness of local goods**. PLI scheme offers incentives on incremental sales for products manufactured in India.
- S2: The scheme for respective sectors has to be **implemented by the concerned ministries and departments**. According to a Cabinet statement in November last year, savings, if any, from one PLI scheme of an approved sector can be utilised to fund the scheme for another approved sector.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/24/pli-scheme-for-specialty-steel/>

193. Among the following, which one is the largest exporter of steel in the world in the last five years?

- (a) China
- (b) India



(c) Russia

(d) European Union

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

Rank (2019)	Country/Region	2020 <sup>[1]</sup>	2019 <sup>[9][10]</sup>	2018 <sup>[11][12]</sup>	2017 <sup>[1][13]</sup>	2016 <sup>[1][14]</sup>	2015 <sup>[15]</sup>
—	World	1,877.5	1,874.4	1,808.4	1,674.8	1,606.3	1,620.4
1	China	1,064.8	995.4	920.0	831.7	786.9	803.8
—	European Union <sup>[18]</sup>	139.2	159.4	168.2	168.7	162.3	166.2
2	India	100.3	111.4	109.3	101.5	95.5	89.6
3	Japan	83.2	99.3	104.3	104.7	104.8	105.2
4	United States	72.7	87.8	86.6	81.6	78.5	78.9
5	Russia	71.6	71.7	72.0	71.3	70.5	71.1

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/24/pli-scheme-for-specialty-steel/>

194. Consider the following pairs:

1. Cultural World Heritage Site: Hill Forts of Rajasthan
2. Natural World Heritage Site: Khangchendzonga National Park
3. Mixed World Heritage Site: Keoladeo Ghana National Park

Which of the given above pairs is/are not correctly matched?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **here the directive word is not correct!!**

- **Cultural heritage sites** include historic buildings and town sites, important archaeological sites, and works of monumental sculpture or painting. Ex: Hill Forts of Rajasthan
- **Natural heritage sites** are restricted to natural areas. Ex: Keoladeo Ghana National Park
- **Mixed heritage sites** contain elements of both natural and cultural significance. Ex: Khangchendzonga National Park
- Read more: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/statesparties/IN>

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/24/unesco-world-heritage-sites-4/>

195. Which one of the following site is considered as the first world heritage site in India?

- Agra Fort



- (b) Group of Monuments at Hampi
- (c) Group of Monuments at Pattadakal
- (d) Great Living Chola Temples

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Agra Fort (1983)
- Ajanta Caves (1983)
- Ellora Caves (1983)
- Taj Mahal (1983)

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/24/unesco-world-heritage-sites-4/>

196. “Global Survey on Digital and Sustainable Trade Facilitation” is released by which of the following?

- (a) WEF
- (b) ITU
- (c) WTO
- (d) UNESCAP

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **United Nation’s Economic and Social Commission for Asia Pacific’s (UNESCAP)** has released its latest **Global Survey on Digital and Sustainable Trade Facilitation**.
- It is done every two years and aims to review the progress of trade facilitation reforms in their respective member states.
- The survey has been carried out since 2015 jointly by the five United Nations Regional Commissions (UNRCs) — ECA, ECE, ECLAC, ESCAP and ESCWA.
- The 2021 survey includes an assessment of 58 trade facilitation measures covered by **the WTO’s Trade Facilitation Agreement**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/24/global-survey-of-143-economies-on-digital-trade-facilitation/>

197. Consider the following statements about the Clean Ganga Fund:

1. The Fund is a public charitable trust with the Prime Minister as its Chairman.
2. The fund receives voluntary contributions from Resident Indians and Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) only.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only



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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S2: It will allow **resident Indians, Non Resident Indians (NRIs)** and **Persons of Indian Origins (PIOs), Corporates (Public as well as private sector)** to contribute towards the conservation of the river Ganga.
  - Domestic donors to the fund shall be eligible for tax benefits as in the case of "Swachh Bharat Kosh". Foreign donors could get suitable tax exemptions in domestic law, wherever permissible.
- S1: It has been setup as a trust under the **Indian Trust Act, 1882**. The Fund would be managed by a **Trust to be headed by Finance Minister**. The secretariat of the Trust will be set up in Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation under the Mission Director, Clean Ganga.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/24/clean-ganga-fund/>

198. Shaksgam Valley is situated to the

- (a) East of Aksai Chin  
(b) South of Siachen Glacier  
(c) North of line of actual control  
(d) West of Srinagar

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The **Shaksgam Valley or the Trans Karakoram Tract** is part of **Hunza-Gilgit region of Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (POK)**, and is a **disputed territory claimed by India but controlled by Pakistan**.
- It borders Xinjiang Province of the People's Republic of China (PRC) to the north, the Northern Areas of POK to the south and west, and the Siachen Glacier region to the east.
- The Shaksgam Valley was **ceded to China by Pakistan in 1963** when both countries signed a boundary agreement to settle their border differences.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/24/the-election-in-pakistan-occupied-kashmir/>

199. Consider the following pairs:

1. Mundeshwari Devi Temple: Karnataka
2. Tungnath Temple: Uttarakhand
3. Konark Sun Temple: Madhya Pradesh

Which of the given above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **The Mundeshwari Temple:**
  - Located in Kaimur district of **Bihar**, this is considered to be **one of the oldest functioning temples in the world**. The temple is **dedicated to Lord Shiva, and Shakti**.
  - According to the Archaeological Survey of India, the temple dates back to 108 AD, while ancient Hindu inscriptions were found in the temple.
- **Tungnath Temple** is one of the highest Shiva temples in the world
  - It is the highest of the five Panch Kedar temples located in the Rudraprayag district, in the Indian state of **Uttarakhand**.
- **Konark Sun Temple**, located in the eastern State of **Odisha** near the sacred city of Puri, is dedicated to the sun God or Surya.



Refer: Architecture of India

200. *Historically, it was distributed throughout Western India, spanning 11 states, as well as parts of Pakistan. Today, its population is confined mostly to Rajasthan and Gujarat. It can easily be distinguished by its black crown on the forehead contrasting with the pale neck and head. The body is brownish and the wings are marked with black, brown and grey.*

The above paragraph refers to which one of the following bird species?

- (a) Little Egret
- (b) Jerdon's Courser
- (c) Black Dwarf Hornbill
- (d) Great Indian Bustard

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The great Indian bustard (*Ardeotis nigriceps*) or Indian bustard, is a bustard found on the Indian subcontinent.
- Listed in **Schedule I of the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972**, in the CMS Convention and in Appendix I of CITES, as **Critically Endangered** on the IUCN Red List and the **National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016)**.
- It has also been identified as one of the species for the recovery programme under the **Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats** of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

Refer:

[https://www.wfindia.org/about\\_wwf/priority\\_species/threatened\\_species/great\\_indian\\_bustard/](https://www.wfindia.org/about_wwf/priority_species/threatened_species/great_indian_bustard/)


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**RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 26<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021**

201. Consider the following statements about Ramappa temple:

1. The temple got its name Ramappa because of its chief sculptor Ramappa.
2. It is composed of two similar temples side by side on a single five feet high star shaped terrace.
3. It was built by the patronage of the Satavahana ruler Hala under the authority of his Chief Commander.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation: **About Ramappa temple:**

- Built by **Racherla Senapati Rudrayya**, a general of **Kakatiya king Ganapatideva**, in the 13th century.
- The foundation is built with **the “sandbox technique”**, the flooring is granite and the pillars are basalt.
- The lower part of the temple is red sandstone while the white gopuram is built with light bricks that reportedly float on water.
- **Marco Polo**, during his visit to the Kakatiya Empire, allegedly called the temple "**the brightest star in the galaxy of temples**".

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/26/ramappa-temple-gets-world-heritage-tag/>

202. Consider the following statements about Chandra Shekhar Azad:

1. He actively participated in the Swadeshi movement.
2. He was involved in the 1925 Kakori Conspiracy.
3. He often used the pseudonym "Bhanu Simha" when signing pamphlets issued as the commander in chief of the HSRA.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **About Chandra Shekhar Azad:**



- **Born on July 23, 1906**, at Bhavra, Alirajpur District in present-day Madhya Pradesh.
- He took part in **non-cooperation movement** when he was 15.
- **Azad was involved in the 1925 Kakori Conspiracy.**
- He often used the pseudonym "**Balraj**" when signing pamphlets issued as the commander in chief of the HSRA. [link](#)
- Indian author to use a pen name **Bhanu Simha is Rabindranath Tagore**. He also has Gurudev, Kabiguru as his pen names.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/26/chandra-shekhar-azad-2/>

203. Consider the following statements:

1. Anyone who is applying for 'Overseas Citizenship of India' (OCI) card should hold a valid Passport of another country.
2. Individuals whose parents or grandparents hold citizenship of Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh are not eligible to apply.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **S1:** Anyone who is applying for OCI card should hold a valid Passport of another country.
  - Individuals who do not have citizenship of any other country are not eligible to gain an OCI status.
- **S2:** Individuals whose parents or grandparents hold citizenship **of Pakistan and Bangladesh** are not eligible to apply.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/26/oci-card-holders/>

204. Consider the following statements:

1. An Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI) facilitates visa-free travel to India, rights of residency and participation in business and educational activities in the country.
2. The Ministry of External Affairs scrutinises every OCI application.
3. If a person is proved to have disrespected the Indian Constitution, the OCI is immediately cancelled.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?



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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S2: The **Ministry of Home Affairs scrutinises every application**. The ministry holds the right to reject any application.
  - **The Bureau of Immigration** under the **Union Home Ministry issues OCI status**. It can be applied online by logging on to <https://passport.gov.in/oci>.
- S1: OCI facilitates visa-free travel to India, rights of residency and participation in business and educational activities in the country. The spouse of an Indian-origin person is also eligible for OCI.
- S3: If a person is proved to have disrespected the Indian Constitution, the OCI is immediately cancelled.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/26/oci-card-holders/>

205. Consider the following statements about the 'PM CARES for Children' scheme:

1. The scheme has been launched for support and empowerment of Covid affected children.
2. Under this scheme, children will get ₹3,500 a month.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The scheme has been launched for support & empowerment of Covid affected children.
- **Eligibility:** All children who have lost both parents or surviving parent or legal guardian/adoptive parents due to Covid 19 will be supported under the scheme.
- **Features of the scheme:**
  - **Fixed Deposit in the name of the child:** A corpus of Rs. 10 lakh will be allocated to each of these children from the PM CARES fund. This corpus will be used to give a monthly stipend from 18 years of their age, for the



next five years and on reaching the age of 23 years, he or she will get the corpus amount as one lump-sum for personal and professional use.

- **School Education: For children under 10 years:** Admission will be given in the nearest Kendriya Vidyalaya or in a private school as a day scholar.
- **School Education: for children between 11-18 years:** The child will be given admission in any Central Government residential school such as Sainik School, Navodaya Vidyalaya etc.
- **Support for Higher Education:** The child will be assisted in obtaining education loan for Professional courses / Higher Education in India as per the existing Education Loan norms.
- **Health Insurance:** All children will be enrolled as a beneficiary under Ayushman Bharat Scheme (PM-JAY) with a health insurance cover of Rs 5 lakhs.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/26/pm-cares-for-children-empowerment-of-covid-affected-children-2/>

206. Which of the following country shares the longest borders with Afghanistan?

- (a) Tajikistan
- (b) Iran
- (c) China
- (d) Pakistan

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Afghanistan borders Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan to the north, Iran to the west, Pakistan to the east and south.
- The **longest border in Afghanistan**, located to its southeast, is shared with **Pakistan**. Known as the **Durand Line**, this border has a **length of 1,510 miles**.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/26/china-pak-outline-joint-action-to-align-afghanistan-strategies/>



207. In the context of which of the following do you sometimes find the term 'wolf-warrior diplomacy' in the news?

- (a) United States
- (b) Russia
- (c) South Korea
- (d) China

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **What is Wolf Warrior Diplomacy or approach?**

- "Wolf-warrior diplomacy," named after famous Chinese movies, describes offensives by **Chinese diplomat** to defend China's national interests, often in confrontational ways.
- It reinforces a presumed transition of Chinese diplomacy from conservative, passive, and low-key to assertive, proactive, and high-profile.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/26/chinas-wolf-warrior-approach/>

208. Consider the following statements:

1. The Central Government assistance to States for rural water supply began in 1972 with the launch of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).
2. The Government of India has restructured and subsumed the ongoing National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) into Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: The Central Government assistance to States for rural water supply began in **1972** with the launch of **Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme**. It was renamed as **National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in 2009**, which is a centrally sponsored scheme with fund sharing between the Centre and the States.
- S2: Government of India has restructured and subsumed the ongoing National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) into Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to provide **Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) to every rural household i.e., Har Ghar Nal Se Jal (HGNSJ) by 2024**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/26/jal-jeevan-mission-jjm-2/>



209. Which of the following is the nodal ministry for the implementation of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)?

- (a) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- (b) Ministry of Rural Development
- (c) Ministry of Jal Shakti
- (d) Ministry of Finance

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- JJM envisages supply of 55 litres of water per person per day **to every rural household** through **Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC)** by 2024.
- It is under the **Ministry of Jal Shakti**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/26/jal-jeevan-mission-jjm-2/>

210. Consider the following statements about World Trade Organization (WTO):

1. It is an intergovernmental organization that mainly promotes international monetary and financial system.
2. Its top decision making body is the Ministerial Conference, which is composed of all member states.
3. It is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- As per a report by **World Trade Organization (WTO)** on the trends in world agricultural trade in the past 25 years:
  - India entered the top 10 list of the countries exporting agricultural produce in the year 2019.
- S1: it is an intergovernmental organization that **regulates and facilitates international trade** between nations.
  - The **International Monetary Fund**, or IMF, promotes international **financial stability and monetary cooperation**. It also facilitates international trade, promotes employment and sustainable economic growth, and helps to reduce global poverty
- S3: The WTO is **headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland**.



- S2: Its top decision making body is the **Ministerial Conference**, which is **composed of all member states** and usually **convenes biannually**; consensus is emphasized in all decisions.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/26/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-26-july-2021/>

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 27<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021

211. Consider the following statements about Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK):

1. It is a Scheme designed to address the development deficits of the identified Minority Concentration Areas.
2. The detailed guidelines and identified areas for implementation of PMJVK are available at Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The **Ministry of Minority Affairs** is implementing the **Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram (PMJVK)**, in the identified **Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs)** of the country.
- The erstwhile **Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP)** has been restructured and renamed as Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram for effective implementation since 2018.
- It seeks **to provide better socio-economic infrastructure facilities to the minority communities.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/27/pradhan-mantri-jan-vikas-karyakaram-pmjvk/>

212. Consider the following statements about International North–South Transport Corridor (INSTC):

1. It is a multi-modal transportation established in 2000 for the purpose of promoting transportation cooperation among the Member States.
2. This corridor connects India Ocean and Persian Gulf to the Caspian Sea via Pakistan.



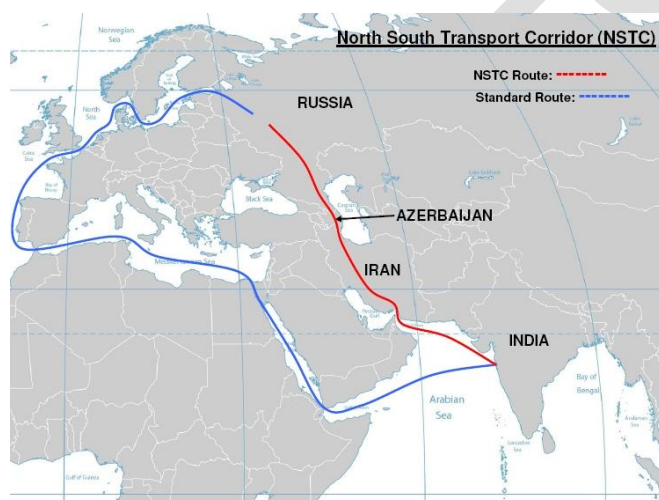
Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- It is a **7,200-km-long multi-mode network of ship, rail, and road route** for moving freight.
- **Regions involved:** India, Iran, Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Russia, Central Asia and Europe.
- This corridor connects India Ocean and Persian Gulf to the Caspian Sea via Iran, Islamic Rep., and is then connected to Saint Petersburg and North European via Russia.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/27/why-india-cant-bank-on-the-international-north-south-transport-corridor/>

213. Consider the following statements about Ashgabat Agreement:

1. The Agreement was first signed by Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Iran, Oman and Qatar in 2011.
2. Its objective is to enhance connectivity within the Eurasian region.
3. India recently joined the Ashgabat Agreement.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **S1 and S3: India on February 1, 2018 joined the Ashgabat agreement**, which was **instituted in April 2011** to establish an international multimodal transport and transit corridor between Central Asia and the Persian Gulf.
- The Agreement was **first signed by Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Iran, Oman and Qatar** on 25 April 2011. While Qatar subsequently withdrew from the agreement in 2013, Kazakhstan and Pakistan joined the grouping in 2016. The **Ashgabat Agreement came into force in April 2016.**
- **S2:** Its objective is to **enhance connectivity within the Eurasian region** and synchronize it with other regional transport corridors, including the International North–South Transport Corridor (INSTC).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/27/why-india-cant-bank-on-the-international-north-south-transport-corridor/>

214. Consider the following statements:

1. Jupiter has Auroras near both its poles which emit X-rays.
2. Auroras are caused by ions crashing into Jupiter's atmosphere.
3. Juno is a NASA space probe was launched with a primary goal to study Jupiter's Auroras.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: Jupiter has **Auroras near both its poles which emit X-rays.** However, scientists were puzzled about the reason behind these X-Ray emissions.
- S2: Auroras are caused by ions crashing into Jupiter's atmosphere. These ions are 'surfing' the electromagnetic waves in Jupiter's magnetic field to enter the planet's atmosphere.
- S3: Juno's primary goal is to **reveal the story of Jupiter's formation and evolution.**
- Now, combining data from Juno mission and European Space Agency's XMM-Newton mission, NASA has solved this puzzle.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/27/nasa-solves-mystery-of-jupiters-x-ray-auroras/>

215. Consider the following statements about the International Space Station:

1. It is the biggest space laboratory of USA.
2. It orbits around the Earth at the same time it moves around the Sun.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- S1: It is a multinational collaborative project involving five participating space agencies: NASA (United States), Roscosmos (Russia), JAXA (Japan), ESA (Europe), and CSA (Canada). **The ownership and use of the space station is established by intergovernmental treaties and agreements.**
- S2: It orbits around Earth. [link](#)

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/27/what-is-nauka-the-module-russia-is-sending-to-the-iss/>

216. National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) is a registered society originally formed by the:

- (a) Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD&GR)
- (b) Planning Commission
- (c) Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC)
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)** is the implementation wing of National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA).
- It is a **registered society** originally formed by **Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC) on 12th August 2011** under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.
- As per the 306th amendment in the **Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961**, both NGRBA and NMCG were allocated to the



Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation  
**(MoWR, RD&GR), now Ministry of Jal Shakti.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/27/clean-ganga-funds/>

217. Consider the following statements:

1. Mizoram was carved out of Assam as a Union Territory in 1972.
2. It became a full-fledged state in 1987.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Mizoram was carved out of Assam as a Union Territory in 1972 and by 1987, it became a full-fledged state.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/27/assam-mizoram-border-dispute/>

218. Consider the following statements about Agarwood:

1. It is an evergreen tree that can grow to 40 metres.
2. It is an endemic species of India.
3. It is listed as 'Critically Endangered' in the IUCN Red List.

Which of the given above statements is/are not correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **here the directive word is not correct!!**

- The agarwood tree (*Aquilaria malaccensis*) oil is also known as liquid gold.
- A litre of agar oil costs Rs 5 lakh in the global market.
- IUCN has listed it under the **critically endangered** category.
- The agarwood tree is **native to Northeast India, Bangladesh, Bhutan and parts of Southeast Asia.**
- It is an evergreen tree that can **grow to 40 metres.**

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/27/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-27-july-2021/>



219. Miyawaki method, sometimes seen in news is related to

- (a) Waste water treatment
- (b) Afforestation technique
- (c) Water storage technique
- (d) Traditional system of medicine

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Kandla Special Economic Zone (KASEZ), the oldest export zone in the country, has become the “first green industrial city” in India to receive a platinum rating under IGBC Green Cities Rating for existing cities in the industrial cities category.
- The SEZ has increased its green cover and managed to grow 68 species of trees and attract 28 varieties of birds on a piece of land that was once a salt pan with almost no vegetation.
- Most of these trees have been planted post 2019, using **the Miyawaki forestation method.**
  - Miyawaki method originated in Japan, and is now increasingly adopted in other parts of the world, including Indian urban spaces. It has revolutionised the concept of urban afforestation by turning backyards into mini-forests.
  - Named after the Japanese botanist and plant ecologist Akira Miyawaki. Using this, it's possible to grow a variety of native species in as little a space as 600 sq.ft.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/27/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-27-july-2021/>

220. Consider the following statements about Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary:

1. It is the only sanctuary in Andhra Pradesh with a population of Asian elephants.
2. It is covered by southern tropical dry deciduous and thorn forests.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:



- S1: It is the only sanctuary in Andhra Pradesh with a population of Asian elephants, which migrated after 200 years from neighbouring regions.
- S2: The sanctuary is covered by southern tropical dry deciduous and thorn forests. Some of the important flora consists of Albizia amara, Acacia, Lagerstroemia, Ficus, bamboo, and a species which is a regeneration of Santalum album.

Refer: <http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/site/factsheet/18021>

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 28<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021

221. Consider the following statements about the Harappan City of Dholavira:

1. It is the first site of the ancient Indus Valley Civilisation (IVC) in India to get the tag of a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
2. Its location is on the Tropic of Cancer.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Dholavira's location is on the Tropic of Cancer (Coordinates: 23°53'18.98"N 70°12'49.09"E )
- It is now the 40th treasure in India to be given UNESCO World Heritage tag.
- It is the first site of the ancient Indus Valley Civilisation (IVC) in India to get the tag.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/28/harappan-city-dholavira-gets-world-heritage-tag/>

222. Consider the following statements:

1. Bhagat Singh was a staunch believer in the non-violent Satyagraha politics that Mahatma Gandhi espoused during the freedom struggle.
2. The famous slogan Inquilab Zindabad was given by Bhagat Singh.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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



Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **S1: Gandhi's influence:** Initially, he supported Mahatma Gandhi and the Non-Cooperation Movement. However, when Gandhi withdrew the movement in the wake of the Chauri Chaura incident, Bhagat Singh turned to revolutionary nationalism.
- **S2:** slogan was coined by the Urdu poet, Indian freedom fighter and a Leader of Indian National Congress **Maulana Hasrat Mohani** in 1921. It was popularized by Bhagat Singh (1907–1931) during the late 1920s through his speeches and writings.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/28/plea-to-acquire-papers-of-bhagat-singhs-trial-from-pakistan/>

223. Which among the following events happened earliest?

- Bhagat Singh was arrested for the Lahore Conspiracy Case trial
- Bhagat Singh founded the 'Naujavan Bharat Sabha (Youth Society of India)
- Bhagat Singh and his associates bombed the Central Legislative Assembly in Delhi
- Bhagat Singh and his associates shot a 21-year-old British police officer John Saunders

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Bhagat Singh was re-arrested for the **Lahore Conspiracy case, murder of Assistant Superintendent Saunders and bomb manufacturing**. Trial started against 28 accused in a special session court presided over by Judge Rai Sahib Pandit Sri Kishen, on **July 10, 1929**.
- **In 1926, Bhagat Singh founded the 'Naujavan Bharat Sabha (Youth Society of India)** and joined the Hindustan Republican Association (later known as Hindustan Socialist Republican Association).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/28/plea-to-acquire-papers-of-bhagat-singhs-trial-from-pakistan/>

224. Consider the following statements:

- Prime Minister is the ex-officio Chairman of the PM CARES Fund.
- The fund consists entirely of voluntary contributions from individuals and does not get any budgetary support.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only



- (c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S2: The fund consists **entirely of voluntary contributions** from **individuals/organizations** and **does not get any budgetary support**.
- S1: **Prime Minister is the ex-officio Chairman** of the PM CARES Fund and Minister of Defence, Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Finance, Government of India are ex-officio Trustees of the Fund.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/28/pm-cares-funds-to-help-all-orphaned-children-during-pandemic/>

225. Consider the following statements about the Convention on the Rights of Child::

1. It was adopted by the United Nations in 2006.
2. It is the first legally binding international instrument to incorporate the full range of human rights for children.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- It is an international agreement that is **legally binding on the members**.
- **The CRC was adopted by the United Nations in 1989**. It entered into force in 1990 after receiving the minimum of 20 ratifications.
- It recognises a child as every human being under 18 years old.
- It sets out the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of every child, regardless of their race, religion or abilities.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/28/pm-cares-funds-to-help-all-orphaned-children-during-pandemic/>

226. Arrange the following islands in the direction of North to South:

1. Natuna Islands
2. Paracel Islands
3. Spratly Islands

Select the correct answer using the code below:

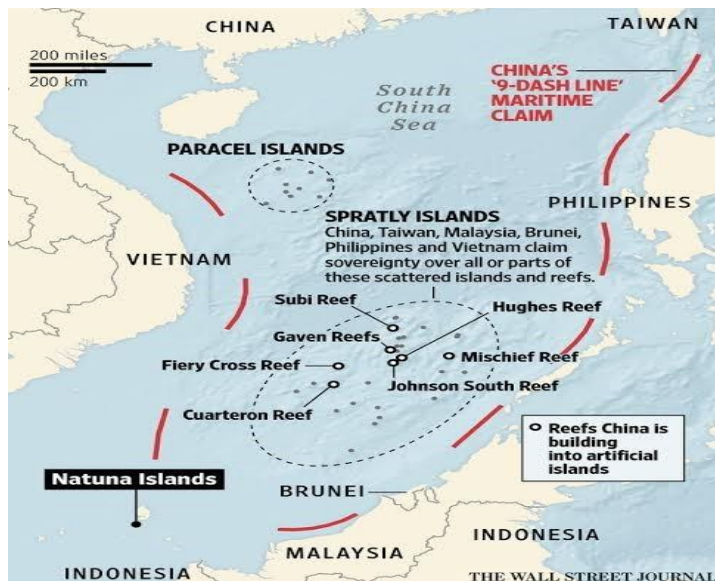


- (a) 1-2-3
- (b) 2-1-3
- (c) 2-3-1
- (d) 1-3-2

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **The Paracel Islands** are claimed by China, Taiwan and Vietnam.
- **The Spratly Islands** are claimed by China, Taiwan, Vietnam, Brunei and Philippines.
- **The Scarborough Shoal** is claimed by the Philippines, China and Taiwan.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/28/us-counters-chinas-sea-claims/>

227. Consider the following statements:

1. The Strait of Malacca connects the Indian Ocean with the Pacific Ocean through the South China Sea.
2. The Luzon Strait connects the Philippine Sea to the Indian Ocean.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:



- **The Luzon Strait** is the strait between Taiwan and Luzon Island of the Philippines. The strait thereby connects the Philippine Sea to the South China Sea in the western Pacific Ocean
- **The Strait of Malacca**, which flows between Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore, connects the Indian Ocean with the Pacific Ocean through the South China Sea.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/28/us-counters-chinas-sea-claims/>

228. The Gaza Strip, a self-governing territory in Western Asia, shares land borders with:

1. Israel
2. Egypt
3. Lebanon

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- It borders Egypt on the southwest for 11 kilometers (6.8 mi) and Israel on the east and north along a 51 km (32 mi) border.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/28/israeli-war-crimes-apparent-in-gaza-assault-says-hrw/>



229. International Labour Organisation, Conventions 138 and 182 are related to

- (a) Child labour
- (b) Adaptation of agricultural practices to global climate change
- (c) Regulation of food prices and food security
- (d) Gender parity at the workplace

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The two **ILO Conventions on child labour** are Convention No. 138 on Minimum Age and Convention No. 182 on **the Worst Forms of Child Labour**. These Conventions are **“fundamental” Conventions**.

Refer: UPSC CSE 2018

230. Regarding Money Bill, which of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) A bill shall be deemed to be money bill if it contains only provisions related to imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax.
- (b) A Money Bill has provisions for the custody of the Consolidated Fund of India or the Contingency Fund of India.
- (c) A Money Bill is concerned with appropriation of moneys out of the Contingency Fund of India.
- (d) A Money Bill deals with the regulation of borrowing of money or giving of any guarantee by the government of India

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- **A110. Definition of Money Bill**
- (1) For the purposes of this Chapter, a Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters, namely
  - (a) the imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax;
  - (b) the regulation of the borrowing of money or the giving of any guarantee by the Government of India, or the amendment of the law with respect to any financial obligations undertaken or to be undertaken by the Government of India;
  - (c) the custody of the consolidated Fund or the Contingency Fund of India, the payment of moneys into or the withdrawal of moneys from any such Fund;
  - (d) the appropriation of moneys out of the consolidated Fund of India (**not Contingency Fund of India**). So, C is incorrect.

Refer: UPSC CSE 2018

**RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 29<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021**

231. Consider the following statements

1. Originally, the Constitution of India expressly mentioned five privileges.
2. The parliamentary privileges do not extend to the president who is also an integral part of the Parliament.
3. Till now, the Parliament of India has not made any special law to exhaustively codify all the privileges.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S2: The parliamentary privileges **do not extend to the President who is also an integral part of the Parliament**. Article 361 of the Constitution provides for privileges for the President.
- S1 and S3: **Originally, the Constitution (Article 105) expressly mentioned two privileges**, that is, freedom of speech in Parliament and right of publication of its proceedings. With regard to other privileges, it provided that they were to be the same as those of the British House of Commons, its committees and its members on the date of its commencement (ie, 26 January, 1950), until defined by Parliament.
  - The 44th Amendment Act of 1978 provided that the other privileges of each House of Parliament, its committees and its members are to be those which they had on the date of its commencement (ie, 20 June, 1979), until defined by Parliament. This means that the position with regard to other privileges remains same. In other words, the amendment has made only verbal changes by dropping a direct reference to the British House of Commons, without making any change in the implication of the provision.
  - **It should be noted here that the Parliament, till now, has not made any special law to exhaustively codify all the privileges**. They are based on five sources, namely, 1. Constitutional provisions, 2. Various laws made by Parliament, 3. Rules of both the Houses, 4. Parliamentary conventions, and 5. Judicial interpretations.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/29/privileges-and-immunity-no-shield-for-criminal-acts-in-house-says-supreme-court/>

232. With reference to Academic Bank of Credit (ABC), consider the following statements:

1. The scheme is in line with the Right to Education Act, 2009.
2. It provides students with the flexibility to move between institutes while pursuing one degree or leave a course.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- **Academic Bank of Credit (ABC)**, proposed under **the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020**, will be unveiled.
- **What is the Academic Bank of Credit (ABC)?**
  - Set-up by **the University Grants Commission (UGC)**.
  - Under the ABC, students will be given multiple entry and exit options.
  - This enables students to leave a degree or course and get a corresponding certification and rejoin studies after a certain time and be able to start from where they had left.
  - It will also provide students with the flexibility to move between institutes while pursuing one degree or leave a course.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/29/academic-bank-of-credit/>

233. Dalit Bandhu is the latest flagship programme of the

- (a) Karnataka Government
- (b) Andhra Pradesh Government
- (c) Uttara Pradesh Government
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Dalit Bandhu is the latest flagship programme of **the Telangana government** envisioned as **a welfare scheme for empowering Dalit families**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/29/what-is-telangana-dalit-bandhu-scheme-and-why-has-it-drawn-criticism/>



234. The term 'pre-packs' was in news recently, is related to which of the following?

- (a) FSSAI guidelines on labelling of food products
- (b) Kind of bankruptcy procedure
- (c) Some type of muscle-building supplements
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- A pre-pack is **an agreement for the resolution of the debt of a distressed company through an agreement between secured creditors and investors instead of a public bidding process.**
- This system of insolvency proceedings has become an increasingly popular mechanism for insolvency resolution in the UK and Europe over the past decade.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/29/how-resolution-pre-packs-for-msmes-can-speed-up-insolvency-cases/>

235. Consider the following statements about Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Unnat Krishi Shiksha Yojana (PDDUUKSY):

1. It was launched to develop human resource in conservation farming.
2. It is being implemented by the Education wing of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The scheme was launched in 2016 **to develop human resource in organic farming, natural farming and cow based economy** for environmental sustenance and soil health.
- Implemented by the Education wing of **the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/29/pandit-deen-dayal-upadhyay-unnat-krishi-shiksha-yojana-pdduuksy/>



236. Consider the following statements about Food Systems Summit:

1. It is an initiative of Food and Agriculture Organization.
2. It seeks to boost agricultural production and productivity in sub-Saharan Africa.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **Originally announced on 16 October 2019 by UN Secretary-General António Guterres**, the UN Food Systems Summit, including a Pre-Summit, was conceived following conversations with the joint leadership of **the three Rome-based United Nations agencies – the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Food Programme** – at the High-level Political Forum in July 2019.
- **About the Summit:**
  - The Food Systems Summit is **convened as part of the Decade of Action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.**
  - The Summit will **launch bold new actions to deliver progress on all 17 SDGs**, each of which relies to some degree on healthier, more sustainable and equitable food systems.
  - Guided by five Action Tracks, the Summit will bring together key players from the worlds of science, business, policy, healthcare and academia, as well as farmers.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/29/food-systems-summit/>

237. The 'Bhut jolokia' is also known as 'ghost pepper', is a famous chilli from:

- (a) Assam
- (b) Nagaland
- (c) Manipur
- (d) Mizoram

Ans: (b)

Explanation: **Raja Mircha:**

- Also known as 'Bhoot Jolokia' or 'Ghost pepper', it is a famous chilli from **Nagaland.**
- In 2008, it received GI certification.



- It has long been regarded as the world's hottest chilli, consistently ranking in the top five on lists of the hottest chillies in the world based on Scoville Heat Units (SHUs).

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/29/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-29-july-2021/>

238. Consider the following pairs:

1. Exercise INDRA – India and Russia
2. Exercise Dharma Guardian – India and U.S.A
3. Exercise Garuda: India and Japan

Which of the given above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **Exercise YUDH ABHYAS- India and U.S.A**
- Exercise INDRA – India and Russia
- **Exercise Dharma Guardian – India and Japan**
- Exercise Garuda – India and France

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/29/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-29-july-2021/>

239. Which of the following has become the first city in India to have 'drink from tap' facility?

- (a) Jaipur
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Bangalore
- (d) Puri

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **Puri becomes the first city in country to have 'drink from tap' facility:**

- Odisha government has declared Puri as the first city in the country to have city-wide safe drinking tap water that can be used directly for drinking and cooking without further filtration or boiling.



- Under Drink From Tap-Sujal Mission, people of Puri will be able to fetch water directly from the tap to drink. There is no need for storage or a filter. Tap water will be available 24×7.
- Benefits: The move will now eliminate the usage of 3 crore plastic water bottles. This would mean the city will now be free from nearly 400 tonnes of plastic waste.
- The Sujal Mission was launched on October 13 last year to ensure quality tapped drinking water for more than 1.5 million people in more than 15 urban areas. It includes a 24/7 helpline centre with IVRS for grievance redressal, a mobile water testing laboratory and a quick response team for rapid redressal of water supply complaints.

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/29/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-29-july-2021/>

240. Global Peace Index is released by which of the following?

- (a) United Nations Security Council
- (b) Global Peace Foundation
- (c) Human Rights Watch
- (d) Institute for Economics and Peace

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Produced by the **Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP)**, the GPI is the world's leading measure of global peacefulness.

Refer: <https://thewire.in/world/pandemics-and-protests-unrest-grips-developing-countries>

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 30<sup>th</sup> -Jul-2021

241. Consider the following statements:

1. Norman Myers originally developed the concept of Earth Overshoot Day.
2. Earth Overshoot Day marks the date when humanity's demand for ecological resources and services in a given year exceeds what Earth can regenerate in that year.
3. Earth Overshoot Day is calculated by Global Footprint Network.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only



(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 2 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1 and S3: **Andrew Simms** of UK think tank New Economics Foundation originally developed the **concept of Earth Overshoot Day**. **Global Footprint Network**, a partner organization of New Economics Foundation, launches a campaign every year for EOD to raise awareness of Earth's limited resources. **Global Footprint Network measures humanity's demand for and supply of natural resources and ecological services.**
- S2: Earth Overshoot Day (EOD) is the calculated illustrative calendar date on which humanity's resource consumption for the year exceeds Earth's capacity to regenerate those resources that year.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/30/earth-overshoot-day-2021/>

242. Consider the following statements:

1. Under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, a Commission set up by the government shall have the powers of a criminal court.
2. Both central and state governments can set up such Commissions of Inquiry.
3. If the state government set up the commission first, then Centre government cannot set up a parallel commission on the same subject matter without the approval of the Supreme Court.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 and 3 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The West Bengal government has set up a **Commission of Inquiry (Lokur Commission)**, under the 1952 Act, to look into the alleged surveillance of phones using the Pegasus spyware developed by the Israeli cyber-intelligence company NSO Group.
- Who can set up such commissions?



- **While both central and state governments can set up such Commissions of Inquiry**, states are restricted by subject matters that they are empowered to legislate upon.
- If the central government set up the commission first, then states cannot set up a parallel commission on the same subject matter without the approval of the Centre.
- **But if a state has appointed a Commission, then the Centre can appoint another on the same subject if it is of the opinion that the scope of the inquiry should be extended to two or more states.**
- Under The Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, a Commission set up by the government shall have **the powers of a civil court**, while trying a suit under **the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/30/the-commissions-of-inquiry-act-1952/>

243. Consider the following statements about the International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS):

1. It is the international standards-setting body for the insurance sector.
2. It is hosted by the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- It is a **voluntary membership** organization of insurance supervisors from over 190 jurisdictions, constituting 97% of the world's insurance premiums.
- It is the international standards-setting body for the insurance sector.
- It was established in 1994 and operates as a *verein*, a type of non-profit organisation under Swiss Civil Law.
- The IAIS is hosted by the **Bank for International Settlements (BIS)**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/30/cabinet-approves-multilateral-mou-signed-by-ifsca/>

244. The 'Project BOLD' was in news recently, is launched by which of the following?

- (a) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)



- (b) Border Roads Organisation (BRO)
- (c) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The project was launched by **Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)** & BSF have launched Project BOLD in Jaisalmer to Prevent Desertification and Support Rural Economy. Under this, they have planted 1000 bamboo saplings.
- **About the Project BOLD:**
  - BOLD stands for Bamboo Oasis on Lands in Drought.
  - Launched by **Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)**.
  - The initiative has been launched as part of KVIC's "Khadi Bamboo Festival" to celebrate 75 years of independence "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav".
  - Objectives: To create bamboo-based green patches in arid and semi-arid land zones, To reduce desertification and provide livelihood and multi-disciplinary rural industry support.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/30/project-bold-2/>

245. Consider the following statements about Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO):

1. It is the national space agency of India, headquartered in Ahmedabad,
2. It operates under Department of Space (DOS) which is directly overseen by the Prime Minister of India.
3. It is the primary agency in India to perform tasks related to space based applications, space exploration and development of related technologies.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- ISRO is the national space agency of India, headquartered in Bengaluru. It operates under Department of Space (DOS) which is directly overseen by the Prime Minister of India, while Chairman of ISRO acts as executive of DOS as well. ISRO is the primary agency in India to perform tasks related to space based applications, space exploration and development of related technologies.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/30/eos-03/>

246. Consider the following statements about Jal Marg Vikas Project:

1. It is being implemented by the Inland Waterways Authority of India under the Ministry of Shipping, Government of India.
2. It is financially supported by the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The **Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI)** is implementing the **Jal Marg Vikas Project (JMVP)** at an estimated cost of ₹5369.18 crores for capacity augmentation of navigation **on the Haldia-Varanasi stretch of Ganga (part of NW-1)** with the technical and **financial assistance of the World Bank.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/30/inland-vessels-bill-3/>

247. Consider the following statements:

1. The Global Tiger Day was founded in 2013.
2. As per the World Wide Fund for Nature, the number of tigers increased by 25 per cent over the past 150 years.
3. Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve is the first tiger reserve in India to officially introduce a mascot, Bhoorsingh the Barasingha.

Which of the given above statements is/are not correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation: **here the directive word is not correct!!**

- S1: **Global Tiger Day is celebrated every year on July 29th** as a way to raise awareness about this magnificent but endangered big cat. **The day was founded in 2010**, when the 13 tiger range countries came together to create Tx2 – the global goal to double the number of wild tigers by the year 2022.
- S2: As per [the World Wide Fund for Nature](#), the number of tigers dropped by 95 per cent over the past 150 years.



- S3: **Kanha Tiger Reserve** in Madhya Pradesh is **the first tiger reserve in India to officially introduce a mascot, Bhoorsingh the Barasingha.**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/30/international-tiger-day/>

248. Consider the following statements about National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA):

1. It is a statutory multi-disciplinary body.
2. It is set up under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Environment and Forests.
3. It approves the tiger conservation plan prepared by the State Government.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The **Wildlife Protection Act of 1972** was amended in 2006 to provide for constituting **the National Tiger Conservation Authority responsible for implementation of the Project Tiger** plan to protect endangered tigers.
- **The National Tiger Conservation Authority is set up under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Environment and Forests.** The Authority will have eight experts or professionals having qualifications and experience in wildlife conservation and welfare of people including tribals, apart from three Members of Parliament of whom two will be elected by the House of the People and one by the Council of States. The Inspector General of Forests, in charge of project Tiger, will be ex-officio Member Secretary.
- The functions and powers of the Authority, inter alia include : **approval of Tiger Conservation Plan prepared by States**, laying down normative standards for tiger conservation, providing information on several aspects which include protection, tiger estimation, patrolling, etc

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/30/international-tiger-day/>

249. Consider the following statements about Global Tiger Initiative (GTI):

1. It was launched in the year 2010 to save wild tigers from extinction.
2. In 2013, the scope was broadened to include Snow Leopards.
3. The initiative is led by the 13 tiger range countries (TRCs).

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?



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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The **Global Tiger Initiative (GTI) was launched in 2008** as a global alliance of governments, international organizations, civil society, the conservation and scientific communities and the private sector, with the aim of working together to save wild tigers from extinction. **In 2013, the scope was broadened to include Snow Leopards.**
- **The GTI's founding partners included the World Bank, the Global Environment Facility (GEF),** the Smithsonian Institution, Save the Tiger Fund, and International Tiger Coalition (representing more than 40 non-government organizations). The initiative is **led by the 13 tiger range countries (TRCs).**

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/30/international-tiger-day/>

250. With reference to cultural history of India, consider the following statements:

1. Thirugnana Sambandar was a Saiva poet-saint of Tamil Nadu who lived sometime in the 12th century CE.
2. The surviving compositions of Sambandar are preserved in the first three volumes of the Tirumurai.
3. Sambandar was a contemporary of Appar, another Saiva poet-saint.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: **Sambandar, the popular seventh-century child saint**, is one of the muvar, the three principal saints of South India.
- S2: According to the Tamil Shaiva tradition, he composed an oeuvre of 16,000 hymns in complex meters, of which 383 (384) hymns with 4,181 stanzas have survived. These narrate an intense loving devotion (bhakti) to the Hindu god Shiva. **The surviving compositions of Sambandar are preserved in the first**



**three volumes of the Tirumurai**, and provide a part of the philosophical foundation of Shaiva Siddhanta.

- S3: He is one of the most prominent of the sixty-three Nayanars. **He was a contemporary of Appar, another Saiva poet-saint.**
- **Sambandar:**
  - **Dancing child-saint Sambandar of 12th century belongs to Chola dynasty.**
  - The National Gallery of Australia(NGA) has announced that it would return 14 works of art from its Asian art collection to India including Sambandar.
  - **Sambandar was one of the nayanmars**, a group of sixty-three saints active in South India from **the sixth to the ninth century** who were instrumental in popularizing the **worship of Shiva** through devotional poetry and song.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/30/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-30-july-2021/>

### RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS – 31<sup>st</sup> -Jul-2021

251. Consider the following statements regarding the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI):

1. It is a regulatory body under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Finance.
2. It is tasked with regulating and promoting the insurance and re-insurance industries in India.
3. It was constituted by the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) is a regulatory body under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Finance, Government of India and is tasked with regulating and promoting the insurance and re-insurance industries in India.
- It was constituted by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999, an Act of Parliament passed by the Government of India.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/31/the-general-insurance-business-nationalisation-amendment-bill-2021/>

252. Consider the following statements about Chickenpox:

1. It is a highly contagious disease caused by the varicella-zoster virus.
2. It can be prevented by a vaccine.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- S1: Chickenpox is a highly contagious disease caused by the **varicella-zoster virus (VZV)**.
- S2: The best way to prevent chickenpox is to get the chickenpox vaccine.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/31/delta-variant-as-contagious-as-chicken-pox/>

253. Consider the following statements about Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana:

1. It is currently being run under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).
2. It seeks to improve the present status of women in Agriculture.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- It was started in 2011.
- The “Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana” (MKSP) is a sub component of the **Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-NRLM (DAY-NRLM)**.
- It seeks to **improve the present status of women in Agriculture**, and to enhance the opportunities available to empower her.
- MKSP recognizes the identity of “Mahila” as “Kisan” and strives to build the capacity of women in the domain of agro-ecologically sustainable practices.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/31/mahila-kisan-sashaktikaran-pariyojana-3/>

254. Consider the following statements:

1. The Arctic Science Ministerial meetings are intergovernmental events, hosted biennially by countries with an interest in Arctic research.
2. ASM3 is the 3rd Arctic Science Ministerial Co-hosted by India and Japan.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Information regarding India's participation in the 3rd Arctic Science Ministerial (ASM3) was recently given in Parliament by the Government.
  - S2: It was jointly organised by **Iceland and Japan** and is the first Ministerial meeting held in Asia.
- S1: The Arctic Science Ministerial meetings are intergovernmental events, hosted biennially by countries with an interest in Arctic research.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/31/arctic-science-ministerial-2/>

255. Which of the following countries are members of the Arctic Council?

1. Canada
2. United Kingdom
3. Denmark
4. Norway

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The eight countries with sovereignty over the lands within the Arctic Circle constitute the members of the council: Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Russia, Sweden, and the United States.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/31/arctic-science-ministerial-2/>

256. To ensure energy security, the Government of India has established petroleum storage facilities with total capacity of 5.33 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) at 3 locations. Which of the following are among these locations?

1. Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
2. Padur, Kerala
3. Mangalore, Karnataka
4. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Under **Phase I of strategic petroleum reserves (SPR) programme**, Government of India, through its Special Purpose Vehicle, **Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve Limited (ISPRL)**, has established petroleum storage facilities with total capacity of 5.33 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) at 3 locations, namely (i) Vishakhapatnam (AP) (ii) Mangaluru (Karnataka) and (iii) **Padur (Karnataka)**.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/31/strategic-petroleum-reserves-spr-programme/>

257. Consider the following statements about Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority (EPCA):



1. It was constituted under section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
2. It is mandated to enforce the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in Delhi NCR as per the pollution levels.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- EPCA was constituted with the objective of **‘protecting and improving’ the quality of the environment and ‘controlling environmental pollution’ in the National Capital Region**. The EPCA also assists the apex court in various environment-related matters in the region.
- EPCA is **Supreme Court mandated body** tasked with taking various measures to tackle air pollution in the National Capital Region. It was notified in 1998 by Environment Ministry under Environment Protection Act, 1986.
- **Composition:**
  - Besides the chairman, the EPCA has 14 members, some of whom are the environment secretary of the National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCT), chairperson of the New Delhi Municipal Council, transport commissioner of the NCT, the commissioners of various municipal corporations of Delhi and professors at IIT Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru University.
- **Functions:**
  - To protect and improve quality of environment and prevent and control environmental pollution in National Capital Region.
  - To enforce Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in NCR as per the pollution levels.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/31/the-commission-for-air-quality-management-in-the-national-capital-region-and-adjoining-areas-bill-2021-2/>

258. Consider the following statements:

1. In India, the leopards are found in all forest types.
2. The Indian leopard is listed as Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only



- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: In India, the leopard inhabits tropical rainforests, dry deciduous forests, temperate forests and northern coniferous forests **but does not occur in the mangrove forests of the Sundarbans.**
- S2: The Indian Leopard is listed as '**Vulnerable**' on the IUCN Red List.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/31/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-31-july-2021/>

259. Consider the following statements:

1. The 12th edition of exercise INRA NAVY was held in the Baltic Sea.
2. INDRA NAVY is a biannual bilateral maritime exercise between Indian Navy and Russian Navy.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: The 12th edition of exercise INRA NAVY was held in the **Baltic Sea.**
- S2: INDRA NAVY is a **biennial** bilateral maritime exercise between Indian Navy and Russian Navy.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/07/31/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-31-july-2021/>

260. Mukundra hill tiger reserve is located in

- (a) Chhattisgarh
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Jharkhand
- (d) Rajasthan

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Mukundra Tiger Reserve (TR), popularly known as Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary, is located **near Kota, Rajasthan.**



Refer: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/jaipur/rajasthan-set-to-get-its-fourth-tiger-reserve/articleshow/83766899.cms>

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