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RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -2nd-Jan-2023

1. Which one of the following is not the most likely measure the Government/RBI takes to stop the slide of the Indian rupee?
- Curbing imports of non-essential goods-and promoting exports
 - Encouraging Indian borrowers to issue rupee denominated Masala Bonds
 - Easing conditions relating to external commercial borrowing
 - Following an expansionary monetary policy

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Option A: This would help control imports and thus the depreciation of the rupee.
- Option B: Masala bonds were brought in to curb the slide of rupee since the borrowing is rupee-dominated and does not put pressure on our currency through borrowing dollars.
- Option C: Easing ECBs will lead to higher borrowing abroad and would temporarily bridge the deficit of forex in India preventing the slide of rupee.
- Option D: An expansionary monetary policy may lead to lower interest rates and thus flight of foreign capital from India (which would get better returns abroad). Also, such a policy may fuel inflation and higher imports through higher government spending and further cause a slide of the rupee. So, D is the answer.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/02/why-the-indian-rupee-fell-10-against-the-us-dollar-in-2022/>

2. Which of the following can lead to Demand-Pull Inflation?
- A growing economy
 - Increase in Forex reserves
 - Deficit financing by the government
 - Depreciation of rupee

Select the correct answer code:

- 1, 2 and 3 only
- 1, 3 and 4 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Demand-Pull Inflation
 - This type of inflation is caused due to an increase in aggregate demand in the economy.
- Causes of Demand-Pull Inflation:
 - A growing economy or increase in the supply of money – When consumers feel confident, they spend more and take on more debt. This leads to a steady increase in demand, which means higher prices.
 - Asset inflation or Increase in Forex reserves.
- Government spending or Deficit financing by the government – When the government spends more freely, prices go up.
 - Due to fiscal stimulus.
 - Increased borrowing.
 - Depreciation of rupee.
 - Low unemployment rate.
- Effects of Demand-Pull Inflation:
 - Shortage in supply
 - Increase in the prices of the goods (inflation).
 - The overall increase in the cost of living.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/02/why-the-indian-rupee-fell-10-against-the-us-dollar-in-2022/>

3. Consider the following statements regarding Imported Inflation.
- When the general price level rises in a country because of the rise in prices of imported commodities, inflation is termed as imported.
 - The weakening of the domestic currency may lead to imported inflation in the country.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- When the general price level rises in a country due to the rise in prices of imported commodities, inflation is termed imported. Inflation may also rise due to depreciation of the domestic currency, which pushes up the landed rupee cost of imported items.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/02/why-the-indian-rupee-fell-10-against-the-us-dollar-in-2022/>



4. With reference to Lok Adalats, which of the following statements is correct?
- Lok Adalats have the jurisdiction to settle the matters at pre litigative stage and not those matters pending before any court
 - Lok Adalats have no jurisdiction in respect of any case or matter relating to an offence not compoundable under any law.
 - Every Lok Adalat consists of either serving or retired judicial officers only and not any other person
 - None of the statements given above is correct

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Lok Adalat is a forum where the cases (or disputes) which are pending in a court or which are at pre-litigation stage (not yet brought before a court) are compromised or settled in an amicable manner.
- The institution of Lok Adalat has been given statutory status under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
- The Lok Adalat shall have no jurisdiction in respect of any case or matter relating to an offence not compoundable under any law. In other words, the offences which are non-compoundable under any law fall outside the purview of the Lok Adalat.**
- Every Lok Adalat organized for an area shall consist of such number of serving or retired judicial officers and other persons of the area as may be specified by the agency organizing such Lok Adalat. Generally, a Lok Adalat consists of a judicial officer as the chairman and a lawyer (advocate) and a social worker as members.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/02/why-has-loan-recovery-via-lok-adalat-jumped-four-fold/>

5. With reference to Lok Adalats, which of the following statements is not correct?
- The first Lok Adalat camp in the post-independence era was organized in Gujarat in 1982.
 - There is no provision for an appeal against the verdict made by Lok Adalat.
 - There is no court fee payable when a matter is filed in a Lok Adalat.
 - All of the statements given above are correct.

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The first Lok Adalat camp in the post-independence era was organized in Gujarat in 1982..
- Statutory provisions:
 - Under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 Lok Adalats have been given statutory status.
- Final award:
 - The decision made by the Lok Adalats is considered to be a verdict of a civil court and is ultimate and binding on all parties.
- No appeal:
 - There is no provision for an appeal against the verdict made by Lok Adalat.
 - But, they are free to initiate litigation by approaching the court of appropriate jurisdiction by filing a case by following the required procedure, in exercise of their right to litigate.
- Court fee:
 - There is no court fee payable when a matter is filed in a Lok Adalat. If a matter pending in the court of law is referred to the Lok Adalat and is settled subsequently, the court fee originally paid in the court on the complaints/petition is also refunded back to the parties.
- Nature of Cases to be Referred to Lok Adalat:
 - Any case pending before any court.
 - Any dispute which has not been brought before any court and is likely to be filed before the court.
 - Provided that any matter relating to an offence not compoundable under the law shall not be settled in Lok Adalat.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/02/why-has-loan-recovery-via-lok-adalat-jumped-four-fold/>

6. Consider the following statements:
- The Chief Justice of India is the Executive Chairman of the NALSA
 - There is no court fee payable when a matter is filed in a Lok Adalat
 - The jurisdiction of the Permanent Lok Adalats is upto 25 lakhs

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Stat1: The National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) has been constituted under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 to provide free Legal Services to the weaker sections of the society. The Chief Justice of India is the Patron-in-Chief and the senior most Judge of the Supreme Court of India is the Executive Chairman of the Authority.



- Stat2: NALSA along with other Legal Services Institutions conducts Lok Adalats. Lok Adalat is one of the alternative dispute redressal mechanisms. Lok Adalats have been given statutory status under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. There is no court fee payable when a matter is filed in a Lok Adalat. If a matter pending in the court of law is referred to the Lok Adalat and is settled subsequently, the court fee originally paid in the court on the complaints/petition is also refunded back to the parties.
- Stat3: The jurisdiction of the Permanent Lok Adalats is upto One Crore.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/02/why-has-loan-recovery-via-lok-adalat-jumped-four-fold/>

7. Consider the following statements:

1. Kalasa-Banduri Nala project involves building across Kalasa and Banduri, two tributaries of the Mahadayi river to divert water to the Ghataprabha river.
2. Mahadayi river rises in the Western Ghats, from the Mhadei Wildlife 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: (d)

Explanation:

- Kalasa-Banduri Nala project : Undertaken by the Government of Karnataka to improve drinking water supply to the Districts of Belagavi, Dharwad, and Gadag. It involves building across Kalasa and Banduri, two tributaries of the Mahadayi river to divert 7.56 TMC of water to the Malaprabha river.
- Mahadayi river rises in the Western Ghats, from the Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary in Khanapur taluk of Karnataka's Belagavi district.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/02/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-2-january-2023/>

8. Dudhsagar falls lie on which of the following rivers?

- (a) Krishna River
- (b) Malaprabha River
- (c) Mahadayi River
- (d) Ghataprabha River

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Mahadayi/Mandovi River is described as the lifeline of the Indian state of Goa. The Mandovi and the Zuari are the two primary rivers in the state of Goa. Mandovi joins with the Zuari at a common creek at Cabo Aguada, forming the Mormugao harbour.
- Mandovi river originates from a cluster of 30 springs at Bhimgad in the Western Ghats in the Belagavi district of Karnataka. The river also houses the island of Chorao (Goa) where the Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary is located. **Dudhsagar falls (in Goa) lies on this river.**

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/02/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-2-january-2023/>

9. Consider the following facts:

1. It is a useful industrial compound found in many consumer products.
2. Its toxicity mainly results from the accumulation of its toxic metabolites.
3. Recently, it was reported that medicinal syrup containing this chemical caused the deaths of 18 children in Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

The above given facts refers to which of the following?

- (a) Methyl isocyanate
- (b) Benzoyl peroxide
- (c) Ethylene glycol
- (d) Sodium nitroprusside

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers issued a gazette notification titled Ethylene Glycol (Quality Control) Order, 2022
- Recently, Uzbekistan alleged 18 child deaths in Samarkand from the consumption of medicinal syrup manufactured by an Indian drugmaker (Marion Biotech's cough syrup Dok 1 Max). The syrup is manufactured containing ethylene glycol
- Previously, In October, four sub-standard India-made products typically used to treat cough symptoms had caused the deaths of 66 children in Gambia (Africa)

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/02/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-2-january-2023/>

10. Consider the following information:

1. He was a Bengali mathematician and physicist specializing in theoretical physics.
2. He is best known for his work on quantum mechanics in the early 1920s.
3. He was awarded India's second-highest civilian award, the Padma Vibhushan by the Government of India.

The above information describes which of the following personalities?

- (a) Jagadish Chandra Bose



- (b) Subhas Chandra Bose
- (c) Satyendra Nath Bose
- (d) Meghnad Saha

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Satyendra Nath Bose (1 January 1894 – 4 February 1974) was a Bengali mathematician and physicist specializing in theoretical physics.
- He is best known for his work on quantum mechanics in the early 1920s, in developing the foundation for Bose-Einstein statistics and the theory of the Bose condensate.
- A Fellow of the Royal Society, he was awarded India's second-highest civilian award, the Padma Vibhushan (in 1954) by the Government of India.
- The class of particles that obey Bose statistics, bosons, was named after Bose by Paul Dirac.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/02/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-2-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS –3rd-Jan-2023

1. Consider the following statements:

1. Black carbon is a short-lived climate pollutant with a lifetime of only days to weeks after release in the atmosphere.
2. Black carbon is the second-largest contributor to warming the planet behind carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Black carbon is a short-lived climate pollutant with a lifetime of only days to weeks after release in the atmosphere.
- Black carbon is formed by the incomplete combustion of fossil fuels, wood, and other fuels
- BC is the second-largest contributor to warming the planet behind carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/03/south-asian-black-carbon-aerosols-increase-glacial-mass-loss-over-the-tibetan-plateau/>

2. Consider the following statements regarding Community Forest Resource rights:

1. The Community Forest Resource rights are recognised under Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act.
2. It recognises the community's right to use, manage and conserve forest resources.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Community Forest Resource rights under Section 3(1)(i) of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act (commonly referred to as the Forest Rights Act or the FRA) provide for recognition of the right to “protect, regenerate or conserve or manage” the community forest resource.
- These rights allow the community to formulate rules for forest use by itself and others and thereby discharge its responsibilities under Section 5 of the FRA.
- Why is the recognition of CFR rights important?
 - It is important as it recognises the community's right to use, manage and conserve forest resources, and to legally hold forest land that these communities have used for cultivation and residence.
 -
 - It also underlines the integral role that forest dwellers play in sustainability of forests and in conservation of biodiversity.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/03/st-commission-holds-its-ground-on-the-impact-of-new-forest-conservation-rules-on-the-forest-rights-act/>

3. Consider the following statements about Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

1. It is managed by the Reserve Bank of India.
2. It comes under the aegis of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

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: About Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

- It is managed by the IEPF Authority, which was set up in 2016 under the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, of 2013.
- It comes under the aegis of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- The Authority is entrusted with the responsibility of administration of the IEPF, which, besides promoting awareness among investors, makes refunds of shares, unclaimed dividends, matured deposits and debentures and so on to rightful claimants.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/03/crypto-awareness-campaign/>

4. Consider the following statements:

1. All crypto-currencies are based on Blockchain technology.
2. Altcoins refer to a class of alternative crypto-currencies that were launched after the success of Bitcoin.

Which of the above statements is/are **incorrect**?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Not all crypto-currencies are based on Blockchain technology. For instance, 'IOTA' is one such crypto-currency. Instead of a blockchain, IOTA uses a mathematical 'tangle'.
- Altcoins are the alternative cryptocurrencies launched after the success of Bitcoin. Generally, they project themselves as better substitutes to Bitcoin.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/03/crypto-awareness-campaign/>

5. With reference to "Blockchain Technology", consider the following statements:

1. It is a public ledger that everyone can inspect, but which no single user controls.
2. The structure and design of the blockchain are such that all the data in it are about cryptocurrency only.
3. Applications that depend on the basic features of blockchain can be developed without anybody's permission.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- A blockchain is a decentralized, distributed, and oftentimes public, digital ledger consisting of records called blocks that is used to record transactions across many computers so that any involved block cannot be altered retroactively, without the alteration of all subsequent blocks.
- This allows the participants to verify and audit transactions independently and relatively inexpensively. A blockchain database is managed autonomously using a peer-to-peer network and a distributed timestamping server. They are authenticated by mass collaboration powered by collective self-interests. Such a design facilitates robust workflow where participants' uncertainty regarding data security is marginal.
- The great advantage to an open, permissionless, or public, blockchain network is that guarding against bad actors is not required and no access control is needed. This means that applications can be added to the network without the approval or trust of others, using the blockchain as a transport layer.
- S2 is clearly wrong, Blockchain can be used for a variety of purposes of which cryptocurrency is only one of them.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/03/crypto-awareness-campaign/>

6. "VIRAASAT" is a

- (a) marriage festival
(b) pilgrimage tour
(c) spiritual discourse or sacred gathering
(d) none of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The Ministry of Textiles is organizing the festival second phase of the **Sari Festival "VIRAASAT"**
- A social media campaign has been launched under the common hashtag #MySariMyPride to support our handloom weavers. -----Coinciding with the 75 years of Independence, "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav" there will be an exhibition-cum-sale of Handloom Saris by 75 handloom weavers.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/03/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-3-january-2023/>

7. Consider the following statements about Higher Education Financing Agency (HEFA):
1. It was set up by the Centre in 2017 to upgrade the education infrastructure in the higher education institutions under the Government of India.
 2. It was set up as a non-profit Non-Banking Financing Company (NBFC).
 3. The government expanded the scope of HEFA in 2018 under the Revitalizing Infrastructure and Systems in Education or RISE by 2022 initiative.

Which of the statements given above 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:

- HEFA was set up by the Centre in 2017 to upgrade the education infrastructure in the higher education institutions under the Government of India.
- It has sanctioned 144 loans worth Rs 35,000 crore so far, falling short of the government's target of mobilising Rs 1 lakh crore by 2022
- HEFA, which was set up as a non-profit Non-Banking Financing Company (NBFC), is a joint venture between the Union Ministry of Education and the Canara Bank to finance infrastructure development in educational institutions through long-term loans.
- While the premium is paid by the institute, interest is paid by the government.
- The government expanded the scope of HEFA in 2018 under the Revitalizing Infrastructure and Systems in Education or RISE by 2022 initiative, bringing schools and medical colleges under its ambit, and making it the nodal body in infrastructure financing in the education sector.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/03/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-3-january-2023/>

8. With reference to Wassenaar Arrangement, consider the following statements:
1. It is a voluntary export control regime whose members exchange information on transfers of conventional weapons and dual-use goods and technologies.
 2. It has 42 member states comprising mostly NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) and EU states.
 3. Its Secretariat is in Vienna, Austria.

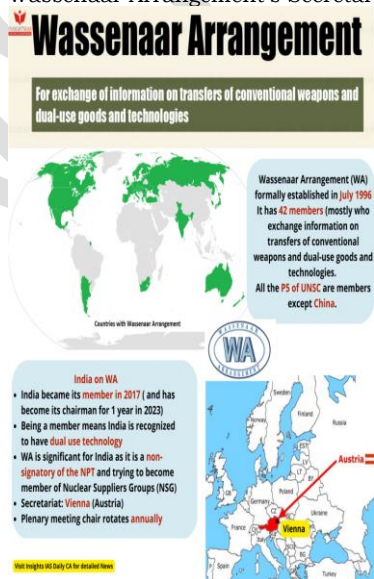
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The Wassenaar Arrangement, formally established in July 1996, is a voluntary export control regime whose 42 members [1] exchange information on transfers of conventional weapons and dual-use goods and technologies.
- Wassenaar Arrangement's Secretariat is in Vienna, Austria.





Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/03/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-3-january-2023/>

9. The 'SMART' program aimed to boost scientific research in
- Aerospace
 - Sports
 - Healthcare
 - Sustainable fuels

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

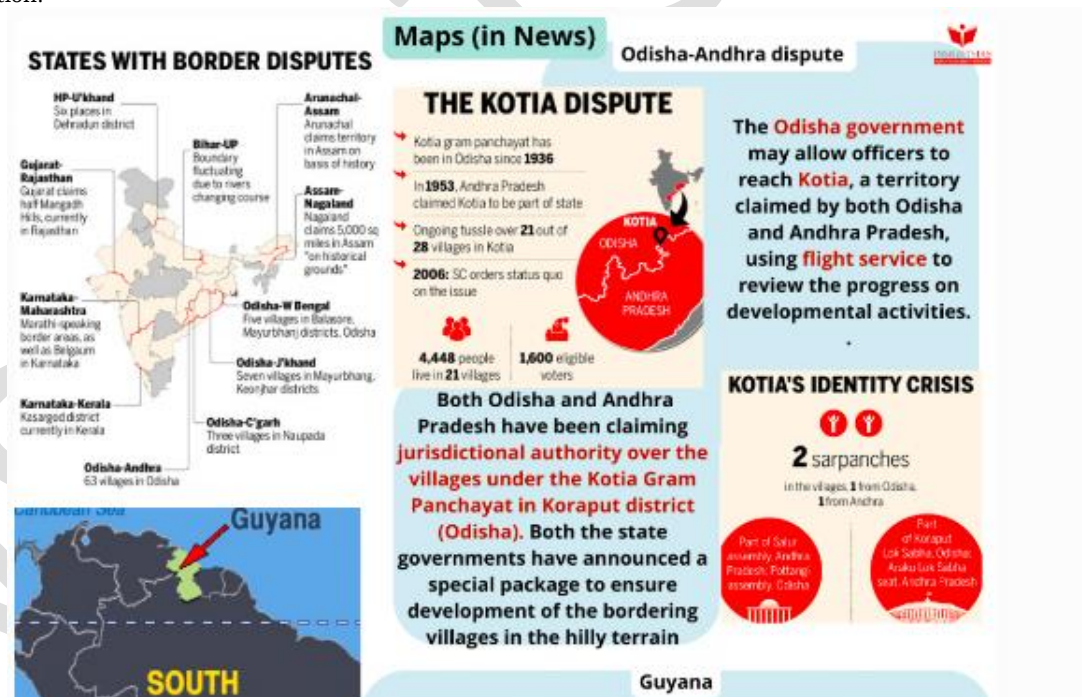
- The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) and the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), under the Ministry of Ayush, have launched 'SMART' (Scope for Mainstreaming Ayurveda Research in Teaching Professionals) program aimed to boost scientific research in priority healthcare research areas through Ayurveda colleges and hospitals
- Objective:
 - To identify, support and promote innovative research ideas in healthcare research
 - Osteoarthritis, Iron Deficiency Anaemia, Chronic Bronchitis, Dyslipidemia, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, Psoriasis, Generalised Anxiety Disorder, and Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) will be covered under this.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/03/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-3-january-2023/>

10. The 'Kotia' territory dispute is between the
- Odisha and Andhra Pradesh
 - Karnataka and Maharashtra
 - Maharashtra and Gujarat
 - Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

Ans: (a)

Explanation:



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/03/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-3-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -4th-Jan-2023

1. The fundamental right of "Freedom of speech and expression" has been interpreted by the law courts to include which of the following rights?
- Right to know about government activities.
 - Freedom of silence.



3. Right to strike
4. Right against imposition of pre-censorship on a newspaper.

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The freedom of speech and expression, in this context, includes:
- Right to propagate one's views as well as views of others.
 - Freedom of the press.
 - Freedom of commercial advertisements.
 - Right against tapping of telephonic conversation.
 - Right to telecast, that is, government has no monopoly on electronic media.
 - Right against bundh called by a political party or organisation.
 - Right to know about government activities.
 - Freedom of silence.
 - Right against imposition of pre-censorship on a newspaper.
 - Right to demonstration or picketing but not right to strike.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/04/sc-verdict-on-mps-mlas-right-to-freedom-of-speech/>

2. With reference to Article 19 of Constitution of India, consider the following statements.
 1. The right to freedom of movement grants every citizen the unrestricted right to travel anywhere on the country's territory.
 2. All citizens are given the right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business

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:

- Right to freedom of movement entitles every citizen to move freely throughout the territory of the country. **The grounds of imposing reasonable restrictions on this freedom are two, namely, the interests of the general public and the protection of interests of any scheduled tribe.** The entry of outsiders in tribal areas is restricted to protect the distinctive culture, language, customs and manners of scheduled tribes and to safeguard their traditional vocation and properties against exploitation.
- All citizens are given the right to practise any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business. This right is very wide as it covers all the means of earning one's livelihood.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/04/sc-verdict-on-mps-mlas-right-to-freedom-of-speech/>

3. Gaza strip, often seen in the news, shares a border with which of the following countries?
 1. Syria
 2. Egypt
 3. Jordan
 4. Israel

Select the correct answer code:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The Gaza Strip is a self-governing Palestinian territory on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea. It borders Egypt on the southwest and Israel on the east and north.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/04/on-the-legality-of-israels-occupation/>

4. Which of these territories, sometimes seen in news, border the Mediterranean Sea?

1. Gaza strip
2. West Bank
3. Jerusalem

Select the correct answer code:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/04/on-the-legality-of-israels-occupation/>

5. Consider the following statements about United Nations Conference on the Human Environment:

1. This was the first global convergence on the planetary environment and natural resources.
2. It was held in Stockholm, Sweden.
3. The United Nations Environment Programme, or UNEP, was created as a result of this conference.

Which of the statements given above 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 United Nations Conference on the Human Environment was held in Stockholm, Sweden, from June 5–16 in 1972.
- This was the first global convergence on the planetary environment and natural resources.
- Also termed the “Swedish Initiative”, the idea of the Stockholm Conference was first proposed by Sweden.
- The theme was ‘Only One Earth’.
- Stockholm Declaration: To build the “interconnections between development, poverty and the environment”.
- One of the major results of the Stockholm conference was the creation of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/04/50-years-of-the-stockholm-conference/>

6. Consider the following Environmental conventions:
1. Basel Convention: Persistent Organic Pollutants.
 2. Rotterdam Convention: Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in international trade.
 3. Stockholm Convention: Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm (BRS) Conventions are multilateral environmental agreements, which share the common objective of protecting human health and the environment from hazardous chemicals and wastes.
- (B) Basel Convention:
• The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal was created to protect people and the environment from the negative effects of the inappropriate management of hazardous wastes worldwide. It is the most comprehensive global treaty dealing with hazardous waste materials throughout their lifecycles, from production and transport to final use and disposal.
- (R) Rotterdam Convention:
• The Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in international trade provides Parties with a first line of defence against hazardous chemicals. It promotes international efforts to protect human health and the environment as well as enabling countries to decide if they want to import hazardous chemicals and pesticides listed in the Convention.
- (S) Stockholm Convention:
• The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants is a global treaty to protect human health and the environment from highly dangerous, long-lasting chemicals by restricting and ultimately eliminating their production, use, trade, release and storage.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/04/50-years-of-the-stockholm-conference/>

7. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?
1. Parasnath hill: Jharkhand
 2. Shetrunjay hill: Bihar
 3. Nandi hills: Karnataka

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:

- Members of the Jain community have been staging protests across the country for the past two weeks over demands related to two holy sites — Samed Shikhar on **Parasnath hill in Jharkhand and Shetrunjay hill in Palitana of Gujarat.**
- **Nandi hills: Karnataka**

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/04/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-4-january-2023/>

8. Consider the following statements about National Commission for Indian Medicine (NCISM):
1. It is a statutory body.
 2. It was set up to regulate the Indian system of medical education.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only



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

Ans: (c)

Explanation: About NCISM

- It is a statutory body (under NCISM Act, 2020) for regulating the Indian system of medical education.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/04/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-4-january-2023/>

9. Utkarsh 2.0 is a
- LIC's revamped mutual fund scheme
 - RBI's Medium-term strategy framework
 - SEBI's new trading policy
 - ISRO's restructured innovation framework

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- RBI 's Medium-term strategy framework- Utkarsh 2.0 (for 2023-2025) was launched recently.
- Utkarsh 1.0 was for the period 2019-2022
- Utkarsh 2022 is a medium-term strategy in line with the global central banks' plan to strengthen the regulatory and supervisory mechanism

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/04/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-4-january-2023/>

10. The "virovore" is an organism
- that can decompose the PET
 - that eats viruses
 - that can destroy Coffee plants
 - that can purify the rivers

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Context: The first known "virovore"- an organism that eats viruses- has been found.
- Key findings:
 - Two plankton organisms named Halteria and Paramecium, can not only feed on viruses but also thrive by consuming them.
 - Scientists found that a species of Halteria – which are microscopic ciliates that populate freshwater throughout the world – can eat huge numbers of infectious chloroviruses. Both share an aquatic habitat.
 - The research also notes the different patterns of consumption between Halteria and Paramecium as the former used chlorovirus as a source of nutrients and while the latter did consume the viruses, it did not grow much in population.
 - Additionally, the consumption of chloroviruses could have a profound impact on the carbon cycle

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/04/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-4-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -5th-Jan-2023

1. Consider the following statements about Archeological Survey of India (ASI):
- It is an attached office of the Ministry of Culture (MoC).
 - It was founded in 1861 by Alexander Cunningham.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Archeological Survey of India (ASI) is an attached office of the Ministry of Culture (MoC) and is in charge of the protection and maintenance of centrally protected monuments (declared under Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (AMASR) Act, 1958).
- The ASI was founded in 1861 by Alexander Cunningham when he realised the need for a permanent body to oversee archaeological excavations and conservation.
- Lord Curzon (1899-1905) passed the law in 1904(Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904) that made the destruction of Ancient Monuments as an offence and directed officials to collect and preserve ancient monuments.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/05/50-asi-protected-monuments-disappear/>



2. Consider the following facts:

1. Sent a British expedition to Tibet.
2. Undertook the restoration of the Taj Mahal.
3. Founded the Imperial Cadet Corps.

Which of the following Viceroy's contributions is mentioned above?

- (a) Lord Rippon
- (b) Lord Curzon
- (c) Lord Chelmsford
- (d) Lord Irwin

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Lord Curzon 1899-1905
 - Appointment of Police Commission (1902) under Sir Andrew Frazer to review police administration.
 - Appointment of Universities Commission (1902) and passing of Indian Universities Act (1904).
 - Establishment of Department of Commerce and Industry.
 - Calcutta Corporation Act (1899).
 - Ancient Monuments Preservation Act (1904).
 - Partition of Bengal (1905).
 - Curzon-Kitchener controversy.
 - Younghusband's Mission to Tibet (1904)
- At the end of 1903, Curzon sent a British expedition to Tibet under Francis Younghusband, ostensibly to forestall a Russian advance. After bloody conflicts with Tibet's poorly armed defenders, the mission penetrated to Lhasa, where the Treaty of Lhasa was signed in September 1904.
- During his tenure, Curzon undertook the restoration of the Taj Mahal and expressed satisfaction that he had done so. Curzon was influenced by Hindu philosophy and quoted:
- India has left a deeper mark upon the history the philosophy and the religion of mankind than any other terrestrial unit in the universe.
- Curzon also took an active interest in military matters. In 1901, he founded the Imperial Cadet Corps, or ICC.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/05/50-asi-protected-monuments-disappear/>

3. Consider the following statements:

1. Natural rubber is a native of warm humid Amazon forests.
2. Natural rubber is naturally suited for the colder conditions in the Northeast.
3. Assam is the largest producer of rubber in India.

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: (a)

Explanation:

- Natural rubber is a native of warm humid Amazon forests and is not naturally suited for the colder conditions in the Northeast, which is one of the largest producers of rubber in India.
- Kerala accounts for more than 90 percent of the total rubber production in the country.
- World's 1st GM rubber sapling:
- World's first genetically modified (GM) rubber sapling was recently planted at the Rubber Board's Sarutari research farm on the outskirts of Guwahati in Assam.
- It was developed at the Kerala-based Rubber Research Institute of India (RRII).
- With additional copies of the gene MnSOD (manganese-containing superoxide dismutase) inserted in it, the GM rubber is expected to tide over the severe cold conditions during winter, which is a major factor affecting the growth of rubber saplings.
- MnSOD gene used in the GM rubber was taken from the rubber plant itself.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/05/rubber-plantations-in-tripura-affecting-monkeys-vegetation-suggests-paper/>

4. The Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution established Autonomous District Councils (ADC) in

1. Assam
2. Meghalaya
3. Tripura
4. Mizoram

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Sixth Schedule in the Indian Constitution established Autonomous District Councils (ADC) in four northeastern states, namely Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.



5. Consider the following statements.
- Hydrogen in its pure form is the most abundant element available on Earth.
 - Since Hydrogen has higher energy density than that of diesel, it makes it a rich source of energy.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Hydrogen is the most abundant element on the planet, but rarely in its pure form which is how we need it. It has an energy density almost three times that of diesel. This phenomenon makes it a rich source of energy, but the challenge is to compress or liquify the LH2 (liquid hydrogen); it needs to be kept at a stable minus 253° C (far below the temperature of minus 163° C at which Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is stored; entailing its 'prior to use exorbitant cost'.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/05/centre-clears-%e2%82%b919744-crore-green-hydrogen-mission/>

6. Consider the following statements regarding Green Hydrogen.
- Green Hydrogen is the hydrogen generated through renewable energy sources and the carbon generated from the process is captured and stored without dispersing it in the atmosphere.
 - The major challenge in the usage of green hydrogen will be its storage, because it requires large volumes for its storage.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- While hydrogen generated through renewable energy sources is green, it is blue when the carbon generated from the process is captured and stored without dispersing it in the atmosphere. When the carbon is not captured, the generated hydrogen is labelled grey.
- The major challenge in the usage of green hydrogen will be its storage. Given the very low density of hydrogen, it will require large volumes for its storage.
- Alternatively, if one chooses to store it in the liquid form, reducing the storage space requires the maintenance of temperatures as low as minus 253° C. This will entail huge costs.
- The 'production cost' of 'Green hydrogen' has been considered to be a prime obstacle to the usage of green hydrogen.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/05/centre-clears-%e2%82%b919744-crore-green-hydrogen-mission/>

7. consider the following statements:
- The National Hydrogen Mission was launched with a view to cutting down carbon emissions and increasing the use of renewable sources of energy.
 - The Ministry of Power will formulate the scheme guidelines for implementation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- National Hydrogen Mission was launched on August 15, 2021, with a view to cutting down carbon emissions and increasing the use of renewable sources of energy.
- Nodal Agency: The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) will formulate the scheme guidelines for implementation.
- All concerned ministries, departments, agencies and institutions of the Central and State Governments will undertake focused and coordinated steps

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/05/centre-clears-%e2%82%b919744-crore-green-hydrogen-mission/>

8. Consider the following statements about the Green Urban Oases (GUO) Programme:
- It was launched by the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.
 - The programme will support urban communities in drylands to strengthen their policy and technical capacity for urban greening.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)



Explanation: About the Green Urban Oases (GUO) Programme:

- GUO program contributes to FAO's Green Cities Initiative (2020) which aimed to improve the livelihoods of urban and peri-urban populations in at least 100 cities in the next 3 years.
- The objective of the programme:
 - Turn dryland cities into "green urban oases"
 - Strengthen their overall resilience to climatic, health, food, and economic crisis
 - To reduce the impact of urbanization on biodiversity and the surrounding natural environment

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/05/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-5-january-2023/>

9. Consider the following statements:

1. Asian Pacific Postal Union (APPU) is an intergovernmental organization of 32 member countries of the Asia-Pacific region.
2. APPU is the only restricted union of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) in the region, which is a specialized agency of the United Nations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation: About APPU

- Asian Pacific Postal Union (APPU) is an intergovernmental organization of 32 member countries of the Asia-Pacific region. APPU is the only restricted union of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) in the region, which is a specialized agency of the United Nations.
- It aims to extend, facilitate and improve postal relations between member countries
- HQ: Bangkok, Thailand

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/05/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-5-january-2023/>

10. Consider the following statements about Silent Valley National Park:

1. It is situated in the core of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.
2. It is home to the largest population of Lion-tailed macaques, an endangered primate species.
3. River Bharathapuzha descends from the Nilgiri hills and traverses the entire length of the valley.

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:

- The park is located in the Nilgiri hills. It is situated in the core of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.
- Silent Valley is home to the largest population of Lion-tailed macaques, an endangered primate species.
- River Kunthi descends from the Nilgiri hills and traverses the entire length of the valley.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/05/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-5-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -6th-Jan-2023

1. Consider the following statements about National Single window system (NSWS):

1. It was created by the Ministry of Finance.
2. The portal is envisioned as a one-stop shop for investors for taking all the regulatory approvals and services related to investments.

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:

- Various government schemes including Vehicle Scrapping Policy, Indian Footwear and Leather Development Policy (IFLDP), and Sugar and Ethanol Policy onboarded on NSWS
- NSWS was launched in September 2021 (Ministry of Commerce and Industry)
- Currently, Investors can apply for approvals from 27 Central Ministries/Departments and 19 States/UTs on the portal.



- The portal is envisioned as a one-stop shop for investors for taking all the regulatory approvals and services related to investments.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/06/voluntary-vehicle-fleet-modernization-program-v-vmp/>

2. Which of the following adopted a law on data protection and privacy for its citizens known as 'General Data Protection Regulation'?
- Australia
 - Canada
 - The European Union
 - The United States of America

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The General Data Protection Regulation is a Regulation in EU law on data protection and privacy in the EU and the European Economic Area. The GDPR is an important component of EU privacy law and of human rights law, in particular Article 8 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/06/facebook-fined-e390-mn-for-breaching-eu-privacy-law-why-is-the-ruling-significant/>

3. Due to some reasons, if there is a huge fall in the population of species of butterflies, what could be its likely consequence/consequences?
- Pollination of some plants could be adversely affected.
 - There could be a drastic increase in the fungal infections of some cultivated plants.
 - 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:

- 1 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 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.PPoslJ4.dpuf>

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/06/biodiversity-of-the-bee-population-critical-for-ecosystems/>

4. Consider the following statements about National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM)
- It is a Central Sector Scheme.
 - It is implemented through the Central Silk Board.
 - It aims for the overall promotion & development of scientific beekeeping in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- NBHM is a Central Sector Scheme, approved under the Aatma Nirbhar Bharat announcement, and implemented through National Bee Board (NBB).
- NBHM aims for the overall promotion & development of scientific beekeeping in the country to achieve the goal of 'Sweet Revolution' which is being implemented through NBB.
- Under the scheme, the main thrust is given on awareness, capacity building/training, focus on women empowerment through beekeeping and setting up of requisite infrastructural facilities.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/06/biodiversity-of-the-bee-population-critical-for-ecosystems/>

5. Which one of the following states is the host of the 'Purple Fest: Celebrating Diversity'?
- Karnataka
 - Kerala
 - Goa
 - Sikkim

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- About Purple Fest Goa
 - It is first of its kind inclusive festival in India that embraces, expresses and celebrates persons with disabilities.
 - Aimed at furthering the spirit of inclusion, the Purple Fest will feature a variety of exciting live performances, sporting events, grand exhibitions, immersive experience zones, accessible movie screenings, & discussions on vital subjects like inclusive education, tourism, employment, & independent living.
 - In recent days, purple colour has been associated with disability and denotes the contribution of a wider community of disabled people workforce.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/06/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-6-january-2023/>

6. The 'Eat Right Station' certification is awarded by
- Bureau of Indian Standards
 - Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
 - Quality Council of India
 - none of the above

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The 'Eat Right Station' certification is awarded by FSSAI to railway stations that set benchmarks in providing safe and wholesome food to passengers.
- The apex food regulatory body comes under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/06/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-6-january-2023/>

7. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?
- Masilum cattle - Meghalaya
 - Kathani cattle - Maharashtra
 - Sanchori - Kerala

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Purnathadi buffalo – Vidarbha region of Maharashtra.
- Kathani, a dual-purpose cattle, is also distributed in the region. It possesses the good draft ability and is suited to marshy land for paddy cultivation.
- Masilum is a small-sized but well-built and sturdy cattle of Meghalaya. Well adapted to the hill ecosystem, it is reared by the Khasi and Jaintia communities for sports, manure and socio-cultural festivals.
- Sanchori is found in the Jalore district of Rajasthan.
- Among goats, all three new breeds are from different regions of Rajasthan.
- Of the new pig breeds, Manipuri Black is a native of Manipur, Banda is from Jharkhand and Wak Chambil is from the Garo hills of Meghalaya.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/06/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-6-january-2023/>

8. Consider the following statements About Kala-azar:
- It is a neglected tropical disease (NTD).
 - It is endemic to the Indian subcontinent.
 - It is a treatable disease with anti-leishmanial medicines.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Visceral leishmaniasis (VL), also known as kala-azar, is the most severe form of leishmaniasis and, without proper diagnosis and treatment, is associated with high fatality.
- It is also a neglected tropical disease (NTD)
- Spread: Caused by protozoan parasites of the Leishmania genus (transmitted through the bite of Sand flies), migrates to the internal organs such as the liver, spleen (hence "visceral"), and bone marrow.
- Signs and symptoms include fever, weight loss, fatigue, anaemia, and substantial swelling of the liver and spleen.
- Kala-azar is considered the second deadliest parasitic killer in the world after Malaria
- Kala-azar is endemic to the Indian subcontinent in 119 districts in four countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal)
- It is endemic to four states Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and West Bengal
- It is a treatable disease with anti-leishmanial medicines
- Government steps: National Kala Azar Elimination Programme; National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP)

Refer: : facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/06/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-6-january-2023/>

9. With reference to Indian Elephants, consider the following statements :
- The leader of an elephant group is a female.
 - The maximum gestation period can be 22 months.



3. An elephant can normally go on calving till the age of 40 years only.
4. Among the States in India, the highest population is in Kerala.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S1: The leader of a group is the oldest female. She guides the herd in their search of food and water sources. These matriarchal units can occasionally divide into smaller, temporary groups.
- S2: A breeding pair remains together for about 3 weeks. Gestation period lasts for 22 months, yielding a single baby. During the birth, females of the herd surround the mother in order to protect her.
- S3: Adulthood starts at about 18 years of age, and the elephant has an average life expectancy of 70 years. Although sexually mature in their early teens, elephants generally only start to mate at about 20 years and stop bearing calves at about 50
- S4: South India had the highest number of wild elephants – 14,612. Among the south Indian states, Karnataka leads the table with 6,049 elephants followed by Kerala.

Refer: : facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/06/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-6-january-2023/>

10. Consider the following statements about Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve (NBR)
 1. It was the first biosphere reserve in India established in 1986.
 2. It is located in the Western Ghats And encompasses parts of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka.
 3. It is at the confluence of Afro-tropical and Indo-Malayan biotic zones of the world.

Which of the statements given above 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: About Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve (NBR)

- Name Origin: From the blue flower-clad mountains of the Nilgiris plateau (TN)
- It was the first biosphere reserve in India established in the year 1986.
- It is located in the Western Ghats and encompasses parts of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka.
- The confluence of Biotic zones: It is at the confluence of Afro-tropical and Indo-Malayan biotic zones of the world.
- It is a Biodiversity Hotspot
- Fauna and Flora: Nilgiri tahr, Nilgiri langur, and Freshwater fishes such as Nilgiri danio, Nilgiri barb and Bowany barb are endemic to this Biosphere Reserve.
- The river that originates from Nilgiri: Bhavani, Moyar, Kabini (tributaries of the river Cauvery) and other rivers like Chaliyar, Punampuzha, etc., have their source and catchment areas within the reserve boundary.
- Tribal: Todas, Kotas, Irullas, Kurumbas, Paniyas, Adiyans, Edanadan Chettis, Cholanaickens, Allar, Malayan, etc., are native to the reserve.
- Protected Areas in NBR: Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary, Bandipur National Park, Nagarhole National Park, Mukurthi National Park and Silent Valley are the protected areas present within this reserve.

Refer: : facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/06/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-6-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -7th-Jan-2023

1. The Brasilia Declaration, which was sometimes seen in the news, is related to which of the following?
 - (a) Water Pollution Abatement
 - (b) Road Safety
 - (c) Net-Zero emission target
 - (d) Women's rights

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The Brasilia Declaration, adopted at the second global high-level conference on road safety held in Brazil, lays down recommendations on strengthening existing legislations, adopting sustainable transport and strengthening the post-crash response.
- In the declaration, participants reasserted their commitment to reducing the deaths caused due to traffic accidents to half by the year 2020.
- This target was set under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/07/sc-directs-the-committee-to-build-a-framework-to-ensure-road-safety/>

2. Navtej Singh Johar and others Vs Union of India, in this case Supreme Court give importance judgment related with:
- Freedom of Religion
 - Right to Education
 - Homosexuality
 - Right to Marriage

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Navtej Singh Johar & Ors. v. Union of India thr. Secretary Ministry of Law and Justice (2018) is a landmark decision of the Supreme Court of India that decriminalized all consensual sex among adults, including homosexual sex.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/07/sc-transfers-to-itself-all-pleas-related-to-same-sex-marriage/>

3. A report titled 'Working Time and Work-Life Balance Around the World' has been recently released by the
- WEF
 - UNDP
 - WTO
 - ILO

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- A report titled 'Working Time and Work-Life Balance Around the World' has been recently released by the International Labour Organisation (ILO).
- This first-ever ILO global report on working time focuses on the actual number of hours of work, working-time arrangements and their implications for work-life balance.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/07/remote-work-helped-in-saving-jobs-during-covid-ilo-report/>

4. Sagol Kangjei, an indigenous game of Manipur is similar to the modern day sports of:
- Football
 - Horse Racing
 - Polo
 - Chess

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Modern polo is said to have originated from Sagol Kangjei, a sport indigenous to Manipur, in which players ride horses, specifically the Manipur Ponies, which are referenced in records dating back to the 14th century.
- Marjing is considered the God of polo and features a pony as his carrier.
- The Lai-Haraoba festival of the state depicts the life and times of Khori-phaba, the polo-playing god of sports.
- The Manipur Pony is one of five recognised equine breeds of India and has a powerful cultural significance for Manipuri society.
- The Marjing Polo Complex has been developed as a way to conserve the Manipur Pony.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/07/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-7-january-2023/>

5. Consider the following statements about National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI):
- It is an initiative of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Indian Banks Association (IBA) under the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
 - 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?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- 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: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/07/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-7-january-2023/>

6. Consider the following statements about Unified Payments Interface (UPI):
- 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: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/07/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-7-january-2023/>

7. With reference to marine biodiversity in India, what is special about “zebrafish”, sometimes seen in the news?

- (a) It is an arboreal fish that is only active during its breeding season, which lasts only a few weeks.
 (b) It has the ability to locate the precise location by comparing the magnetic fields of several locations.
 (c) It has one of the quickest known fish development rates.
 (d) It has the unique ability to repair heart muscle.

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Zebrafish – a tiny freshwater fish barely 2-3 cm long can efficiently regenerate its damaged heart within a short time period. Found in South Asia, it is a popular aquarium fish, frequently sold under the trade name Danio.
- Zebrafish is a small (2-3 cm long) freshwater fish found in the tropical and subtropical regions. The fish is native to South Asia’s Indo-Gangetic plains, where they are mostly found in the paddy fields and even in stagnant water and streams. The fish become adults at three months and survive 2-3 years in a laboratory condition. This fish’s unique characteristics lie in its transparency during its embryonic stages, allowing observing all organs, including beating heart and blood circulation.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/07/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-7-january-2023/>

8. Sunni Dam project is being executed on the

- (a) Ganga River
 (b) Sutlej River
 (c) Mahanadi River
 (d) Narmada River

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

Himachal Pradesh: Sunni Dam Project

Central government has approved the investment for **382 MW Sunni Dam Hydro Electric Project** in Himachal Pradesh by SJVN Limited. It is a **Run of River project**. It is being executed on the **Sutlej in Shimla and Mandi districts** and it would have a **71-metre-high concrete gravity dam** and **six generating units** in its surface power house.

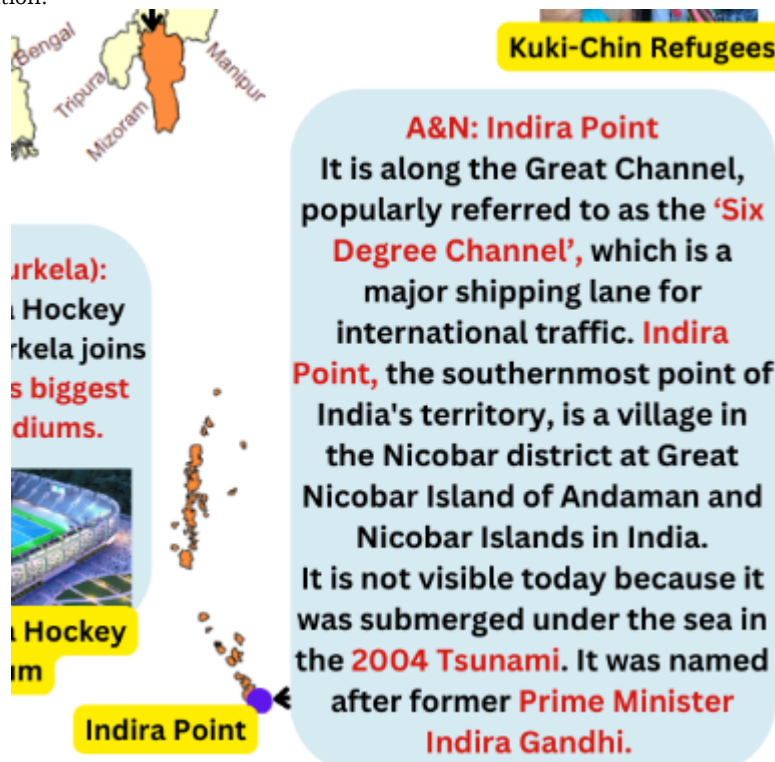
Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/07/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-7-january-2023/>



9. Indira point is located in the southern part of which of the following islands?
- Dharmadam Island
 - Great Nicobar Island
 - Majuli Island
 - Lakshadweep Islands

Ans: (b)

Explanation:



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/07/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-7-january-2023/>

10. Consider the following statements in respect of Trade Related Analysis of Fauna and Flora in Commerce (TRAFFIC):
- TRAFFIC is a bureau under the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
 - The mission of TRAFFIC is to ensure that trade in wild plants and animals is not a threat to the conservation of nature.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Statement 1: It is a NGO, not a bureau under UNEP. So, 1 is wrong.
- TRAFFIC is governed by the TRAFFIC Committee, a steering group composed of members of TRAFFIC's partner organizations, WWF and IUCN.
- Statement 2: It is working globally on the Wildlife trade monitoring network.
- It specializes in investigating and analysing wildlife trade trends, patterns, impacts and drivers to provide the leading knowledge base on trade in wild animals and plants.

Refer: <http://www.traffic.org/overview>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -9th-Jan-2023

1. The confluence of Alaknanda and Dhauliganga is at:
- Karna Prayag
 - Vishnu Prayag
 - Rudra Prayag
 - Nanda Prayag

Ans: (b)



Explanation:

- Vishnuprayag is one of the Panch Prayag (five confluences) of Alaknanda River, and lies at the confluence of Alaknanda River and Dhauliganga River, in Chamoli district in the Indian state of Uttarakhand.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/09/geology-to-unplanned-construction-decoding-why-joshimath-is-sinking/>

2. Consider the following statements about Alaknanda river:
1. It originates from Vasudhara Tal, perhaps the largest glacial lake in Uttarakhand.
 2. At Devprayag the Alaknanda River converges with the Bhagirathi River.

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:

- The Alaknanda rises at the confluence and foot of the Satopanth and Bhagirath Kharak glaciers in Uttarakhand.
- At Devprayag the Alaknanda River converges with the Bhagirathi River and travels onward as the Ganges River.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/09/geology-to-unplanned-construction-decoding-why-joshimath-is-sinking/>

3. Consider the following pairs:

- | | | |
|----|-------------|-----------|
| | Glacier | River |
| 1. | Bandarpunch | Yamuna |
| 2. | Bara Shigri | Chenab |
| 3. | Milam | Mandakini |
| 4. | Siachen | Nubra |
| 5. | Zemu | Manas |

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- S3: Mandakini originates from the Chorabari Glacier near Kedarnath in Uttarakhand, India. Mandakini is fed by Vasukiganga River at Sonprayag.
- S5: The Manas river system as a whole in Bhutan constitutes a length of 3,200 kilometres (2,000 mi), the main stem of the river is the Manas or Gongri river, which originates in the West Kameng District of Arunachal Pradesh in India. Zemu is located in Sikkim.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/09/geology-to-unplanned-construction-decoding-why-joshimath-is-sinking/>

4. Consider the following statements about Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY):
1. It is a Pension Scheme exclusively for the senior citizens aged 60 years and above.
 2. The Scheme can be purchased offline as well as online through Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India which has been given the sole privilege to operate this Scheme.
 3. One can invest a maximum amount of ₹15 lakh under Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY) scheme.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- It is a Pension Scheme exclusively for the senior citizens aged 60 years and above.
- The Scheme can be purchased offline as well as online through Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India which has been given the sole privilege to operate this Scheme.
- Maximum investment
- One can invest a maximum amount of ₹15 lakh under Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY) scheme. The tenure of the policy is set at 10 years.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/09/asian-ageing-society/>

5. In which one of the following states is Kangla Nongpok Thong (Bridge) located?
- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (b) Manipur
 - (c) Tripura
 - (d) Nagaland

Ans: (b)

Explanation: About Kangla Nongpok Thong:



- The Nongpok Thong was dismantled by the British after the 1891 Anglo-Manipur War.
- The opening of Kangla Nongpok Thong has a very important cultural significance.
- The Eastern Gate of Kangla is considered to be the pathway to peace, prosperity and happiness for the people of Manipur.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/09/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-9-january-2023/>

6. In which state is the Parshuram Kund Festival celebrated?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Manipur
- (c) Tripura
- (d) Nagaland

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The Prime Minister has shared glimpses of Parshuram Kund Festival in Arunachal Pradesh.
- About Parshuram Kund:
 - A Hindu pilgrimage on the Brahmaputra plateau in the lower reaches of the Lohit River.
 - Religious importance: Dedicated to sage Parshuram
- Government Initiatives:
 - The project "Development of Parasuram Kund, Lohit District Arunachal Pradesh" was approved by the Ministry of Tourism in January 2021.
 - The project is sanctioned under the Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive (PRASHAD) Scheme of Ministry of Tourism.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/09/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-9-january-2023/>

7. In visible light,

1. Oxygen produces green and red light.
2. Hydroxyl (OH) molecules produce red light.
3. Sodium produces a sickly yellow.

Which of the statements given above 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: About Airglow:

- The glow produced by atoms and molecules in the atmosphere is called airglow.
- The distinct colours of airglow are the result of atoms and molecules releasing particular amounts of energy (quanta) in the form of light.
- In visible light,
 - Oxygen produces green and red light.
 - Hydroxyl (OH) molecules produce red light.
 - Sodium produces a sickly yellow.
 - Nitrogen does not contribute much to airglow.
- At high altitudes ultraviolet light can split oxygen molecules (O₂) into pairs of oxygen atoms.
- When these oxygen atoms later recombine into oxygen molecules, they produce a distinct green light.
- Sodium atoms make up a minuscule fraction of our atmosphere, but they make up a big part of airglow.
- These sodium atoms in the atmosphere unusually originate from the smoke trails of shooting stars.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/09/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-9-january-2023/>

8. Consider the following statements:

1. Inland Waterways Authority of India is the statutory authority in charge of the waterways in India.
2. IWAI works under the aegis of the Ministry of Jal Shakti.

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:

- 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 the Parliament of India. Its headquarters is located in Noida, Uttar Pradesh.



- The Authority primarily undertakes projects for development and maintenance of IWT infrastructure on national waterways through grants received from the Ministry of Shipping, Ports and Waterways (MoPSW).

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/09/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-9-january-2023/>

9. Consider the following statements about BIND Scheme:

- It is a central sector Scheme.
- It aims to actively enhance interaction between people of diverse cultures living in different States and UTs in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Broadcasting Infrastructure and Network Development (BIND) is a central sector Scheme (100% Central funding) to modernize the public broadcaster Prasar Bharati (under which comes All India Radio (AIR), Door darshan (DD) and other channels)
- Objectives:
 - To widen Prasar Bharati's reach, including in the LWE (Left Wing Extremism), border and strategic areas and provide high-quality content to the viewers.
 - To increase the coverage of AIR FM in the country to 66% by geographical area and 80% by population (currently 59% and 68% respectively)
 - Free distribution of over 8 lakhs DD Free Dish STBs (Set Top Box) to people living in remote, tribal, LWE and border areas.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/09/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-9-january-2023/>

10. Technical textiles are:

- the high-tenacity fibres which are lightest and toughest fabrics mainly used in automobile and aerospace industries
- the toughest fabrics which are much heavier than polyester and used in power industries
- the toughest fabrics having rigidity mainly used in polyhouse construction
- the high-tenacity fabrics having fire resistance property

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Technical textiles are defined as textile materials and products manufactured primarily for their technical performance and functional properties rather than aesthetic and decorative characteristics.
- Technical textiles include textiles for automotive applications, medical textiles, geotextiles, agrotexiles, and protective clothing.
- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the setting up of a National Technical Textiles Mission at an total outlay of ₹1,480 Crore.
- Aim: To position the country as a global leader in technical textiles and increase the use of technical textiles in the domestic market.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/09/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-9-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -10th-Jan-2023

1. Consider the following statements regarding Uniform Civil Code.

- A Uniform Civil Code is one that would provide for one law for the entire country, applicable to all religious communities in their personal matters such as marriage, divorce, inheritance and adoption.
- Article 44 of the Constitution lays down that it shall be the obligation of the state to secure a Uniform Civil Code for the citizens throughout the territory of India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:



- A Uniform Civil Code is one that would provide for one law for the entire country, applicable to all religious communities in their personal matters such as marriage, divorce, inheritance, adoption etc. Article 44 of the Constitution lays down that the state shall endeavour to secure a Uniform Civil Code for the citizens throughout the territory of India. Article 44 is one of the directive principles. These, as defined in Article 37, are not justiciable (not enforceable by any court) but the principles laid down therein are fundamental in governance. Fundamental rights are enforceable in a court of law. While Article 44 uses the words “state shall endeavour”, other Articles in the ‘Directive Principles’ chapter use words such as “in particular strive”; “shall in particular direct its policy”; “shall be obligation of the state” etc. Article 43 mentions “state shall endeavour by suitable legislation” while the phrase “by suitable legislation” is absent in Article 44. All this implies that the duty of the state is greater in other directive principles than in Article 44.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/10/sc-dismisses-pil-challenging-committees-set-up-by-gujarat-and-uttarakhand-for-uniform-civil-code/>

- The Directive Principles are non-justiciable in nature. This implies that
 - A citizen cannot move the court if the government fails to legally enforce the directive principles or even violate them in some instances.
 - The government cannot enact laws to implement directive principles.

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- If they are violated one cannot approach the court and seek their enforcement. Therefore, the government (Central, state and local) cannot be compelled to implement them. The Directive Principles, though non-justiciable in nature, help the courts in examining and determining the constitutional validity of a law. The Supreme Court has ruled many a times that in determining the constitutionality of any law, if a court finds that the law in question seeks to give effect to a Directive Principle, it may consider such law to be ‘reasonable’ in relation to Article 14 (equality before law) or Article 19 (six freedoms) and thus save such law from unconstitutionality.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/10/sc-dismisses-pil-challenging-committees-set-up-by-gujarat-and-uttarakhand-for-uniform-civil-code/>

- Consider the following statements about Pravasi Bhartiya Divas
 - Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD) is celebrated every year to strengthen the engagement of the overseas Indian community with the Government of India.
 - Selected overseas Indians are also honored with Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award.
 - The first chapter of Pravasi Bharatiya Divas was held in 2000.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- About PBD:
 - Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD) is celebrated on 9th January to mark the contribution of Overseas Indian community in the development of India.
 - PBD Convention is the flagship event of the Ministry of External Affairs and provides an important platform to engage and connect with the overseas Indians.
 - PBD conventions were held every year since 2003.
- S1: Since 2015, its format has been revised to celebrate the PBD once every two years.
- S2: During the Convention, selected overseas Indians are also honored with the prestigious Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award to recognize their contributions to various fields both in India and abroad.
- S3: The 15th annual Pravasi Bhartiya Divas (PBD) is held in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. The first chapter of Pravasi Bhartiya Divas was held in 2003 to recognise the contributions of NRIs in academic and professional fields across the world.
- Why PBD is celebrated on January 9?
 - January 9 was chosen as the day to celebrate this occasion since it was on this day in 1915 that Mahatma Gandhi, the greatest Pravasi, returned to India from South Africa, led India’s freedom struggle and changed the lives of Indians forever.
 - Significance
 - These conventions provide a platform to the overseas Indian community to engage with the government and people of the land of their ancestors for mutually beneficial activities.



- These conventions are also very useful in networking among the overseas Indian community residing in various parts of the world and enable them to share their experiences in various fields.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/10/indians-abroad-history-spread-remittances/>

4. LNG stands for
- Liquefied Nitrogen Gas
 - Liquid Nitrogen Gas
 - Liquefied Natural Gas
 - Liquid Nitrous Gas

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **liquefied natural gas (LNG)**

- LNG is natural gas reduced to a liquid state (liquefaction) through intense cooling to around -161 degrees Celsius (-259 Fahrenheit).
- This liquid gas is 600 times smaller than the original volume and is half the weight of water, thus, can be transported around the world by ship.
- After arriving at its destination, the cargo is regasified in a floating terminal and redistributed through pipelines.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/10/europe-turns-to-lng-instead-of-russia-gas-what-is-it-how-it-impacts-the-climate/>

5. Coalbed methane (CBM) is used for/in
- As feedstock for fertilisers
 - As CNG auto fuel
 - Steel plants
 - Methanol production

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- 1 and 2 only
- 1, 2 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 4 only
- 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Coalbed methane (CBM):
- CBM, like shale gas, is extracted from what are known as unconventional gas reservoirs — where gas is extracted directly from the rock that is the source of the gas (shale in case of shale gas and coal in case of CBM).
- The methane is held underground within the coal and is extracted by drilling into the coal seam and removing the groundwater. The resulting drop in pressure causes the methane to be released from the coal.
- According to the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI), CBM can be used for power generation, as compressed natural gas (CNG) auto fuel, as feedstock for fertilisers, industrial uses such as in cement production, rolling mills, steel plants, and for methanol production.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/10/europe-turns-to-lng-instead-of-russia-gas-what-is-it-how-it-impacts-the-climate/>

6. Consider the following statements about Motion of Thanks.
- It is addressed by the Leader of the House.
 - The motion is put to vote in both the houses of the parliament.
 - It is addressed at the beginning of every new session of the Parliament.

Which of the above statements is/are **incorrect**?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Motion of Thanks: The first session after each general election and the first session of every fiscal year is addressed by the president. In this address, the president outlines the policies and programmes of the government in the preceding year and ensuing year. This address of the president, is discussed in both the Houses of Parliament on a motion called the 'Motion of Thanks'. At the end of the discussion, the motion is put to vote. This motion must be passed in the House. Otherwise, it amounts to the defeat of the government.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/10/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-10-january-2023/>

7. Consider the following statements regarding the office of the governor as mentioned in the constitution of India:
- His office is constitutionally under the control and subordinate to the Central government.
 - The Governor of a particular state should not belong to that state.
 - The President of India must consult the Chief Minister of the concerned state before making the appointment of the Governor of that state.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?



- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The governor holds an independent office under the constitution. Options 2 and 3 are conventions and not mentioned in the constitution. It is solely on the discretion of the President on how he wants to appoint the Governor (given some qualifications mentioned in the constitution of India)

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/10/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-10-january-2023/>

8. Consider the following statements:

1. No criminal proceedings shall be instituted against the governor of a state in any court during his term of office
2. Emoluments and allowances of the governor of a state shall not be diminished during his term of office.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct:

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Article 361. Protection of President and Governors
- No criminal proceedings whatsoever shall be instituted or continued against the President, or the Governor of a State, in any court during his term of office,
- Article 158: Conditions of Governor Office
- The emoluments and allowances of the Governor shall not be diminished during his term of office

Refer: UPSC CSE 2019

9. 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. See <https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/the-governors-options/article17484467.ece>

Refer: UPSC CSE 2019

10. Which of the following is issued by registered foreign portfolio investors to overseas investors who want to be part of the Indian stock market without registering themselves directly?

- (a) Certificate of Deposit
- (b) Commercial Paper
- (c) Promissory Note
- (d) Participatory Note

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Participatory Notes are Overseas Derivative Instruments that have Indian stocks as their underlying assets. They allow foreign investors to buy stocks listed on Indian exchanges without being registered. The instrument gained popularity as FIIs, to avoid the formalities of registering and to remain anonymous, started betting on stocks through this route.

Refer: UPSC CSE 2019

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS –11th-Jan-2023

1. Consider the following statements about "Montreal Protocol":

1. It is the landmark multilateral environmental agreement that commits state parties to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, based on the scientific consensus.



2. It led to the replacement of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) with Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which do not destroy the Ozone layer.

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: The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer is the landmark multilateral environmental agreement that regulates the production and consumption of nearly 100 man-made chemicals referred to as ozone depleting substances (ODS). When released to the atmosphere, those chemicals damage the stratospheric ozone layer, Earth's protective shield that protects humans and the environment from harmful levels of ultraviolet radiation from the sun. Adopted on 15 September 1987, the Protocol is to date the only UN treaty ever that has been ratified every country on Earth – all 198 UN Member States.
- S2: The Montreal Protocol led to the replacement of CFCs with Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) which do not destroy the Ozone layer.
- Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) are gases used worldwide in refrigeration, air-conditioning and foam applications, but they are being phased out under the Montreal Protocol since deplete the ozone layer. HCFCs are both ODS and powerful greenhouse gases: the most commonly used HCFC is nearly 2,000 times more potent than carbon dioxide in terms of its global warming potential (GWP).
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) were introduced as non-ozone depleting alternatives to support the timely phase out of CFCs and HCFCs. HFCs are now widespread in air conditioners, refrigerators, aerosols, foams and other products. While these chemicals do not deplete the stratospheric ozone layer, some of them have high GWPs ranging from 12 to 14,000.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/11/ozone-hole-is-filling-up/>

2. Consider the following statements.

1. Ground level ozone is emitted directly into the atmosphere by cars, power plants, refineries and chemical plants.
2. Ozone can reach unhealthy levels on hot sunny days.
3. Ozone can also be transported long distances by wind.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- How does ground-level ozone form?
- Tropospheric, or ground level ozone, is not emitted directly into the air, but is created by chemical reactions between oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). This happens when pollutants emitted by cars, power plants, industrial boilers, refineries, chemical plants, and other sources chemically react in the presence of sunlight.
- Ozone is most likely to reach unhealthy levels on hot sunny days in urban environments, but can still reach high levels during colder months. Ozone can also be transported long distances by wind, so even rural areas can experience high ozone levels.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/11/ozone-hole-is-filling-up/>

3. Consider the following statements.

1. The International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer originates from the Montreal Protocol that regulates the output and use of ozone-depleting chemical substances.
2. Among the chemicals that cause severe damage to the ozone layer, Halocarbons have the least Ozone-depleting potential.

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: (a)

Explanation:

- Several common chemicals are known to cause severe damage to the ozone layer. Halocarbons (Chlorine, Bromine, Fluorine, and Iodine) have very high Ozone-depleting potential.
- Man-made chemicals that have played a significant role in the depletion of the Earth's Ozone layer are Methyl Chloroform, Methyl Bromide, Carbon Tetrachloride, and families of chemicals such as Chlorofluorocarbons, Hydrochlorofluorocarbons, and Halons.
- The United Nations observes September 16 as International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer.
- The day originates from the Montreal Protocol that regulates the output and use of around 100 ozone-depleting chemical substances. The protocol was adopted in 1987.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/11/ozone-hole-is-filling-up/>



4. Consider the following statements.
1. Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) are on average several thousand times more potent greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide.
 2. Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol is legally binding with mandatory HFC reduction targets for countries.
 3. HFCs have very high potential to deplete the stratospheric ozone layer.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- HFCs are on average several thousand times more potent than carbon dioxide.
- Kigali Amendment is a legally binding agreement designed to create rights and obligations in international law.
- While HFCs do not deplete the stratospheric ozone layer, they have high global warming potential, which has an adverse impact on climate.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/11/ozone-hole-is-filling-up/>

5. Consider the following statements regarding Methane Emissions.
1. Methane is more potent than carbon dioxide in terms of its global warming capacity.
 2. Majority of the methane emitted is from natural sources.
 3. Livestock farming, rice agriculture and biomass burning emits methane.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Methane, a greenhouse gas, is 80 times more potent than carbon dioxide in terms of its global warming capacity. Approximately 40% of methane emitted is from natural sources and about 60% comes from human-influenced sources, including livestock farming, rice agriculture, biomass burning and so forth.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/11/ozone-hole-is-filling-up/>

6. Consider the following statements about Defence Acquisition Council:
1. It is the highest decision-making body of the defence ministry on procurement.
 2. The Minister of Defence is the Chairman of the Council.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- A Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) was created as an overarching structure with the defence minister as its chairman.
- The DAC is the highest decision-making body of the defence ministry on procurement.
- The defence minister is the chairman of DAC.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/11/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-11-january-2023/>

7. Which of the following is/are the major traits of Recession?
1. There is a general fall in demand
 2. Inflation remains lower or/and shows further signs of falling down
 3. Unemployment rate falls/ employment rate grows

Select the correct answer code:

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Major traits of recession, to a great extent, are similar to that of 'depression'—may be summed up as follows:
 - (i) there is a general fall in demand as economic activities takes a downturn;
 - (ii) inflation remains lower or/and shows further signs of falling down;
 - (iii) employment rate falls/unemployment rate grows;
 - (iv) Industries resort to 'price cuts' to sustain their business.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/11/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-11-january-2023/>



8. Which of the following is/are the major traits of the Recovery phase business cycle?
1. An upturn in aggregate (total) demand.
 2. Unemployment rate starts declining.
 3. New investments become attractive
 4. Inflation moves upward making borrowing cheaper for investors.

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- An economy tries to come out of the low production phase to survive. The low production phase might be depression, recession or slowdown. Governments take many new fiscal and monetary measures to boost demand and production and ultimately a recovery in an economy is managed. The business cycle of recovery may show the following major economy traits:
- (i) an upturn in aggregate (total) demand which has to be accompanied by increase in the level of production;
- (ii) production process expands and new investments become attractive;
- (iii) as demand goes upward, inflation also moves upward making borrowing cheaper for investors;
- (iv) with an upturn in production, new employment avenues are created and unemployment rate starts declining; etc.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/11/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-11-january-2023/>

9. Tons, Giri and Baghain are
- (a) Right bank tributaries of Yamuna
 - (b) Right bank tributaries of Brahmaputra
 - (c) Left bank tributaries of Yamuna
 - (d) Left bank tributaries of Brahmaputra

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Tributaries of Yamuna
- Left: Hindon, Hanuman Ganga, Sasur Khaderi
- Right: Tons, Giri, Baghain, Chambal, Betwa, Sindh, Ken

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/11/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-11-january-2023/>

10. Which of the following best describes the term “Merchant Discount Rate” sometimes seen in news?
- (a) The incentive given by a bank to a merchant for accepting payments through debit cards pertaining to that bank.
 - (b) The amount paid back by banks to their customers when they use debit cards for financial transactions for purchasing goods or services.
 - (c) The charge to a merchant by a bank for accepting payments from his customers through the bank's debit cards.
 - (d) The incentive given by the Government to merchants for promoting digital payments by their customers through Point of Sale (PoS) machine and debit cards.

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- MDR is a fee charged from a merchant by a bank for accepting payments from customers through credit and debit cards in their establishments. MDR compensates the card issuing bank, the lender which puts the PoS terminal and payment gateways such as MasterCard or Visa for their services.
- MDR charges are usually shared in pre-agreed proportion between the bank and a merchant and is expressed in percentage of transaction amount.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/11/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-11-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS –12th-Jan-2023

1. Cost-Push Inflation is caused due to which of the following reasons?
1. Hoarding and Speculation of commodities
 2. Defective Supply chain
 3. Depreciation of Currency
 4. Crude oil price fluctuation
 5. Low growth of Agricultural sector

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only



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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Cost-Push Inflation:
 - Cost push inflation is inflation caused by an increase in prices of inputs like labour, raw material, etc. The increased price of the factors of production leads to a decreased supply of these goods. While the demand remains constant, the prices of commodities increase causing a rise in the overall price level. This is in essence cost pushing inflation.
- This type of inflation is caused due to various reasons such as:
 - Increase in price of inputs
 - Hoarding and Speculation of commodities
 - Defective Supply chain
 - Increase in indirect taxes
 - Depreciation of Currency
 - Crude oil price fluctuation
 - Defective food supply chain
 - Low growth of Agricultural sector
 - Food Inflation
 - Interest rates increased by RBI

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/12/how-rising-inflation-could-help-govt-balance-its-fiscal-maths/>

2. Consider the following statements.

1. When an economy goes through a phase of high inflation, there are chances that the unemployment rate will fall.
2. High inflation can lower the purchasing power of the consumer.
3. The RBI monetary policy has a direct impact on controlling “cost-push” inflation.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- There is a trade-off between inflation and unemployment. Typically, when an economy goes through a phase of high inflation, chances are that the unemployment rate will fall. That's because firms, enticed by higher prices, try to ramp up production by recruiting more people.
- High inflation may be robbing people of their purchasing power.
- It is also important to understand that monetary policy does not have a direct solution to controlling such “cost-push” inflation. It cannot make fuel prices lower by raising interest rates. All it can do is to control demand in the economy.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/12/how-rising-inflation-could-help-govt-balance-its-fiscal-maths/>

3. Which of the following can lead to Demand-Pull Inflation?

1. A growing economy
2. Increase in Forex reserves
3. Deficit financing by the government
4. Depreciation of rupee

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Demand-Pull Inflation
 - This type of inflation is caused due to an increase in aggregate demand in the economy.
- Causes of Demand-Pull Inflation:
 - A growing economy or increase in the supply of money – When consumers feel confident, they spend more and take on more debt. This leads to a steady increase in demand, which means higher prices.
 - Asset inflation or Increase in Forex reserves.
 - Government spending or Deficit financing by the government – When the government spends more freely, prices go up.
 - Due to fiscal stimulus.
 - Increased borrowing.
 - Depreciation of rupee.
 - Low unemployment rate.
- Effects of Demand-Pull Inflation:



- Shortage in supply
- Increase in the prices of the goods (inflation).
- The overall increase in the cost of living.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/12/how-rising-inflation-could-help-govt-balance-its-fiscal-maths/>

4. Consider the following statements.
1. Nominal GDP is calculated in a way such that the goods and services are evaluated at some constant set of prices.
 2. If the Real GDP changes, it implies that the volume of production is undergoing changes.
 3. The ratio of nominal GDP to real GDP gives us an idea of how the prices have moved from the base year to the current year.

Which of the 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:

- In order to compare the GDP figures (and other macroeconomic variables) of different countries or to compare the GDP figures of the same country at different points of time, we cannot rely on GDPs evaluated at current market prices. For comparison we take the help of real GDP. Real GDP is calculated in a way such that the goods and services are evaluated at some constant set of prices (or constant prices).
- Since these prices remain fixed, if the Real GDP changes, we can be sure that it is the volume of production which is undergoing changes. Nominal GDP, on the other hand, is simply the value of GDP at the current prevailing prices.
- Notice that the ratio of nominal GDP to real GDP gives us an idea of how the prices have moved from the base year (the year whose prices are being used to calculate the real GDP) to the current year.
- The ratio of nominal to real GDP is a well-known index of prices. This is called GDP Deflator.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/12/how-rising-inflation-could-help-govt-balance-its-fiscal-maths/>

5. Consider the following statements about Ottan Thullal:
1. It is an Indian classical dance form that evolved in the state of Kerala, India.
 2. The thullal performer is supported by a singer who repeats the verses and is accompanied by a mridangam.

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:

- Ottan Thullal is a recite-and-dance art form of Kerala, India. It was introduced in the eighteenth century by Kunchan Nambiar, one of the Prachina Kavithrayam
- Seen at temple festivals and cultural programmes, these performances use elaborate expressions and stories recited in verses to bring important mythological tales and stories to life.
- It is epitomized by humour, satire and social criticism
- The costume and makeup of the performer are similar to that of a Kathakali artist
- The thullal performer is supported by a singer who repeats the verses and is accompanied by an orchestra of mridangam or thoppimaddalam (percussions) and cymbals.
- It has spawned into three separate versions which include- Ottanthullal, Seethankan thullal and Parayan thullal.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/12/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-12-january-2023/>

6. Consider the following statements about Golden Globe Awards:
1. It was started in 1995 and is given by the Hollywood Foreign Press Association annually for American and International film and Television.
 2. This award is considered an important precursor to the Oscars.
 3. No Indian movie has won a Golden Globe Award till date.

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

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- It was started in 1944 and is given by the Hollywood Foreign Press Association (87 members) annually for American and International film and Television. The award is considered an important precursor to the Oscars



- SS Rajamouli's RRR wins Best Original Song for Naatu Naatu
- Composer MM Keeravani, along with singers Kaala Bhairava and Rahul Sipligunj, has won the Golden Globe for Best Original Song, for the track "Naatu Naatu," which became an anthem of sorts for fans of director SS Rajamouli's RRR.
- The historical epic has also been nominated in the Best Non-English Language Film category at the 80th Golden Globes.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/12/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-12-january-2023/>

7. Consider the following statements regarding the Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme.
1. Bonds can be used as collateral for loans.
 2. The minimum permissible investment limit will be 1 gram of gold for individuals.
 3. Both resident and non resident Indian entities can invest in Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The sovereign gold bond was introduced by the Government in 2015.
- Government introduced these bonds to help reduce India's over dependence on gold imports.
- It was also aimed at changing the habits of Indians from saving in physical form of gold to a paper form with Sovereign backing.
- Key facts:
 - Eligibility: The bonds will be restricted for sale to resident Indian entities, including individuals, HUFs, trusts, universities and charitable institutions.
 - Denomination and tenor: The bonds will be denominated in multiples of gram(s) of gold with a basic unit of 1 gram. The tenor will be for a period of 8 years with exit option from the 5th year to be exercised on the interest payment dates.
 - Minimum and Maximum limit: The minimum permissible investment limit will be 1 gram of gold, while the maximum limit will be 4 kg for individual, 4 kg for Hindu Undivided Family and 20 kg for trusts and similar entities per fiscal (April-March) notified by the government from time to time.
 - Joint Holder: In case of joint holding, the investment limit of 4 kg will be applied to the first applicant only.
 - Collateral: Bonds can be used as collateral for loans. The loan-to-value (LTV) ratio is to be set equal to ordinary gold loan mandated by the Reserve Bank from time to time.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/12/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-12-january-2023/>

8. Consider the following statements regarding Green bonds.
1. Green bonds are debt instruments that can be used by governments and their entities, international organizations as well as the private sector to raise money for projects that contribute to climate mitigation or adaptation.
 2. India is one of the largest issuers of Green bonds by the Central and state governments.

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: (a)

Explanation:

- Since the first sovereign issuance by Poland in 2016, 22 countries have issued sovereign green bonds, raising more than \$80 billion.
- Green bonds are debt instruments that can be used by governments and their entities, international organisations as well as the private sector to raise money for projects that demonstratively contribute to climate mitigation or adaptation. With more than \$1 trillion of cumulative issuances to date, green bonds have come a long way since their inception in 2007 and the first sovereign issuance in 2016.
- In India, the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) introduced disclosure requirements for the issuance and listing of green bonds in 2017. Since then, India has become the second-largest issuer of green bonds (after China) among emerging markets with cumulative issues worth more than \$10 billion by private companies and public sector entities such as the State Bank of India (SBI). However, there has been no green bond issuance yet by either the Central or state governments.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/12/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-12-january-2023/>

9. The world's first Wildlife Conservation Bond – also known as 'the Rhino Bond' – has been issued by
- (a) United Nations Environment Programme
 - (b) World Trade Organization



- (c) International Monetary Fund
- (d) World Bank

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Wildlife Conservation Bond (also called Rhino bond) is a five-year bond to protect and increase black rhino populations in protected areas in South Africa. It has been launched by the **World Bank with the Global Environment Facility (GEF)** to channelise private capital.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/12/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-12-january-2023/>

10. Consider the following statements Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE):
1. It is a statutory body that works under the aegis of the Ministry of Power.
 2. The Star Labeling Programme has been formulated by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Star Labeling Programme has been formulated by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001.
- Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under the Ministry of Power, is responsible for spearheading the improvement of energy efficiency in the economy through various regulatory and promotional instruments.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/12/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-12-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS –13th-Jan-2023

1. Consider the following statements regarding the Dholavira.
1. Here the walls were made of sandstone or limestone instead of mud bricks in many other Harappan sites.
 2. Extensive mortal remains of humans have been discovered at Dholavira.
 3. It was also a hub of manufacturing jewelry made of shells and semi-precious stones.

Which of the statements given above 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:

- The site has a fortified citadel, a middle town and a lower town with walls made of sandstone or limestone instead of mud bricks in many other Harappan sites.
- Archaeologists cite a cascading series of water reservoirs, outer fortification, two multi-purpose grounds — one of which was used for festivities and as a marketplace — nine gates with unique designs, and funerary architecture featuring tumulus — hemispherical structures like the Buddhist Stupas— as some of the unique features of the Dholavira site.
- Unlike graves at other IVC sites, no mortal remains of humans have been discovered at Dholavira.
- Remains of a copper smelter indicate Harappans, who lived in Dholavira, knew metallurgy. It is believed that traders of Dholavira used to source copper ore from present-day Rajasthan and Oman and UAE and export finished products. It was also a hub of manufacturing jewellery made of shells and semi-precious stones, like agate and used to export timber.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/13/gujarats-harappan-necropolis-reveals-death-rituals-of-5000-years-ago/>

2. Consider the following statements.
1. Dholavira, the archaeological site of a Harappan-era city is located in Haryana.
 2. Dholavira is the first site of the ancient Indus Valley Civilisation (IVC) in India to get the UNESCO world heritage site tag.

Which of the above statements is/are **incorrect**?

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

Ans: (a)



Explanation:

- Dholavira, the archaeological site of a Harappan-era city, received the UNESCO world heritage site tag. While Dholavira became the fourth site from Gujarat and 40th from India to make the list, it is the first site of the ancient Indus Valley Civilisation (IVC) in India to get the tag.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/13/gujarats-harappan-necropolis-reveals-death-rituals-of-5000-years-ago/>

3. The Parliament can amend the Constitution subjected to the limit of
- Directive Principles of State Policy
 - Basic Structure of the Constitution
 - Altering the division of power between Centre and States
 - Text of the Preamble

Ans: (b)

Explanation: Basic Structure Doctrine (BSD) test:

- If a law is found to “damage or destroy” the “basic features of the Constitution”, the Court declares it unconstitutional.
- The test is applied to constitutional amendments to ensure the amendment does not dilute the fundamentals of the Constitutional itself.
- The test is widely regarded as a check on majoritarian impulses of the Parliament since it places substantive limits on the power to amend the Constitution.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/13/basic-structure-doctrine/>

4. Consider the following statements about National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR):
- It is an Indian statutory body established by an Act of Parliament – the Commission for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005.
 - The Commission works under the aegis of the Union Ministry of Women and Child Development and became operational in 2007.
 - As defined by the commission, a child includes a person up to the age of 18 years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- It is an Indian statutory body established by an Act of Parliament – the Commission for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005.
- The Commission works under the aegis of the Union Ministry of Women and Child Development and became operational in 2007.
- It is mandated to ensure that all Laws, Policies, Programmes, and Administrative Mechanisms align with the Child Rights perspective as enshrined in the Indian Constitution and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- As defined by the commission, a child includes a person up to the age of 18 years.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/13/the-national-commission-for-protection-of-child-rights-ncpcr-drafted-guidelines-for-assessing-minors/>

5. Global Risk Report is released by which of the following?
- WEF
 - WB
 - IMF
 - WWF

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- World Economic Forum (WEF) has released Global Risk Report 2023

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/13/global-risk-report-2023/>

6. Consider the following statements about the Office of the Registrar General of India:
- The Office of the Registrar General of India nod is mandatory for the inclusion of any community in Scheduled Tribes (STs) lists, as per the procedure for scheduling tribes.
 - It is under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans:(a)

Explanation:

- Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, founded in 1961 by the Government of India Ministry of Home Affairs, for arranging, conducting and analysing the results of the demographic surveys of India including the Census of India and Linguistic Survey of India.
- The Office of the RGI's nod is mandatory for the inclusion of any community in ST lists, as per the procedure for scheduling tribes.

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/13/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-13-january-2023/>



7. The process to include tribes in the Scheduled Tribe (ST) list begins with the recommendation from the
- President of India
 - Cabinet
 - Parliament
 - State governments

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The process to include tribes in the ST list begins with the recommendation from the respective State governments, which are then sent to the Tribal Affairs Ministry, which reviews and sends them to the Registrar General of India for approval.

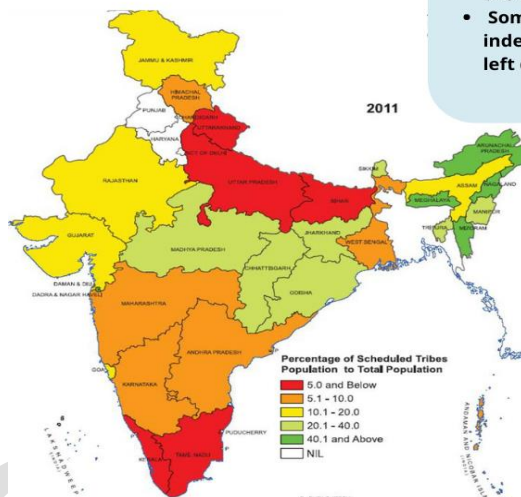
Inclusion of Communities into ST List



Despite recommendation by a task force, central government has continue to include communities into ST list using existing procedure (Lokur Committee Criteria).

Practical Issues faced in the inclusion of communities in ST list (by H Panda Task force)

- Several tribes pronounced or spelt their community's name in different ways
- Some communities were split when new States were created, leaving them as ST in one State and not in the other
- Some tribespeople were forcefully taken as indentured labour to other States where they were left out of the ST list.



What is the Process of Inclusion in the ST List?

The process to include tribes in the ST list begins with the recommendation from the respective State governments, which are then sent to the Tribal Affairs Ministry, which reviews and sends them to the Registrar General of India for approval. This is followed by the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes' approval before the list is sent to the Cabinet for a final decision.

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/13/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-13-january-2023/>

8. Which of the following is the nodal ministry for the PM Garbi Kalyan Ann Yojana (PMGKAY)?
- Ministry of Finance
 - Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
 - Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
 - Ministry of Home Affairs

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Central Government's integrated food security scheme has been named the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana (PMGKAY), under which free foodgrains are being given to more than 80 crore poor people from January 1
- Nodal Department: Department of Food and Public distribution

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/13/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-13-january-2023/>

9. Consider the following statements about the Unified Payments Interface (UPI):
- It is a real-time payment system to link multiple bank accounts into a single mobile application.
 - It works by SIM binding and is allowed only for Indian mobile numbers.
 - It caters to the "Peer to Peer" collect request which can be scheduled and paid as per requirement and convenience.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 1 and 3 only



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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- It is a real-time payment system (started in 2016) to link multiple bank accounts into a single mobile application. It works by SIM binding and was allowed only for Indian mobile numbers but now has been allowed for NRIs, NRE (non-resident external) and NRO (non-resident ordinary) international mobile numbers from 10 countries including the USA, Canada, Australia etc.
- It also caters to the “Peer to Peer” collect request which can be scheduled and paid as per requirement and convenience.

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/13/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-13-january-2023/>

10. Consider the following statements about National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI):
1. It is an initiative of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the State Bank of India (SBI).
 2. It facilitates payments such as UPI Payment and SWIFT Payment.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), an umbrella organisation for operating retail payments and settlement systems in India, is an initiative of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) under the provisions of the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, for creating a robust Payment & Settlement Infrastructure in India.
- It has been incorporated as a “Not for Profit” Company under the provisions of Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956 (now Section 8 of the Companies Act 2013)
- It facilitates payments such as UPI Payment, Bharat Bill Pay, RuPay Card, FASTag, NACH etc.
- SWIFT V/s UPI [Read more>>](#)

Refer: Facts for Prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/13/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-13-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS –14th-Jan-2023

1. What is the primary goal of the Archeological Survey of India?
- (a) To preserve and protect ancient architectural structures
 - (b) To study and research the history of Indian civilization
 - (c) To promote tourism in India
 - (d) To excavate and discover new archaeological sites

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The Archeological Survey of India (ASI) is a government agency responsible for the preservation and protection of ancient architectural structures and monuments in India. It works to preserve and maintain these sites so that they can be enjoyed by future generations.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/14/archeological-survey-discovers-2-1200-year-old-miniature-stupas-at-nalanda/>

2. How does the Archeological Survey of India determine which sites to protect and preserve?
- (a) By identifying sites with significant historical or cultural value
 - (b) By selecting sites that are popular among tourists
 - (c) By choosing sites that are easily accessible
 - (d) By a random selection process

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The ASI evaluates each site based on its historical and cultural significance, and only those that are deemed to be of significant value are selected for preservation and protection. This is done to ensure that the most important and meaningful sites are preserved for future generations to enjoy and learn from.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/14/archeological-survey-discovers-2-1200-year-old-miniature-stupas-at-nalanda/>

3. What are some benefits of using green steel in construction?
1. Reduced carbon emissions and air pollution
 2. Improved energy efficiency and reduced resource consumption
 3. Increased cost and difficulty in production
 4. Limited availability and reduced strength of the steel



Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Green steel production reduces carbon emissions and air pollution, as well as improves energy efficiency and reduces resource consumption. It does not increase cost and difficulty in production, limited availability and reduces strength of the steel.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/14/green-steel/>

4. Which of the following best describes the process of creating green steel?
- (a) Using traditional methods of steel production, with no consideration for the environment
 - (b) Using sustainable methods of steel production, such as recycling and using clean energy sources
 - (c) Using non-renewable resources, such as coal and oil, to create steel
 - (d) Using only plant-based materials to create steel

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Green steel is created using sustainable methods of steel production, such as recycling and using clean energy sources, in order to minimize the environmental impact of steel production.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/14/green-steel/>

5. What is the main purpose of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)?
- (a) To protect the rights of children in India
 - (b) To enforce laws related to child labor
 - (c) To provide education and healthcare for children
 - (d) To promote adoption and foster care

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The NCPCR is a statutory body established under the Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005. Its main purpose is to monitor and ensure the protection of child rights in India, including issues such as child abuse, exploitation, and neglect.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/14/case-in-supreme-court-can-an-underage-muslim-girl-marry-after-attaining-puberty/>

6. MAARG Portal is an initiative of the
- (a) National Highways Authority of India
 - (b) Reserve Bank of India
 - (c) Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
 - (d) NITI Aayog

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Commerce and industry minister will launch the MAARG platform (Mentorship, Advisory, Assistance, Resilience, and Growth) to facilitate mentorship between startups and entrepreneurs across sectors, stages, and functions.
- The government will also recognize the startups through the 'National Startup Awards', the previous version of 2020 and 2021 had recognized 367 startups as winners and finalists.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/14/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-14-january-2023/>

7. What is the purpose of a credit default swap?
- (a) To transfer the credit risk of a borrower to another party
 - (b) To increase the borrowing limit of a borrower
 - (c) To lower the interest rate on a loan
 - (d) To improve the credit score of a borrower

Ans: (a)

Explanation: A credit default swap (CDS) is a financial contract where one party (the buyer) pays a fee to another party (the seller) in exchange for protection against the risk of default on a specific debt instrument, such as a bond. It allows the buyer to transfer the credit risk of the borrower to the seller, without having to own the underlying debt instrument.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/14/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-14-january-2023/>



8. What is the main source of chitosan?

- (a) Fish shells
- (b) Plant fibers
- (c) Animal bones
- (d) Synthetic materials

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Chitosan is a biopolymer that is derived from chitin, which is the main component of the exoskeletons of crustaceans such as shrimp, crab, and lobster. The chitin is extracted from the shells of these crustaceans and then processed to produce chitosan.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/14/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-14-january-2023/>

9. What is the best way to cook Basmati Rice?

- (a) Boiling
- (b) Steaming
- (c) Microwaving
- (d) Saut eing

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The traditional method of cooking Basmati Rice is by boiling it in a pot of water. This allows the rice to expand and cook evenly, while also preserving its delicate aroma and flavor. Steaming, microwaving, or saut eing may also be used, but boiling is considered the best method to retain the unique characteristics of Basmati Rice.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/14/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-14-january-2023/>

10. What is the primary benefit of chitosan as a food additive?

- (a) Fat absorption
- (b) Protein enhancement
- (c) Vitamin fortification
- (d) Flavor enhancement

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Chitosan is often used as a food additive due to its ability to absorb fats. When chitosan is added to food, it forms a gel-like substance that binds to fats, preventing them from being absorbed by the body. This can help to lower cholesterol and triglyceride levels, making it a useful ingredient in weight loss supplements and low-fat foods.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/14/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-14-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -16th-Jan-2023

1. What is the main purpose of the Governor's Address to the State Legislature?

- (a) To outline the legislative agenda for the upcoming session
- (b) To discuss the state's budget and financial plans
- (c) To review the state's progress and achievements in the previous year
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The Governor's Address to the State Legislature is a formal speech given by the Governor of a state in India at the beginning of the legislative session. The speech outlines the legislative agenda for the upcoming session, discusses the state's budget and financial plans, and reviews the state's progress and achievements in the previous year.

refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/16/what-led-to-the-governor-cm-rift-in-tn/>

2. Consider the following statements:

1. The Governor of a State is appointed by the President for a term of five years and holds office during his pleasure.
2. Only Indian citizens above 35 years of age are eligible for appointment to this office.
3. Executive power of the State is vested in the Governor.

Which of the statements given above 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:

- 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.
- Council of Ministers with Chief Minister as head aids and advises Governor in exercise of his functions except in so far as he is by or under the Constitution required to exercise his functions or any of them in his discretion. In respect of Nagaland, Governor has special responsibility under Article 371 A of the Constitution with respect to law and order and even though it is necessary for him to consult Council of Ministers in matters relating to law and order, he can exercise his individual judgement as to the action to be taken.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/16/what-led-to-the-governor-cm-rift-in-tn/>

3. What are the main geographical features of Qatar?

- Desert and mountains
- Forests and rivers
- Plateau and coastlines
- Hills and valleys

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Qatar is mostly a flat desert plateau with a coastline along the Persian Gulf. There are no significant mountains or forests in Qatar, and the country is known for its vast deserts and oil-rich land.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/16/the-qatar-conundrum-india-qatar-and-the-continuing-saga-of-eight-detained-ex-indian-navy-officers/>

4. What is the main goal of India's National Clean Air Programme?

- To reduce air pollution in urban areas
- To increase the use of renewable energy sources
- To improve water quality in India
- To promote sustainable transportation

Ans: (a)

Explanation: The mandate of the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP); –

- The goal of NCAP (annual average ambient air quality standards at all locations in the country): 20%–30% reduction of PM2.5 and PM10 concentration by taking 2017 as the base year for the comparison of concentration.
- Under NCAP, 132 non-attainment cities have been identified across the country based on the Air Quality data from 2014-2018.
- Preparation of the city-specific action plans including measures to strengthen the monitoring network, reduce vehicular/industrial emissions, and increase public awareness.
- Implementation of the city-specific action plans to be regularly monitored by Committees at the Central and State level namely Steering Committee, Monitoring Committee and Implementation Committee.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/16/national-clean-air-programme-2/>

5. PRANA web portal is developed by

- DRDO
- NDMA
- CPCB
- NGT

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- “PRANA” – Portal for Regulation of Air-pollution in Non-Attainment cities, is a portal for monitoring the implementation of the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP).
- developed by Knowledge Lens collaborated with the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), GIZ and MoEFCC to develop PRANA.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/16/national-clean-air-programme-2/>

6. Magh Bihu is a harvest festival of

- Sikkim
- Assam
- Ladakh
- Bihar

Ans: (b)

Explanation: About Magh Bihu:

- It is a harvest festival of Assam where people express gratitude for a good harvest and marks the end of the harvest season.



- It believes in sharing the gifts of nature as a community and strengthening a sense of identity and belonging.
- The festival of Bihu has three forms: Bohag Bihu, Kati Bihu, and Magh Bihu. Each of these falls in the agriculture calendar.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/16/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-16-january-2023/>

7. What is the primary purpose of India's National Coal Index (NCI)?
- (a) To track the price of coal in the domestic market
 - (b) To monitor the production and export of coal in India
 - (c) To measure the quality of coal produced in India
 - (d) To evaluate the environmental impact of coal mining in India

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The NCI is a benchmark index that is used to track the price of coal in the domestic market. It is based on the average price of coal sold by state-run companies in India, and is used as a reference point for pricing coal in the domestic market.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/16/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-16-january-2023/>

8. Which of the following is a threat to the population of saltwater crocodiles?
- (a) Climate change
 - (b) Habitat loss
 - (c) Hunting for their skin and meat
 - (d) All of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Saltwater crocodiles face a variety of threats to their population, including climate change, habitat loss, and hunting for their skin and meat. Climate change can affect their food sources and breeding patterns, while habitat loss can reduce their available living space. Hunting for their skin and meat is also a significant threat, as it can lead to declines in population numbers.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/16/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-16-january-2023/>

9. What type of habitat can be found in Bhitarkanika National Park?
- (a) Desert
 - (b) Rainforest
 - (c) Grassland
 - (d) Mangrove forest

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Bhitarkanika National Park is home to a diverse range of habitats, including mangrove forests, which are a unique and important ecosystem in the park.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/16/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-16-january-2023/>

10. What is the primary habitat of a gharial?
- (a) Forested areas
 - (b) Deserts
 - (c) Freshwater rivers and streams
 - (d) Coastal waters

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Gharials are found in freshwater rivers and streams, typically in areas with sandy banks and slow-moving water. They are not found in forests or deserts and are not adapted to live in coastal waters.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/16/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-16-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -17th-Jan-2023

1. What is the process by which warm surface water sinks and is replaced by colder, deeper water in the global overturning circulation?
- (a) Convection
 - (b) Upwelling
 - (c) Advection
 - (d) Thermohaline circulation



Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Thermohaline circulation refers to the process by which water sinks in the high latitudes due to its high density caused by low temperatures and high salinities, and then spreads out and rises in the lower latitudes, where it warms and evaporates, becoming less dense. This process, also known as the global ocean conveyor belt, is a major component of the global overturning circulation.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/17/reconstructing-past-deep-water-circulations-of-the-indian-ocean/>

2. What is the largest island in the Indian Ocean?

- Madagascar
- Sri Lanka
- Borneo
- Sumatra

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Madagascar is the largest island in the Indian Ocean, covering an area of 587,041 square kilometers.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/17/reconstructing-past-deep-water-circulations-of-the-indian-ocean/>

3. What is the criteria for appointment of Chief Justice of India?

- Seniority
- Merit
- Political Affiliation
- Both a and b

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The appointment of the Chief Justice of India is based on both seniority and merit. The senior-most judge of the Supreme Court is considered for the post, but the President also takes into account the judge's qualifications and experience.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/17/law-ministers-suggestion-to-cji-on-the-appointment-of-judges-the-context-and-background/>

4. What function does India's judiciary's collegium system serve?

- To appoint judges to the lower courts
- To appoint judges to the higher courts
- To oversee the performance of judges in the lower courts
- To oversee the performance of judges in the higher courts

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- 1 and 2 only
- 1, 3 and 4 only
- 2 and 4 only
- 2 only

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The Collegium system in India's judiciary is a process by which judges are appointed to the higher courts, including the Supreme Court and the High Courts. It is a system of appointment that is unique to India and is not found in other countries.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/17/law-ministers-suggestion-to-cji-on-the-appointment-of-judges-the-context-and-background/>

5. World Social Report 2023 is released by

- ILO
- UNICEF
- UNDP
- UN DESA

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) published the World Social Report 2023, with the theme "Leaving No One Behind in an Aging World".

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/17/undesa-world-social-report-2023/>

6. What are the main causes of malnutrition?

- Lack of access to clean water and sanitation
- Poor dietary choices
- Limited access to healthcare
- All of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Malnutrition can be caused by a combination of factors including lack of access to clean water and sanitation, poor dietary choices, and limited access to healthcare.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/17/acute-malnutrition-risking-30-million-childrens-lives-who/>



7. Buckingham canal is situated on:

- Kalinga Coast
- Malabar Coast
- Coromandal Coast
- Kutch Coast

Ans: (c)

Explanation:



8. Consider the following statements:

- Asian Waterbird Census (AWC) is part of the International Waterbird census coordinated by the World Wide Fund for Nature.
- In India, AWC is coordinated by the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) and Wetland International.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- AWC (started in 1987) is part of the International Waterbird census coordinated by Wetland International
- In India, AWC is coordinated by the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) (founded in 1883, an NGO) and Wetland International (NGO).

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/17/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-17-january-2023/>

9. VARUNA – 2023 is a bilateral Naval Exercise between India and

- Australia
- Bangla Desh
- Sri lanka
- France

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The 21st Edition of the Bilateral Naval Exercise between India and France – Exercise Varuna commenced on the Western Seaboard
- While the bilateral exercise between the two navies was initiated in 1993, it was christened as 'VARUNA' in 2001 and has become a hallmark of the India – France strategic bilateral relationship.
- The exercise facilitates operational-level interaction between the two navies to foster mutual cooperation for good order at sea, underscoring the shared commitment of both nations to security, safety, and freedom of the global maritime commons.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/17/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-17-january-2023/>



10. Which of the following statements best describes methane?
- Methane is a toxic gas that is harmful to humans and the environment.
 - Methane is a naturally occurring gas that is a major component of natural gas.
 - Methane is a synthetic gas that is used as a fuel source in industry.
 - Methane is a gas that is only found in outer space.

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Methane is a naturally occurring gas that is a major component of natural gas. It is composed of one carbon atom and four hydrogen atoms, and it is a major component of natural gas, which is used as a fuel source in industry and for heating homes and buildings.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/17/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-17-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -18th-Jan-2023

1. What is the main factor that determines a country's total fertility rate (TFR)?
- The number of children per woman
 - The number of women of childbearing age
 - The number of marriages in a country
 - The number of births per year

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- TFR is calculated by taking the number of children born per woman and multiplying it by the number of women of childbearing age. It is a measure of the number of children that a woman is likely to have in her lifetime.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/18/chinas-population-drops-for-the-first-time-in-60-years-how-this-happened-and-its-implications/>

2. How does a country's total fertility rate (TFR) relate to population growth?
- A higher TFR leads to population decline
 - A higher TFR leads to population growth
 - A lower TFR leads to population decline
 - A lower TFR leads to population growth

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- A higher TFR means that more children are being born per woman, which leads to a growing population. A lower TFR means that fewer children are being born per woman, which leads to a declining population.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/18/chinas-population-drops-for-the-first-time-in-60-years-how-this-happened-and-its-implications/>

3. What are the main functions of the United Nations Security Council?
- To maintain international peace and security
 - To promote human rights and economic development
 - To resolve disputes between member states
 - All of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The United Nations Security Council has multiple functions, including maintaining international peace and security, promoting human rights, and resolving disputes between member states.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/18/blacklisting-of-terrorists-what-does-this-mean/>

4. Consider the following statements about Financial Action Task Force:
- It is an intergovernmental organization founded in 1989 on the initiative of the G7 to develop policies to combat money laundering.
 - It operates from Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) headquarters in Paris.
 - In 2001, its mandate was expanded to include terror financing.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- It is an intergovernmental organization founded in 1989 on the initiative of the G7 to develop policies to combat money laundering.
- In 2001, its mandate was expanded to include terror financing.
- Headquarters: It operates from Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) headquarters in Paris.



- Member Countries: It has 39 members (including India) including two regional organisations – the EU and GCC (Gulf cooperation council)
- Sessions: Its plenary (decision-making body) meets three times per year.
- Lists under FATF:
 - Grey List: It serves as a warning for the countries considered a safe haven for supporting terror funding and money laundering.
 - Black List: High-risk countries and Non-Cooperative Countries or Territories (NCCTs) are put on the blacklist. E.g., Iran and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/18/blacklisting-of-terrorists-what-does-this-mean/>

5. How do human activities impact ecosystems?
- By increasing the number of predators
 - By decreasing the number of prey
 - By disrupting natural cycles and causing pollution and habitat destruction
 - By promoting biodiversity and conservation

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- By disrupting natural cycles and causing pollution and habitat destruction
- Explanation: Human activities, such as pollution, deforestation, and urban development, can have negative impacts on ecosystems. These activities can disrupt natural cycles, such as nutrient cycling, and cause habitat destruction, which can lead to declines in biodiversity. Additionally, pollution can harm or kill off species, and climate change can also have harmful effects on ecosystems.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/18/how-human-disturbance-can-alter-habitats-routines-of-animals/>

6. Which of the following statements about fake news is true?
- Fake news is always created with the intent to deceive.
 - Fake news is only found on social media platforms.
 - Fake news is a new phenomenon, only appearing in recent years.
 - None of the above

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Fake news is created with the intent to deceive, but it can be found on various platforms and has been around for centuries.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/18/fake-news-news-marked-false-by-pib-to-be-taken-down/>

7. How can individuals protect themselves from falling for fake news?
- Only reading news from reputable sources
 - Checking multiple sources for the same story
 - Being skeptical of clickbait headlines
 - All of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- All of the above strategies can help protect individuals from falling for fake news. Reading news from reputable sources, checking multiple sources, and being skeptical of clickbait headlines can all help individuals identify fake news.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/18/fake-news-news-marked-false-by-pib-to-be-taken-down/>

8. What is the main advantage of using a fiber laser over a traditional CO₂ laser?
- Fiber lasers are smaller and more efficient
 - Fiber lasers can produce a wider range of wavelengths
 - Fiber lasers can produce a higher-powered beam of light
 - Fiber lasers can be used for a wider range of applications

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Fiber lasers are smaller and more efficient than traditional CO₂ lasers because they use a fiber optic cable as the gain medium, which allows for a smaller and more compact laser system. They also have lower maintenance costs and a longer lifespan.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/18/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-18-january-2023/>

9. What type of laser is used in laser printers?
- CO₂ laser
 - He-Ne laser
 - Diode laser
 - YAG laser

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Diode lasers are used in laser printers because they are small, efficient, and can produce a high-powered beam of light that is able to melt toner onto paper.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/18/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-18-january-2023/>



10. Which of the following statements about hydrogen are true?
1. Hydrogen is the most abundant element in the universe
 2. Hydrogen is a gas at room temperature and pressure
 3. Hydrogen is a non-renewable energy source
 4. Hydrogen can be used as a fuel in internal combustion engines

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Hydrogen is the most abundant element in the universe, making up about 75% of its total mass. It is also a gas at room temperature and pressure.
- Hydrogen is a renewable energy source, as it can be produced through water electrolysis using renewable energy sources. It can also be used as a fuel in fuel cell vehicles, not just internal combustion engines.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/18/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-18-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -19th-Jan-2023

1. Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) is published by the
- (a) Aahwahan Foundation
 - (b) Udaan India Foundation
 - (c) Pratham
 - (d) none of the above

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) is biennially published by the NGO Pratham, since 2005.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/19/bright-spots-areas-of-concern-in-aser-2022/>

2. Consider the following statements regarding Eco-Sensitive Zones.
1. Eco-Sensitive Zones are notified as per the National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016), issued by the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
 2. Only lands within 10 km of the boundaries of national parks and wildlife sanctuaries are declared as Eco-Sensitive Zones.
 3. These areas are meant to act as a transition zone from areas requiring higher protection to those requiring lesser protection.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- As per the National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016), issued by the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, land within 10 km of the boundaries of national parks and wildlife sanctuaries is to be notified as eco-fragile zones or Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZ).
- While the 10-km rule is implemented as a general principle, the extent of its application can vary. Areas beyond 10-km can also be notified by the Union government as ESZs, if they hold larger ecologically important "sensitive corridors."
- ESZs are created as "shock absorbers" for the protected areas, to minimize the negative impact on the "fragile ecosystems" by certain human activities taking place nearby. Furthermore, these areas are meant to act as a transition zone from areas requiring higher protection to those requiring lesser protection.
- The guidelines also state that the ESZs are not meant to hamper the daily activities of people living in the vicinity, but are meant to guard the protected areas and "refine the environment around them".

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/19/why-has-the-creation-of-eco-sensitive-zones-provoked-protests/>

3. Bhopal Declaration was in news recently, is associated with
- (a) Road safety
 - (b) Police reforms
 - (c) Sustainable agriculture
 - (d) None of the above

Ans: (d)



Explanation:

- Bhopal Declaration was released after discussion in the two-day meeting of Think-20 under G20 in Bhopal
- About the Declaration:
 - It was released after the Think20 (T20) meeting of G20 countries' think tanks and research centres.
- Highlights of the declaration:
 - To focus more on inclusive development
 - Care for the welfare of every section of society in comparison to GDP
 - Give special attention to children
 - Encourage the model of development led by women
 - Bridge the gap between North and South
 - Work together to ensure the health of all
 - Importance of localization in achieving G-20 sustainable development goals
 - Triangular cooperation of government, society, and private organizations

Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/19/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-19-january-2023/>

4. Which one of the following has launched the "Giving to Amplify Earth Action" (GAEA) initiative?
- (a) WEF
 - (b) UNDP
 - (c) IUCN
 - (d) UNEP

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Giving to Amplify Earth Action (GAEA): WEF launched GAEA to allow over \$3 trillion of financing needed each year to reach net-zero, reverse nature loss and restore biodiversity by 2050.
- The fund is to be accumulated through Public-private and philanthropic partnerships (PPPP)
- FireAID Initiative: This project was first launched in January 2022. A recent report (released now) has highlighted its success.
- It uses Artificial Intelligence to allow better prediction of wildfires and efficient use of resources during firefighting operations
- It creates a digital twin for fire response and management and allows firefighters to test hypotheses of intervention measures

Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/19/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-19-january-2023/>

5. Consider the following statements about The Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ):
1. It is a global coalition of leading financial institutions that claim to be committed to accelerating the decarbonisation of the economy.
 2. It was launched in 2021 by the UN Special Envoy on Climate Action and Finance and COP26 along with the UNFCCC Race to Zero Campaign.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) is a global coalition of leading financial institutions that claim to be committed to accelerating the decarbonisation of the economy.
- It was launched in 2021 by the UN Special Envoy on Climate Action and Finance and COP26 along with UNFCCC Race to Zero Campaign. It has over 550 members.

Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/19/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-19-january-2023/>

6. Consider the following statements about Loktak Lake:
1. Loktak Lake is a freshwater lake.
 2. It is located at Moirang in Manipur state, India.
 3. It is famous for the phumdi floating over it.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Loktak Lake is a freshwater lake in Northeast India.
- The lake is located at Moirang in Manipur state, India.
- It is famous for the phumdi (heterogeneous mass of vegetation, soil and organic matter at various stages of decomposition) floating over it.



Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/19/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-19-january-2023/>

7. Consider the following statements about Greater Scaup:
1. It is listed as Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List.
 2. It is a rare visitor to the Indian Subcontinent.

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; About Greater Scaup:

- IUCN Status: Least Concern
- The greater scaup (*Aythya marila*) is a medium-sized diving duck belonging to the family
- The greater scaup species is distributed in Asia, Europe, the United States, and Canada.
- It is a rare visitor to the Indian Subcontinent.
- It is known as Scaup in Europe and Bluebill in North America, Greater Scaup breeds in Alaska, Siberia, north Canada and on the eastern side of Europe and they flock to warmer regions during the Winter season.

Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/19/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-19-january-2023/>

8. Consider the following statements about Spot Bellied Eagle Owl:
1. It is a forest-inhabiting species found in the Indian Subcontinent and Southeast Asia.
 2. It is listed as Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List.

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; About Spot Bellied Eagle Owl:

- The bold predatory bird, measuring 20-25 inches in length and weighing between 1.5 kg and 2 kg, feeds on small rodents and lizards.
- The bird makes a strange scream similar to humans and it is hence called the 'Ghost of the Forest' in India and 'Devil Bird' in Sri Lanka.
- It is a forest-inhabiting species found in the Indian Subcontinent and Southeast Asia
- IUCN Status: Least Concern

Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/19/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-19-january-2023/>

9. What is Bisphenol A commonly used in?

- (a) Pesticides
- (b) Plastics
- (c) Pharmaceuticals
- (d) Cleaning products

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Bisphenol A (BPA) – used to make certain plastics and epoxy resins
- Dioxins – a byproduct in herbicide production and paper bleaching
- Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) – used in a non-stick pan, paper and textile coatings
- Phthalates – used to make plastics more flexible
- Phytoestrogens – found in plants that have hormone-like activity, such as tofu or soy milk
- Triclosan – found in some anti-microbial and personal care products
- Endosulfan – an organochlorine insecticide that caused health hazards in the state of Kerala.

Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/19/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-19-january-2023/>

10. Consider the following statements regarding Superconductivity.
1. Under superconducting state, materials offer no resistance to the passage of electrical current.
 2. Superconductivity was the first discovery under CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research.

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: (a)

Explanation:



- Superconductivity is a set of physical properties observed in certain materials where electrical resistance vanishes and magnetic flux fields are expelled from the material. Any material exhibiting these properties is a superconductor. Unlike an ordinary metallic conductor, whose resistance decreases gradually as its temperature is lowered even down to near absolute zero, a superconductor has a characteristic critical temperature below which the resistance drops abruptly to zero.
- In 1911, while studying the properties of matter at very low temperature, the Dutch physicist Heike Kamerlingh Onnes and his team discovered that the electrical resistance of mercury goes to zero below 4.2 K (-269°C). This was the very first observation of the phenomenon of superconductivity. The majority of chemical elements become superconducting at sufficiently low temperature.

Refer: Facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/19/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-19-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -20th-Jan-2023

1. Consider the following statements about Forest Advisory Committee:
 1. It is a statutory body of the Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
 2. It was formed under the Wildlife Protection Act 1972.

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:

- Forest Advisory Committee (FAC is a statutory body of the Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC) formed under the Forest Conservation Act of 1980.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/20/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-20-january-2023/>

2. which of the following are right bank tributaries of Dibang River:
 1. Tangon
 2. Angolin
 3. Amlı

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:

- Tributaries of Dibang
 - left Emra, Anelih
 - right Tangon, Angolin, Amlı

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/20/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-20-january-2023/>

3. Which of the following is/are tributary/ tributaries of Brahmaputra?
 1. Raidak River
 2. Kameng
 3. Pranhita

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Tributaries of Brahmaputra
 - Left: Lhasa River, Nyang River, Parlung Zangbo, Lohit River, Dhansiri River, Kolong River
 - Right: Kameng River, Manas River, Beki River, Raidak River, Jaldhaka River, Teesta River, Subansiri River
- The principal tributaries of the Godavari river:
 - Pravara, the Purna, the Manjra, the Penganga, the Wardha, the Wainganga the Pranhita (combined flow of Wainganga, Penganga, Wardha), the Indravati, the Maner and the Sabri.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/20/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-20-january-2023/>

4. What is the main characteristic of a plateau?
- A high elevation
 - A flat surface
 - A gradual slope
 - A deep valley

Ans:(b)

Explanation:

- A plateau is a flat, elevated area of land that rises above the surrounding terrain. It is characterized by its relatively level surface, which is usually higher than the surrounding land.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/20/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-20-january-2023/>

5. Consider the following statements about PARAKH:
- It has been launched as part of the implementation of the National Education Policy (NEP)-2020.
 - It promotes creative learning instead of mugging up.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- PARAKH has been launched as part of the implementation of the National Education Policy (NEP)-2020 that envisaged a standard-setting body:
 - To advise school boards regarding new assessment patterns and the latest research, and promote collaborations between them
 - To facilitate students for self-assessment of learning outcomes
 - To remove disparities in the score of students enrolled with different boards

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/20/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-20-january-2023/>

6. Consider the following statements about Grameen Udyami Scheme:
- It was launched by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).
 - It was launched to augment skill training in tribal communities for inclusive and sustainable growth.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- : MoS Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar to attend the felicitation programme of 200 tribal women under the Grameen Udyami Scheme
- Under the programme, the endeavour is to multi-skill India's youth and impart functional skills to them for enabling livelihoods
- Launched by: National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/20/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-20-january-2023/>

7. Consider the following statements about National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC):
- It is a non-profit public limited company.
 - The Government of India, through the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), owns 51% of NSDC, while the private sector owns the remaining 49%.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- NSDC is a non-profit public limited company established in 2008, under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. The Ministry of Finance established NSDC as a Public Private Partnership (PPP) model.
- The Government of India, through the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), owns 49% of NSDC, while the private sector owns the remaining 51%.
- The project is being implemented in six states— Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, and Gujarat.



- NSDC under the aegis of the Ministry of Skill Development and Enterprises (MSDE) has supported the setting up of labs and classrooms through Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) in Seva Bharti Kendra Skill Development Center.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/20/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-20-january-2023/>

8. Consider the following statements about the PRASAD Scheme:
1. The Government of India launched the PRASAD scheme in the year 2014-2015 under the Ministry of Tourism.
 2. This scheme focuses on developing and identifying pilgrimage sites across India for enriching the religious tourism experience.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Government of India launched the PRASAD scheme in the year **2014-2015 under the Ministry of Tourism.**
- This scheme focuses on **developing and identifying pilgrimage sites across India** for enriching the religious tourism experience.
- It aims to **integrate pilgrimage destinations in a prioritised, planned and sustainable manner** to provide a complete religious tourism experience.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/20/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-20-january-2023/>

9. What is the main difference between the primary and secondary markets?
- (a) The primary market is where securities are traded on the stock exchange, while the secondary market is where securities are sold directly to the public.
 - (b) The primary market is where securities are traded among institutional investors, while the secondary market is where securities are traded among retail investors.
 - (c) The primary market is where securities are traded among foreign investors, while the secondary market is where securities are traded among domestic investors.
 - (d) The primary market is where new securities are issued and sold to the public, while the secondary market is where existing securities are traded among investors.

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The primary market is where new securities are issued and sold to the public through an initial public offering (IPO) or other offering. The secondary market is where existing securities are traded among investors, such as on the stock exchange.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/20/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-20-january-2023/>

10. With reference to 'Nature Risk Profile', a new methodology for analyzing companies' impacts and dependencies on nature, consider the following statements:
1. It is an initiative of the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and G-20.
 2. It was released at Davos World Economic Forum Summit.
 3. Its methodology is based on Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF).

Which of the statements given above 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 UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and S&P Global launched 'Nature Risk Profile'**, a new methodology for analyzing companies' impacts and dependencies on nature
 - It was released at Davos World Economic Forum Summit
 - Its methodology is based on Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)
- Aim of NRP: The Nature Risk Profile is aimed at enabling the financial sector to measure and address nature-related risk by providing scientifically robust and actionable analytics on nature impacts and dependencies.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/20/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-20-january-2023/>



RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -21st-Jan-2023

1. Which of the following best defines "Constitutional morality"?
- The set of moral principles established in a country's constitution
 - The belief that the government should promote traditional values
 - The idea that individual rights should be protected by the constitution
 - The principle that the constitution should be interpreted in a way that maximizes social welfare

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Constitutional morality means adherence to the core principles of constitutional democracy. However, it is not limited only to following the constitutional provisions literally but **is based on values like individual autonomy and liberty; equality without discrimination; recognition of identity with dignity; the right to privacy.**
- For instance, In Supreme Court's Sabarimala verdict religious freedom, gender equality and the right of women to worship guaranteed under Article 14, 21 and 25 of the Constitution was reinstated which struck down the practice of banning entry of women of a certain age to the Sabarimala temple in Kerala as unconstitutional. The Supreme Court bypassed the "doctrine of essentiality" to uphold the Constitutional morality. Constitutional morality here went against social morality that discriminates against women based on biological reasons like menstruation.
- Other instances in which the Supreme Court has upheld the constitutional morality,
 - In Kesavananda Bharati Case, the Supreme Court restricted the power of the Parliament to violate the Basic Structure of the Constitution.
 - In the Naz Foundation case, the Supreme Court opined that only Constitutional Morality should prevail and not Public Morality.
 - In Lt Governor of Delhi case, SC proclaimed constitutional morality as a governing ideas that "highlight the need to preserve the trust of people in the institution of democracy.
 - In Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India, the SC provided a framework to reaffirm the rights of LGBTQ and all gender non-conforming people to their dignity, life, liberty, and identity.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/21/inclusivity-in-judiciary-sc-collegium-firm-on-appointing-gay-lawyer-as-hc-judge/>

2. Which of the following is an example of constitutional morality in action?
- A government policy that encourages citizens to attend religious services
 - A court decision striking down a law that restricts freedom of speech
 - A law that establishes a national religion
 - A policy that provides economic incentives for citizens to have more children

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- In this example, the court is upholding the principle of constitutional morality by protecting the individual's right to freedom of speech, as guaranteed by the constitution, rather than promoting a particular set of moral values or government interests.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/21/inclusivity-in-judiciary-sc-collegium-firm-on-appointing-gay-lawyer-as-hc-judge/>

3. Consider the following statements regarding appointment of Supreme Court judges.
- The Chief Justice of India and the Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President of India.
 - Whenever there is any doubt about the senior most Judge to hold the office of the Chief Justice of India, the matter is decided by the Parliament.
 - For appointing Judges of the Supreme Court, the recommendation of collegium to the President is binding during the first instance.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The Chief Justice of India and the Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President under clause (2) of Article 124 of the Constitution.
- The names are recommended by the Collegium.
- The collegium sends its final recommendation to the President of India for approval. The President can either accept it or reject it. In the case it is rejected, the recommendation comes back to the collegium. If the collegium reiterates its recommendation to the President, then he/she is bound by that recommendation.
- Appointment to the office of the Chief Justice of India should be of the senior most Judge of the Supreme Court considered fit to hold the office.
- Whenever there is any doubt about the fitness of the senior most Judge to hold the office of the Chief Justice of India, consultation with other Judges as envisaged in Article 124 (2) of the Constitution would be made for appointment of the next Chief Justice of India.



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/21/inclusivity-in-judiciary-sc-collegium-firm-on-appointing-gay-lawyer-as-hc-judge/>

4. What are the negative impacts of *Prosopis juliflora* on the environment?
- It competes with native plant species for resources
 - It reduces the availability of water for other plants and animals
 - It changes the soil chemistry
 - All of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Prosopis juliflora* is an invasive species that competes with native plant species for resources, reduces the availability of water for other plants and animals, and changes the soil chemistry.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/21/alien-plants-growing-together-threatening-tiger-habitats/>

5. It is nestled in the Maikal range of Satpuras in Madhya Pradesh, the heart of India that forms the central Indian highlands. The national park is being popularized as the Tiger reserve and interestingly is being declared as one of the finest wildlife areas in the world. Spreading across two revenue districts the Mandala and the Kalaghat, this National Park was declared a reserve forest in 1879 and revalued as a wildlife sanctuary in 1933. Its position was further upgraded to a national park in 1955. The above paragraph describes which one of the following Protected Sites?
- Bandhavgarh National Park
 - Pench National Park
 - Kanha National Park
 - Panna National Park

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Kanha National Park is nestled in the Maikal range of Satpuras in Madhya Pradesh, the heart of India that forms the central Indian highlands. The national park is being popularized as the Tiger reserve and interestingly is being declared as one of the finest wildlife areas in the world. Spreading across two revenue districts the Mandala and the Kalaghat, Kanha National Park was declared a reserve forest in 1879 and revalued as a wildlife sanctuary in 1933. Its position was further upgraded to a national park in 1955.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/21/alien-plants-growing-together-threatening-tiger-habitats/>

6. Consider the following statements about Additional Tier-1 (AT1) bonds:
- These bonds were introduced during the global financial crisis by the Basel accord.
 - AT1 bonds are a type of perpetual debt instrument with no maturity date.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- AT1 Bonds, or Additional Tier 1 bonds, are unsecured bonds with no maturity date used by banks to increase their equity base and comply with Base III norms. These bonds were introduced during the global financial crisis by the Basel accord. AT1 bonds are a type of perpetual debt instrument with no maturity date.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/21/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-21-january-2023/>

7. Consider the following statements about National Company Law Appellate Tribunal:
- It is a tribunal which was formed by the Central Government of India under the Companies Act, 2013.
 - It has both original Jurisdiction and Appellate Jurisdiction.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The National Company Law Appellate Tribunal is a tribunal which was formed by the Central Government of India under Section 410 of the Companies Act, 2013, for hearing appeals against the orders of National Company Law Tribunal(s) (NCLT), with effect from 1st June 2016.
- NCLT is a body having original Jurisdiction. NCLAT is a body having Appellate Jurisdiction.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/21/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-21-january-2023/>

8. Consider the following statement:
- Ganjam kewda oil is steam-distilled from the flower of the aromatic screw pine plant and used as an aromatic in the food industry.
 - It is registered under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 by the Government of 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: (c)

Explanation:

- Ganjam kewda (*Pandanus fascicularis*) oil is steam-distilled from the flower of the aromatic screwpine plant and used as an aromatic in the food industry and other sectors.
- It is registered under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 by the Government of India.
- Colour depends on the sex of the pine. While the male pines are colourful and are used in oil making, the female pines are green and later turn brown.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/21/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-21-january-2023/>

9. How is tuberculosis typically transmitted?

- (a) Through contact with infected animals
- (b) Through contact with contaminated food or water
- (c) Through the air when an infected person coughs or sneezes
- (d) Through sexual contact

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Tuberculosis is typically transmitted through the air when an infected person coughs or sneezes, releasing droplets containing the bacteria into the air. These droplets can then be inhaled by other people, potentially leading to infection. The disease is not transmitted through contact with infected animals, contaminated food or water or sexual contact.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/21/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-21-january-2023/>

10. What are the common symptoms of tuberculosis?

- (a) Cough, chest pain, and weight loss
- (b) Headaches, fatigue, and muscle aches
- (c) Diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting
- (d) Fever, chills, and night sweats

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The most common symptoms of tuberculosis are a persistent cough that lasts for more than three weeks, chest pain, and weight loss. Other symptoms include fever, chills, and night sweats, but these are less specific to tuberculosis.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/21/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-21-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -23rd-Jan-2023

1. What is the process used to convert natural gas to LNG?

- (a) Compression
- (b) Cooling
- (c) Combustion
- (d) Distillation

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- LNG is produced by cooling natural gas to -260 degrees Fahrenheit, which causes it to condense into a liquid form that is much more compact and easier to transport. This process is called liquefaction.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/23/economy-at-risk-from-move-to-clean-energy/>

2. What are the advantages of using LNG as a fuel source?

1. It is cheaper than other fossil fuels
2. It is more environmentally friendly
3. It has a higher energy density than natural gas

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:



- LNG has several advantages as a fuel source. It is often cheaper than other fossil fuels, such as oil and coal. It also has a lower carbon footprint and produces fewer emissions than other fossil fuels. Additionally, its higher energy density means that it takes up less space, making it more efficient to transport and store.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/23/economy-at-risk-from-move-to-clean-energy/>

3. What is the most effective way to prevent rubella infection?
- Washing hands frequently
 - Avoiding close contact with infected individuals
 - Getting vaccinated
 - Avoiding travel to areas with high rates of rubella

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The most effective way to prevent rubella infection is to get vaccinated with the MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) vaccine. Washing hands frequently, avoiding close contact with infected individuals, using insect repellent, and avoiding travel to areas with high rates of rubella can also help prevent infection but getting vaccinated is the most effective way.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/23/indias-plan-to-eradicate-measles-rubella/>

4. Which of the following best describes the concept of ethical leadership?
- Making decisions based solely on financial gain
 - Prioritizing the well-being of the organization over the well-being of employees
 - Leading by example and making decisions that align with moral and ethical values
 - Ignoring the needs and concerns of stakeholders

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Ethical leadership is the practice of leading by example and making decisions that align with moral and ethical values, rather than solely based on financial gain or the needs of the organization. This type of leadership prioritizes the well-being of all stakeholders, including employees, customers, and the community.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/23/the-woman-who-defied-realpolitik/>

5. Consider the following statements:
- The All-India Kisan Sabha (AIKS) was established at the Lucknow session of the Indian National Congress in 1936.
 - Sahajanand Saraswati was the first President of the All India Kisan Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation: Swami Sahajanand Saraswati:

- He (real name Navrang Rai) was an ascetic, a nationalist and a peasant leader of India.
- Although born in present-day UP, his social and political activities focussed mostly on Bihar in the initial days, and gradually spread to the rest of India.
- The Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha (BPKS) was founded by Saraswati in 1929 to address peasants' complaints about zamindari attacks on their occupancy rights, and served as the foundation for the farmers' movements in India.
- The All-India Kisan Sabha (AIKS) was established at the Lucknow session of the Indian National Congress in April 1936, with Saraswati chosen as its first President.
- Subhash Chandra Bose and the All India Forward Bloc decided to observe April 28 as All-India Swami Sahajanand Day in protest of his arrest by the British Raj during the Quit India Movement.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/23/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-23-january-2023/>

6. Consider the following statements about Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN):
- It is a Central Sector Scheme with 100% funding from the Government of India.
 - Under the scheme, the Centre transfers an amount of Rs 6,000 per year, in three equal installments, directly into the bank accounts of all landholding farmers irrespective of the size of their land holdings.
 - It is being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:



PM KISAN



Context: Centre may increase the income support provided to farmers under the PM-KISAN scheme from Rs 6,000 to 8,000 rupees/year

About PM-Kisan scheme

- It is a **central sector scheme** (100% centrally funded) and was launched in **Feb 2019**, to provide income support to the farmers and their families.
- **Support amount:** Under the scheme, income support of **₹6,000 per year** in three equal installments of ₹2000 is provided to **all landholding farmers** (initially limited to small and marginal farmers but later extended to all)
- **Nodal Ministry:** Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's welfare
- **Physical Verification Module:** A mandatory physical verification of **5%** beneficiary every year is being done as per the provisions laid down in the scheme.
- **Mode of Transfer:** Via Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)
- **Exclusions:** All institutional landholders; or if one of the family members hold government job (excluding MTS/Class IV/ Group D employee); or has paid income tax in last assessment year.



Similar programmes by states:

1. Bhavantar Bhugtan Yojana- MP.
2. The Rythu Bandhu scheme- Telangana.
3. Krushak Assistance for Livelihood and Income augmentation (KALIA)- Odisha

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Refer : facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/23/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-23-january-2023/>

7. How is the National Green Tribunal (NGT) different from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)?
1. The NGT has been established by an Act whereas the CPCB has been created by an executive order of the Government.
 2. The NGT provides environmental justice and helps reduce the burden of litigation in the higher courts whereas the CPCB promotes cleanliness of streams and wells, and aims to improve the quality of air in the country.

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:

- The National Green Tribunal has been established on 18.10.2010 under the National Green Tribunal Act 2010 for effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources including enforcement of any legal right relating to environment and giving relief and compensation for damages to persons and property and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
- The Tribunal's dedicated jurisdiction in environmental matters shall provide speedy environmental justice and help reduce the burden of litigation in the higher courts. The Tribunal is mandated to make and endeavour for disposal of applications or appeals finally within 6 months of filing of the same.
- The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), statutory organisation, was constituted in September, 1974 under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Further, CPCB was entrusted with the powers and functions under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.



- Functions of the CPCB, as spelt out in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, (i) to promote cleanliness of streams and wells in different areas of the States by prevention, control and abatement of water pollution, and (ii) to improve the quality of air and to prevent, control or abate air pollution in the country.
- Hence, statement 1 is incorrect and statement 2 is correct.

Refer: : facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/23/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-23-january-2023/>

8. What causes a cyclone to form?
- Warm ocean water and high wind speeds
 - Cold ocean water and low wind speeds
 - High pressure and low humidity
 - Low pressure and high humidity

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- A cyclone forms when warm ocean water and high wind speeds come together to create a low pressure system. As the warm ocean water evaporates, it creates a column of moist air that rises and cools, forming a rotating storm system.
- **high wind speeds:** A circulation system goes through a sequence of stages as it intensifies into a mature tropical cyclone. The storm begins as a tropical disturbance, which typically occurs when loosely organized cumulonimbus clouds in an easterly wave begin to show signs of a weak circulation. Once the wind speed increases to 36 km (23 miles) per hour, the storm is classified as a tropical depression. If the circulation continues to intensify and the wind speeds exceed 63 km (39 miles) per hour, then the system is called a tropical storm. Once the maximum wind speed exceeds 119 km (74 miles) per hour, the storm is classified as a tropical cyclone.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/23/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-23-january-2023/>

9. How can people prepare for a cyclone?
- Building a shelter and stocking up on non-perishable food and water
 - Planting trees and building a dam
 - Staying indoors and avoiding all contact with the outside
 - Ignoring the warning signs and continuing with daily activities

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Preparing for a cyclone involves building a shelter that can withstand strong winds, and stocking up on non-perishable food and water in case of power outages or road closures. It is also important to have a plan in place for evacuation if necessary.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/23/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-23-january-2023/>

10. A manager is faced with a dilemma regarding the treatment of employees. The manager must decide whether to:
- Implement strict performance metrics, prioritizing efficiency and productivity
 - Prioritize employee well-being and job satisfaction, even if it means sacrificing efficiency and productivity
 - Balance efficiency and productivity with employee well-being and job satisfaction
 - Seek outside counsel to make a decision

Ans: (c)

Explanation: Balance efficiency and productivity with employee well-being and job satisfaction

- Explanation: This option recognizes the importance of both employee well-being and productivity, and seeks to find a balance between the two. Seeking outside counsel may also be a viable option, but ultimately the manager is responsible for making a decision that aligns with the company's values and ethical principles.

Refer: Nah!!, Use common sense. 😊

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -24th-Jan-2023

1. Consider the following statements:
- Jawaharlal Nehru presented the 1st Union Budget of independent India on Nov 26, 1947.
 - Till 2017 Rail Budget and Union Budget came separately but now both are merged together.
 - Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi are the only prime ministers to have presented a Budget.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:



- **RK Shanmukham Chetty presented the 1st Union Budget of independent India on Nov 26, 1947.**
- Till 2017 Rail Budget and Union Budget came separately (Done through Acworth Committee – 1924) but now both are merged together.
- **Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi are the only prime ministers to have presented a Budget.**
- The date of the Union Budget presentation was changed in 2017 by then finance minister Arun Jaitley from 'last working day of February' to 'February 1'.
- On 1st Feb 2021, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman presented the first paperless budget. This was done due to the ongoing COVID- 19 pandemic in India.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/24/the-nuts-and-bolts-of-a-union-budget/>

2. How does light pollution impact wildlife?
1. It affects the migration patterns of birds
 2. It disrupts the breeding cycles of insects
 3. It causes confusion and disorientation in nocturnal animals

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Light pollution can have a significant impact on wildlife. Birds can be disoriented by bright lights during migration, insects can have their breeding cycles disrupted, and nocturnal animals can become confused and disoriented.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/24/light-pollution-the-dark-sky-is-a-natural-resource-and-too-much-light-is-polluting-it/>

3. What is the difference between skyglow and glare?
- Skyglow refers to the brightening of the night sky over populated areas, while glare refers to excessive brightness that causes visual discomfort
 - Glare refers to the brightening of the night sky over populated areas, while skyglow refers to excessive brightness that causes visual discomfort
 - Skyglow and glare are the same thing
 - None of the above

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Skyglow is the brightening of the night sky over populated areas as a result of light pollution, while glare is excessive brightness that causes visual discomfort and can impede visibility. Skyglow can be caused by both direct and scattered light, whereas glare is usually caused by direct light.
- Light trespass – light falling where it is not intended or needed
- Clutter – bright, confusing, and excessive groupings of light sources

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/24/light-pollution-the-dark-sky-is-a-natural-resource-and-too-much-light-is-polluting-it/>

4. What is the primary goal of SpaceX's Starlink constellation?
- To provide internet access to remote areas
 - To launch satellites for scientific research
 - To provide satellite-based navigation services
 - To monitor climate change

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- SpaceX's Starlink constellation is a network of satellites that are being launched into orbit to provide internet access to remote and underserved areas of the world.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/24/light-pollution-the-dark-sky-is-a-natural-resource-and-too-much-light-is-polluting-it/>

5. What are some strategies that can be used to mitigate human-wildlife conflict?
- Habitat restoration and conservation
 - Education and awareness campaigns
 - Non-lethal methods of population control
 - All of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:



- To reduce human-wildlife conflict, there are several strategies that can be employed. Habitat restoration and conservation can help ensure that wildlife has adequate space and resources in which to thrive, reducing the need for animals to move into human-populated areas. Education and awareness campaigns can help educate people about the importance of wildlife and how to coexist with them safely. Non-lethal methods of population control, such as birth control, can also be used to manage wildlife populations and reduce conflicts.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/24/understanding-keralas-man-elephant-conflict/>

6. What is the ultimate goal of Buddhism?
- To attain enlightenment and become a Buddha
 - To achieve salvation through worship of a deity
 - To live a life of luxury and pleasure
 - To reach a state of eternal rest in the afterlife

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The ultimate goal of Buddhism is to attain enlightenment, also known as Nirvana or Buddhahood. This is achieved through following the Eightfold Path, which includes principles such as right understanding, right intention, and right action.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/24/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-24-january-2023/>

7. What are the Three Universal Truths in Buddhism?
- The Three Jewels
 - The Three Bodies of the Buddha
 - The Three Marks of Existence
 - The Three Vehicles of Buddhism

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Three Universal Truths, also known as the Three Marks of Existence, are impermanence, suffering, and non-self. These truths are said to reflect the nature of reality and help to understand the nature of existence and how to end suffering.
- More simply put, suffering exists; it has a cause; it has an end; and it has a cause to bring about its end.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/24/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-24-january-2023/>

8. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Charaideo Moidams in India?
- They are underground burial chambers
 - They are made of stone and brick
 - They are located in the state of Assam
 - They are typically used for cremation ceremonies

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Charaideo Moidams are a unique feature of the Ahom culture in Assam, India. They are underground burial chambers made of stone and brick, and **were used to bury the royalty and nobility of the Ahom kingdom**. They are considered to be a significant architectural and cultural heritage of the region.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/24/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-24-january-2023/>

9. Which of the following best describes immune imprinting?
- The process by which the immune system learns to recognize and respond to self-antigens
 - The process by which the immune system learns to recognize and respond to environmental antigens
 - The process by which the immune system learns to recognize and respond to pathogens
 - The process by which the immune system learns to recognize and respond to cancer cells

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Immune imprinting is the process by which the immune system learns to recognize and respond to pathogens, such as viruses or bacteria, that have been previously encountered. This allows the immune system to mount a faster and more efficient response to future infections.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/24/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-24-january-2023/>

10. What is the role of environmental antigens in immune imprinting?
- They help the immune system learn to recognize and respond to pathogens
 - They inhibit the immune system's ability to recognize and respond to pathogens
 - They have no role in immune imprinting
 - They help the immune system learn to recognize and respond to self-antigens

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Environmental antigens are substances that are present in the environment, such as dust or pollen, but do not pose a threat to the immune system. They do not play a role in immune imprinting as the immune system does not need to learn to recognize or respond to them.



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/24/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-24-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -25th-Jan-2023

1. Survival of the Richest” report is released by
- WTO
 - Oxfam International
 - Amnesty international
 - WEF

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- ‘Survival of the Richest’ report released by Oxfam International.
- The report showed that the richest one percent of the population in India now owns more than 40 percent of the country’s total wealth, while the bottom half of the population shares only 3 percent of the wealth.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/25/oxfam-inequality-report-taxing-the-obscenely-wealthy-may-not-be-the-right-solution/>

2. Ken Gharial Sanctuary is located in
- Rajasthan
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Gujarat

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Ken Gharial Sanctuary is a wildlife sanctuary in Panna and Chhatarpur Districts of Madhya Pradesh, India. It was established for the conservation of gharial and mugger crocodile populations in 1981

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/25/what-ails-the-ken-betwa-river-link-project/>

3. Betwa River is the tributary of which of the following rivers?
- Chambal
 - Ken
 - Yamuna
 - Ganga

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Ken and Betwa rivers originate in MP and are the tributaries of Yamuna. Ken meets with Yamuna in Banda district of UP and with Betwa in Hamirpur district of UP.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/25/what-ails-the-ken-betwa-river-link-project/>

4. “Countdown to 2023” report is published by
- WHO
 - UNDP
 - IMF
 - UNEP

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Five billion people globally are exposed to harmful trans-fat, increasing their heart disease and death risk, according to a new report “Countdown to 2023” by the World Health Organization (WHO).
- The report monitors global progress towards the 2023 target for the global elimination of industrially produced Trans-Fatty Acids (TFA).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/25/5-billion-people-globally-are-exposed-to-toxic-trans-fat-linked-to-heart-disease/>

5. Consider the following statements regarding Trans-fats.
- Trans-fats are industrially produced and are not naturally present.
 - Repeated use of oil at high temperature can increase the trans-fat content.
 - If trans-fat is to be replaced with healthier substitutes, one must compromise on food taste and cost.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:



- While trans fat is naturally present in red meat and dairy products, the focus is on restricting the industrially produced trans fat used solely to prolong the shelf life of products at less cost.
- Even when the fat/oil contains less than 2% trans fat, repeated use at high temperature can increase the trans fat content.
- It is now well known that trans fat can be completely eliminated and replaced with healthier substitutes without any change in the food taste or cost.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/25/5-billion-people-globally-are-exposed-to-toxic-trans-fat-linked-to-heart-disease/>

6. The Global Gender Gap Index is released by
- UNDP
 - UNESCO
 - WEF
 - UNICEF

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The World Economic Forum (WEF) will take into account the participation of women at the panchayat level to rank countries in its future Global Gender Gap reports.
- This will improve India's position at the global level (currently India ranks 135 Out Of 146 in the 2022 Gender Gap report)
- Previously, India had reiterated the "flaws" in the ranking system

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/25/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-25-january-2023/>

7. What are the benefits of Digital Public Goods?
- They can increase access to information and resources for all
 - They can promote innovation and collaboration
 - They can reduce costs for individuals and organizations
 - All of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Digital Public Goods can have a wide range of benefits for individuals, organizations, and society as a whole. They can increase access to information and resources for all, promote innovation and collaboration, and reduce costs for individuals and organizations.
- E.g., Aadhaar, UPI or Free and open-source software (FOSS) are an example of digital public good

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/25/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-25-january-2023/>

8. What are the common symptoms of Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS)?
- Irregular menstrual cycles
 - Acne and hair loss
 - Infertility and weight gain
 - All of the above

Ans:(d)

Explanation:



- POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROMS (PCOS)

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/25/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-25-january-2023/>

9. Consider the following statements about India's Sankhya Sagar:
- Sankhya Sagar Lake located in Madhya Pradesh.
 - It is a wetland site designated internationally important by UNESCO.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (c)

Explanation:



- An artificial lake in MP's Shivpuri district – Sankhya Sagar, has virtually disappeared under a thick layer of an invasive aquatic plant (hyacinth), threatening the biodiversity of the water body.
- Sankhya Sagar – a Ramsar site (declared in 2022), is a wetland site designated internationally important by UNESCO.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/25/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-25-january-2023/>

10. Consider the following statements about the Ramsar Convention.
1. It is the United Nations Convention that provides the framework for the conservation and wise use of wetlands.
 2. Almost 90% of UN member states have acceded to become “Contracting Parties”.
 3. It does not consider underground aquifers and human-made sites as wetlands.
 4. The Montreux Record is maintained as part of the Ramsar List.

Which of the above statements is/are **incorrect**?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The Convention on Wetlands, called the Ramsar Convention, is the intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources.
- The Convention was adopted in the Iranian city of Ramsar in 1971 and came into force in 1975. Since then, almost 90% of UN member states, from all the world's geographic regions, have acceded to become “Contracting Parties”.
- The Convention uses a broad definition of wetlands. It includes all lakes and rivers, underground aquifers, swamps and marshes, wet grasslands, peatlands, oases, estuaries, deltas and tidal flats, mangroves and other coastal areas, coral reefs, and all human-made sites such as fish ponds, rice paddies, reservoirs and salt pans.
- Montreux Record under the Convention is a register of wetland sites on the List of Wetlands of International Importance where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur as a result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference.
- It is maintained as part of the Ramsar List.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/25/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-25-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS –26th-Jan-2023

1. What is the main argument against the use of the death penalty?
1. It is too costly
 2. It is morally wrong
 3. It is not an effective deterrent
 4. It can lead to the execution of innocent people

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Key word to focus here is **MAIN**
- One of the **main arguments** against the use of the death penalty is that it is **morally wrong** to take a human life as punishment for a crime. Other arguments include that it is too costly, not an effective deterrent, and that it can lead to the execution of innocent people.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/26/what-are-mandatory-minimum-sentences/>

2. What are some arguments in favor of euthanasia?
1. It allows for personal autonomy and the right to die with dignity
 2. It can relieve suffering and improve quality of life
 3. It can save healthcare resources and reduce costs

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (d)



Explanation:

- Key word to focus here is **SOME**
- Supporters of euthanasia argue that it allows for personal autonomy and the right to die with dignity, can relieve suffering and improve quality of life, and can save healthcare resources and reduce costs.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/26/what-is-a-living-will-and-the-new-supreme-court-order-for-simplifying-the-passive-euthanasia-procedure/>

3. What is the main goal of the G-20 organization?
1. To promote international trade and sustainable agriculture
 2. To address global economic and financial issues
 3. To improve relations between nations

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Key word to focus here is **MAIN**
- The G-20 is an organization that brings together leaders from the world's 20 largest economies to **discuss and address global economic and financial issues**. The organization aims to promote international cooperation and to strengthen the global economy.
- <https://www.g20.org/en/about-g20/>

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/26/egypt-president-in-new-delhi-for-republic-day-significance-of-his-visit-and-indias-ties-with-egypt/>

4. Consider the following statements about the Monument Mitra Scheme:
1. The Scheme was started a few years back under the Ministry of Culture.
 2. Under the scheme, monument amenities will be revamped by the Civil Society and selected NGOs only.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **The Scheme was started a few years back under the Ministry of Tourism.**
- It is **now transferred to the Ministry of Culture** in respect of the monuments under the Archaeological Survey of India, the ASI.
- Applies to all Centrally protected heritage properties.
- It Aims at ensuring quality & inclusive provision of amenities and facilities across heritage, natural, & tourist sites through the **active participation of private and public sector organizations and individuals**.
- These organizations would be known as "Monument Mitras" for their collaboration initiative.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/26/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-26-january-2023/>

5. Which type of seismic wave is faster and can travel through solids, liquids, and gases?
- P-waves
 - S-waves
 - Love waves
 - Rayleigh waves

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- P-waves, or Primary waves, are faster than S-waves and can travel through solids, liquids, and gases. They are also the first to arrive at a seismic station after an earthquake.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/26/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-26-january-2023/>

6. Which of the following is **not** a feature of the Android Open-Source Project?
1. Customizable user interface
 2. Access to the source code
 3. Integration with Apple's iOS operating system
 4. Support for third-party app development

Select the answer using the code below:

- 1, 2 and 3 only
- 2 only
- 3 and 4 only
- 3 only

Ans: (d)

Explanation:



- The Android Open-Source Project is an open-source platform for developing mobile applications on the Android operating system. It allows for customizable user interfaces, access to the source code, and support for third-party app development, but **it does not support integration with Apple's iOS operating system.**
- What is BharOS? How was it made?
 - BharOS is an Android Open-Source Project and was developed by JandK Operations Private Limited, a non-profit organisation incubated at IIT Madras.
 - Concerns existed with respect to the collection, storage, and usage of data that is generated by Indian smartphone users. BharOS tries to address these issues.
- How is BharOS different from Android?
 - **BharOS uses AOSP or Android Open -Source Project**, the functionalities and the methodologies both OS use are essentially the same.
 - What sets BharOS apart from Android, is that it is free from Google Services and Apps. It comes with no default app (NDA), which allows users to have more control over permissions that an app can have.
 - Google has used its preinstalled apps and services to collect data, sometimes without explicitly asking a user. Similarly, other apps from Google's PlayStore share data with third-party services. BharOS does not come with any such preinstalled services or apps, and hence, is deemed to be more secure.
 - It also comes with a native over-the-air update (NOTA) feature that keeps the devices safe and with organisation-specific Private App Store Services (PASS), the device gives access to only those apps which have been thoroughly verified by the organization.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/26/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-26-january-2023/>

7. Which of the following is a characteristic of comets but not of asteroids?
1. A tail caused by the sun's radiation.
 2. A rocky composition.
 3. An elongated orbit.
 4. A large size.

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Comets have a characteristic tail caused by the sun's radiation pushing against the comet's surface, while asteroids do not have tails.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/26/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-26-january-2023/>

8. What is the estimated distance of the Oort Cloud from the sun?
- (a) Within the solar system
 - (b) Within the Milky Way galaxy
 - (c) Outside of the Milky Way galaxy
 - (d) Unknown

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The Oort Cloud is a spherical cloud of comets that surrounds the solar system, estimated to be located between 20,000 and 200,000 AU (astronomical units) from the sun. This distance is within the Milky Way galaxy, but far beyond the outermost planets in our solar system.

Refer: facts for prelims: https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/26/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-26-january-2023

9. A doctor is asked to participate in a government-sanctioned interrogation of a prisoner. What should the doctor do in this situation?
- (a) Agree to participate in the interrogation
 - (b) Refuse to participate in the interrogation and report the request to their superiors
 - (c) Participate in the interrogation but only under strict guidelines to ensure the safety and well-being of the prisoner
 - (d) Report the request to participate in the interrogation to the appropriate authorities

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Option A would be a violation of the Hippocratic Oath and the principle of "do no harm." Option C may seem like a compromise, but it is not ethical for a doctor to participate in any form of interrogation. The best course of action is to refuse to participate and report the request to superiors to ensure the safety and well-being of the prisoner.

Refer: facts for prelims: https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/26/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-26-january-2023



10. A patient has been diagnosed with a serious illness and is refusing treatment. As a doctor, what is the ethical course of action?
- Force the patient to undergo treatment against their will
 - Respect the patient's autonomy and allow them to make their own decision
 - Seek court intervention to have the patient declared incompetent and force treatment
 - Consult with family members and seek guidance from medical ethical boards

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Explanation: Option a) violates the patient's autonomy, option c) is a violation of the patient's rights and may not be the best decision and option d) may not help the patient to make the right decision.
- option b) Respect the patient's autonomy and allow them to make their own decision. Allowing patients to make their own decisions regarding their healthcare is an important aspect of medical ethics.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/26/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-26-january-2023>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -27th-Jan-2023

1. Consider the following statements regarding Jim Corbett National Park.
- Jim Corbett National Park is India's and Asia's first national park.
 - It was the first to come under the Project Tiger initiative.
 - It completely encompasses the Shivaliks, near the foothills of the Himalayas.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Jim Corbett National Park is Located in the Himalayan foothills near the tourist hill station of Nainital.
- With its hills, grasslands, and streams, Corbett is ideal tiger territory. The place from where Project Tiger was launched in 1973, with its tiger population at 163, it boasts of a single largest tiger population in a tiger reserve and one of the highest tiger densities in the country.
- Set up in 1936 as India's — and Asia's — first national park, it was named Hailey National Park. Shortly after Independence, it was renamed Ramganga National Park after the river that flows through it, and was rechristened yet again as Corbett National Park in 1956.
- Rajaji National Park is an Indian national park and tiger reserve that encompasses the Shivaliks, near the foothills of the Himalayas.

Culture on Display 2023: The different Themes of Tableaux are important facts for prelims.

State	Theme
Haryana	Bhagavad Gita
Karnataka	State's women Achievers: Salumarada Timakka, Sulagitti Narasamma and Tulasi Gowda Halakki
Uttar Pradesh	Deepotsav in Ayodhya
J&K	Amarnath Shrine
Jharkhand	Baidyanath Temple
Tripura	Mahamuni Buddha Mandir
Gujarat	Clean, Green and Efficient Gujarat
Ladakh	Tourism and Composite culture of the UT
Assam	Ahom warrior Lachit Borphukan
Andhra Pradesh	'Prabhala Teertham' – festival of peasantry during Makara Sankranthi
Kerala	Karthyayini Amma, winner of Nari Shakti Puraskar 2020
Arunachal Pradesh	Potential for Tourism
Uttarakhand	Corbett National Park and Almora's Jageshwar Dham
West Bengal	Durga Puja
Tamil Nadu	Women empowerment and culture of the state

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/27/republic-day-parade-significance-of-including-military-and-non-military-elements-in-the-parade-at-new-delhi/>

2. Which of the following is/are the main advantage(s) of binary cycle geothermal power systems compared to other types?
- They can generate power at lower temperatures
 - They are more efficient



3. They have a lower environmental impact
4. They are less expensive to build

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Geothermal power systems can be classified into three main types: dry steam power systems, which use steam directly from geothermal reservoirs to drive turbines; flash steam power systems, which use hot water from geothermal reservoirs to create steam that drives turbines; and binary cycle power systems, which use the heat from geothermal water to vaporize a working fluid that is then used to drive turbines.
- Binary cycle geothermal power systems have the main advantage of being able to generate power at lower temperatures compared to other types of geothermal power systems. This is because they use a secondary fluid, such as isobutane, that has a lower boiling point than water, which allows the system to extract heat from geothermal fluids at temperatures as low as 57°C (135°F). This means that binary cycle power systems can be used in more places than other types of geothermal power systems.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/27/ongc-to-map-indias-geothermal-resources-in-search-of-clean-energy/>

3. Which of the following best describes/ describe the aim of 'Green India Mission' of the Government of India?
 1. Incorporating environmental benefits and costs into the Union and State Budgets thereby implementing the 'green accounting'
 2. Launching the second green revolution to enhance agricultural output so as to ensure food security to one and all in the future
 3. Restoring and enhancing forest cover and responding to climate change by a combination of adaptation and mitigation measures

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The mission intends to increase forest/tree cover; improve/enhance eco-system services and to increase forest based livelihood income of about 3 million households. So, rest other statements (other than 3) are thus wrong.
- <http://www.envfor.nic.in/major-initiatives/national-mission-green-india-gim>

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/27/states-fall-short-of-the-target-to-improve-forest-cover-quality/>

4. What is the process that occurs during nuclear fission?
 - (a) The process of combining two or more atoms to form a larger atom
 - (b) The process of changing the energy levels of an atom
 - (c) The process of releasing energy from an atom
 - (d) The process of splitting an atom into two or more smaller atoms

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Nuclear fission is the process of splitting a heavy atom, such as uranium or plutonium, into two or more smaller atoms, releasing a large amount of energy in the process. This energy can be harnessed to generate electricity in nuclear power plants.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/27/japans-decision-to-flush-fukushima-wastewater-into-the-ocean/>

5. Consider the following pairs of Traditional Handicraft Toys and states they belong to:

Traditional Handicraft Toys:	State:
1. Etikoppaka toys	Andhra Pradesh
2. Kinnal toys	Karnataka
3. Channapatna toys	Tamil Nadu

Select the correct answer code:

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Etikoppaka Toys are made of soft wood and lacquer color. They belong to the state of Andhra Pradesh.
- Kinnal Craft is a traditional wooden craft local to the town of Kinnhal, in Karnataka.



- Channapatna is famous for its wooden toys and lacquerware. It is located in the state of Karnataka.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/27/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-27-january-2023/>

6. consider the following pairs:
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Craft Heritage of – | Region |
| 1. Puthukkuli shawls — | Tamil Nadu |
| 2. Sujni embroide — | Maharashtra |
| 3. Uppada Jamdani saris — | Karnataka |

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Puthukkuli shawls – Tamil Nadu; Sujni embroider – Bihar; Uppada jamdani sarees – Andhra Pradesh.
- GI products from Andhra Pradesh Kondapalli toys, Tirupati laddu, Bobbili Veena, Srikalahasthi Kalamkari, Uppada Jamdani sarees, and Shadow puppets.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/27/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-27-january-2023/>

7. Consider the following statements regarding environmental effects of Methanol.
1. Methanol is a clean-burning fuel that produces fewer smog-causing emissions such as sulphur oxides (SOx) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) and can improve air quality and related human health issues.
 2. Methanol can be produced from renewable sources such as biomass and recycled carbon dioxide.
 3. Methanol offers excellent acceleration and power and also improves vehicle efficiency.

Which of the 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: (d)

Explanation:

- Unlike CNG, using methanol as a transportation fuel would require minimal alteration in the vehicles. Methanol is a clean-burning fuel that produces fewer smog causing emissions — such as sulphur oxides (SOx), nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter — and can improve air quality and related human health issues. Methanol is most commonly produced on a commercial scale from natural gas. It can also be produced from renewable sources such as biomass and recycled carbon dioxide.
- As a high-octane vehicle fuel, methanol offers excellent acceleration and power. It also improves vehicle efficiency.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/27/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-27-january-2023/>

8. Consider the following statements about India Energy Week 2023:
1. It is the first major event under India's G20 Presidency.
 2. It will be organized by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- IEW 2023 is the first major event under India's G20 Presidency. It will be organized by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.
- India Energy Week is the only all-encompassing international energy event supported at the highest level of the Indian government, with participation from all the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), and officially supported by the Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI).

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/27/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-27-january-2023/>

9. Consider the following statements regarding Olive Ridley turtles.
1. They are found in warm waters of the Pacific and Indian oceans.
 2. Odisha coast is one of the largest mass nesting sites in the world.
 3. They are not found in the Atlantic Ocean.



Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The olive ridley is predominantly carnivorous, especially in immature stages of the lifecycle. Animal prey consists of protochordates or invertebrates, which can be caught in shallow marine waters or estuarine habitats.
- Common prey items of Olive Ridely Turtle include jellyfish, tunicates, sea urchins, bryozoans, bivalves, snails, shrimp, crabs, rock lobsters, and sipunculid worms.
- They are found in warm and tropical waters, primarily in the Pacific and Indian Oceans, but also in the warm waters of the Atlantic Ocean.
- This turtle and the related Kemps ridley turtle are best known for their unique mass nesting called arribada, where thousands of females come together on the same beach to lay eggs.
- The coast of Odisha in India is the largest mass nesting site for the olive ridley.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/27/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-27-january-2023/>

10. In a situation where a company's CEO is facing pressure from shareholders to increase profits, but employees are raising concerns about unsafe working conditions, which of the following actions would be considered the most ethical response for the CEO to take?

- (a) Ignore the employees' concerns and focus on increasing profits for shareholders
- (b) Address the employees' concerns and implement safety measures, even if it means sacrificing some profits
- (c) Balance the concerns of both shareholders and employees by finding a compromise that addresses safety while still increasing profits
- (d) Resign from the CEO position and leave the company to deal with the ethical dilemma

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The most ethical response for the CEO to take in this situation would be to address both the concerns of shareholders and employees, and strive to find a solution that balances the need for profits with the need to provide a safe working environment for employees. This could include implementing safety measures to address the concerns raised by employees, while also finding ways to increase profits in a responsible and sustainable manner. Ultimately, the CEO should prioritize the well-being and safety of employees, while also being transparent and fair in their decision-making processes and communication with shareholders.

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -28th-Jan-2023

1. Consider the following statements about the Indus Waters Treaty (IWT).

- 1. It is a water-distribution treaty between India and Pakistan, brokered by the United States of America.
- 2. The treaty allows India to use the western river waters for limited irrigation use and unlimited non-consumptive use for such applications as power generation.

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:

- IWT is a water-distribution treaty between India and Pakistan, **brokered by the World Bank (WB)**, to use the water available in the Indus River and its tributaries. It is often cited as an example of the possibilities of peaceful coexistence despite the troubled relationship.
- It was signed in Karachi in 1960 by then-Indian PM Jawaharlal Nehru and then-Pakistani president Ayub Khan.
- The Treaty gives control over the waters of the three "eastern rivers" – the Beas, Ravi and Sutlej (BRS)- to India, while control over the waters of the three "western rivers" – the Indus, Chenab and Jhelum -has been given to Pakistan.
- India has about 20% of the total water carried by the Indus system while Pakistan has 80%.
- **The treaty allows India to use the western river waters for limited irrigation use and unlimited non-consumptive use for such applications as power generation.**
- India has the right to generate hydroelectricity through run-of-the-river (RoR) projects on the western rivers which, subject to specific criteria for design and operation, is unrestricted.
- The dispute redressal mechanism provided under the IWT is a graded 3-level mechanism.



- Under the IWT, whenever India plans to start a project, it has to inform Pakistan. The concerns have to be cleared at the levels of the Indus Commissioners → Neutral Expert → Court of Arbitration, in a graded manner.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/28/the-indus-waters-treaty-and-why-india-has-issued-notice-to-pakistan-seeking-changes/>

2. What is an inclusive circular economy?
- (a) A model of production and consumption in which resources are kept in use for as long as possible, minimizing waste and pollution.
 - (b) A system in which waste and resources are repurposed, reducing the need for new production, but not considering social equity.
 - (c) A model of production and consumption in which waste and resources are repurposed, reducing the need for new production, while considering social equity and environmental sustainability.
 - (d) A system in which waste and resources are kept in use for as long as possible, maximizing waste and pollution.

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The inclusive circular economy is an approach to the circular economy that incorporates social equity and environmental sustainability into the system. This means that the circular economy is designed to consider the needs of all stakeholders, including workers, communities, and the environment, as well as to reduce waste and pollution and promote sustainable production and consumption.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/28/undp-india-launches-campaign-to-drive-an-inclusive-circular-economy-2/>

3. Which of the following are the main features of the Android operating system?
1. Multi-tasking and customizable home screen
 2. Compatibility with all hardware components
 3. Fast and efficient data processing
 4. Integration with Google services

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Option (a): Multi-tasking and customizable home screen: Android OS allows users to run multiple apps at the same time and provides a customizable home screen, where users can add shortcuts, widgets, and rearrange icons as they like.
- Option (b): Compatibility with all hardware components: Although Android OS is designed to be compatible with a wide range of hardware components, **there may be some compatibility issues with certain hardware components.**
- Option (c): Fast and efficient data processing: While Android OS is designed to be fast and efficient, **the performance of the system may vary depending on the specifications of the device and the complexity of the apps being run.**
- Option (d): Integration with Google services: Android OS is developed by Google, and as such, it offers tight integration with many of Google's services, such as Gmail, Google Maps, and Google Drive.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/28/fighting-the-big-g/>

4. Consider the following statements about Competition Commission of India:
1. It is a statutory body of the Government of India responsible for enforcing the Competition Act, 2002.
 2. It consists of one Chairperson and six Members who shall be appointed by the President of 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:

- The Competition Commission of India (CCI, constituted in 2009) is a statutory body of the Government of India responsible for enforcing the Competition Act, 2002. The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (MRTP Act) was repealed and replaced by the Competition Act, 2002, on the recommendations of the Raghavan committee.
- **It consists of one Chairperson and six Members who shall be appointed by the Central Government.**
- The Competition Act, 2002 (amended in 2007) prohibits anti-competitive agreements, and abuse of dominant position by enterprises and regulates combinations (acquisition, acquiring of control and M&A), which cause or are likely to cause an appreciable adverse effect on competition within India.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/28/fighting-the-big-g/>



5. Consider the following statements about Kuno National Park:
1. It was proposed as a possible site for cheetah reintroduction in India.
 2. It is part of the Khathiar-Gir dry deciduous forests ecoregion.
 3. The Chambal river flows through the Kuno national park from South to North. .

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Kuno National Park is a national park and Wildlife Sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh, India. It derives its name from Kuno River.
- India has signed an agreement with South Africa to translocate 12 cheetahs (seven male and five female) to the Kuno Palpur National Park (KNP) in Madhya Pradesh.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/28/cheetah-project-to-bring-in-12-big-cats-from-south-africa/>

6. Which one of the following statements about Cheetah is not true?
- (a) It is the fastest land animal in the world.
 - (b) It is the only large carnivore that went 'Extinct' in India due to overhunting and habitat loss.
 - (c) Its historical range includes the majority of Sub-Saharan Africa and extends eastward to India.
 - (d) In India, this species is considered Endangered in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Cheetahs are listed as "Vulnerable" by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species
- rest all options are true.
- 'Cheetah' (Acinonyx Jubatus Venaticus) originates from Sanskrit and means 'the spotted one'.
- The Cheetah is the fastest land animal in the world.
- Its historical range includes the majority of Sub-Saharan Africa and extends eastward to India.
- It is the only large carnivore that went 'Extinct' in India due to overhunting and habitat loss.
- The last cheetah died in the Koriya district of present-day Chhattisgarh in 1947 and the species was declared extinct in 1952.
- According to the Wildlife Institute of India's (WII) "Action Plan for Reintroduction of Cheetah in India," 50 wild cheetahs that are ideal for starting a new cheetah population would be imported as a founder stock over five years initially.
- The PM of India released the first batch of eight cheetahs (five females and three males) from Namibia into a quarantine enclosure at Kuno last year.
- Some modifications have been made to the current bomas (wildlife cages constructed often for the treatment or quarantine of animals).

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/28/cheetah-project-to-bring-in-12-big-cats-from-south-africa/>

7. Who composed the Ramcharitmanas, a Hindu epic poem?

- (a) Kabir das
- (b) Gopal das
- (c) Tulsidas
- (d) Vir das

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- The Ramcharitmanas:
 - The poem was written in the 16th century in the Awadhi
 - It is divided into seven chapters (Kand) that tell the story of Lord Ram from birth to his becoming King of Ayodhya.
 - The Ramcharitmanas is based on the Ramayana – sage Valmiki's great epic.
- Goswami Tulsidas:
 - Tulsidas, a Brahmin whose original name was Ram Bola Dubey, composed the Ramcharitmanas on the bank of the Ganga in Varanasi.
 - Tulsidas was a contemporary of Emperor Akbar, and it is believed that he was in touch with Abdurrahim Khan-e-Khanan, the son of Akbar's commander Bairam Khan.
 - Tulsidas made the story of Lord Ram popular among the masses because he wrote in the regional dialect that most people understood.
 - This attracted the wrath of ancient Sanskrit scholars, and Tulsidas recorded his pain in his Kavitawali.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/28/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-28-january-2023/>

8. Consider the following statements:
1. Pashmina is a type of wool produced from the undercoat of the chiru antelopes.
 2. It is a GI-certified wool that has its origin in the Kashmir region of 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: (b)

Explanation:

- Pashmina:
 - The term 'Pashmina' has been derived from the Persian word "Pashm" meaning wool.
 - It is a GI-certified wool that has its origin in the Kashmir region of India.
 - Due to the high quality of the wool used and the labour-intensive process required to make each individual piece, pashmina shawls are quite expensive.
 - The Changthangi goats (Capra Hircus), domesticated in Ladakh, are the source of the wool used to weave Pashmina Shawls.
 - The Changpa tribes of Ladakh who herd the Changthangi goats harvest the raw Pashm.
- Shahtoosh: It is the name given to the wool of the Tibetan chiru (Endangered in the IUCN Red List) antelopes.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/28/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-28-january-2023/>

9. World Economic Situation and Prospects report is published by

- (a) IMF
- (b) UNDP
- (c) WTO
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- UNDESA (in partnership with UNCTAD and five regional UN commissions) have produced this report.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/28/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-28-january-2023/>

10. In marine ecosystems, what function do kelp forests serve?

1. They provide food for herbivores
2. They serve as breeding grounds for fish
3. They help regulate ocean currents

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: Kelp forests serve as important habitats for many different species of marine life, providing food for herbivores, serving as breeding grounds for fish, and helping regulate ocean currents by absorbing wave energy and reducing erosion.

- **What is a Kelp Forest?**
 - They are underwater ecosystems formed in shallow water by the dense growth of several different species.
 - Kelp can also persist at lower latitudes, aided by cool water upwelling or in deep-water refugia where they are protected by thermocline (transition layer between the warmer surface water and the cooler deep water).
 - Keystone Species: They provide underwater habitats to hundreds of species and thus have great ecological and economic value.
 - Provide Ecosystem Services: such as coastal protection and carbon sequestration.
 - They also provide recreational and tourism value for scuba diving, snorkelling, and kayaking.
 - Their loss will lead to a decline in the unique biodiversity that they support.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/28/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-28-january-2023/>

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS –30th-Jan-2023

1. Gandhiji decided to launch a nationwide Satyagraha against the Rowlatt act because the Act provided for
 1. Unreasonable detention of political prisoners without trial
 2. Ban on political activities
 3. Ban on all the local language newspapers and radio

Which of the 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:

- Gandhiji in 1919 decided to launch a nationwide satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act (1919). This Act had been hurriedly passed through the Imperial Legislative Council despite the united opposition of the Indian members. It gave the government enormous powers to repress political activities, and allowed detention of political prisoners without trial for two years. Mahatma Gandhi wanted non-violent civil disobedience against such unjust laws, which would start with a hartal on 6 April.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/30/gandhis-ideals-of-non-violence-and-communal-harmony-remain-relevant-75-years-after-his-assassination/>

2. Consider the following statements about Champaran Satyagraha.

1. Gandhi was requested by Rajendra Prasad to look into the problems of the indigo planters of Champaran.
2. The Champaran Satyagraha of 1917 was the first Satyagraha movement inspired by Gandhi.
3. Gandhi's method of inquiry at Champaran was based on the newspaper reports.

Which of the above statements is/are **incorrect**?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Gandhi was so thoroughly persuaded by Rajkumar Shukla, an indigo cultivator from Champaran that he decided to investigate into the matter.
- Gandhi's method of inquiry at Champaran was based on surveys by the volunteers. The respondents who willingly gave statements should sign the papers or give thumb impressions.
- For those unwilling to participate, the reasons must be recorded by the volunteers. The principal volunteers in this survey were mostly lawyers like Babu Rajendra Prasad, Dharnidhar Prasad, Gorakh Prasad, Ramnawami Prasad, Sambhusaran and Anugraha Narain Sinha.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/30/gandhis-ideals-of-non-violence-and-communal-harmony-remain-relevant-75-years-after-his-assassination/>

3. What is the significance of Sabarmati Ashram in the modern history of India?

1. It served as the last residence of Mahatma Gandhi.
2. Salt Satyagraha was started from this Ashram in 1930.
3. It has been declared as a national monument by the Indian government.

Select the correct answer code:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Gandhi's entry into public life began with the 'Satyagraha' in Champaran district of Bihar in 1917. He could mobilize the peasants of this district against the exploitation of European indigo planters. In 1918, Gandhiji led a "no tax campaign" at Khera in Gujarat where the peasants were not able to pay the revenue due to famine. But, after the Jalianwala Bagh tragedy, the government expressed no sign of regret but went ahead with more repression. Mahatma Gandhi was shocked and suspended the 'Satyagraha' declaring it as a "Himalayan Blunder". It was because he had asked those people to pursue non-violence who could not afford to be non-violent. The Satyagraha movement failed in attaining its object as the government did not withdraw the Rowlatt Act. However, it was the first experiment of non-violence of Gandhiji in Indian politics.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/30/gandhis-ideals-of-non-violence-and-communal-harmony-remain-relevant-75-years-after-his-assassination/>

4. What are the advantages of using M Sand over river sand in construction?

1. It is more eco-friendly
2. It has better consistency in size and shape
3. It is cheaper than river sand

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- M Sand, which is manufactured sand made from crushed rocks and stones, has several advantages over river sand. It is eco-friendly as it does not lead to depletion of natural sand resources, has better consistency in size and shape, and is often cheaper than river sand.
- Cost-effectiveness: As it can be produced in large quantities at a lower cost.



- Consistency: in grain size and shape, which can be beneficial for construction projects that require a specific type of sand.
- Environmental benefits: Helps reduce the need for mining natural sand, which can have negative environmental impacts.
 - Additionally, using the overburden from coal mines can help to repurpose materials that would otherwise be considered waste.
 - Lesser Sand extraction from the river will reduce erosion of channel beds & banks and protect the water habitat
 - Help maintain the water table
- Reduced water consumption: This helps reduce the amount of water required for construction projects, as it does not require washing before use.
- Better workability: Since it's more angular and has a rougher surface, which makes it more workable for construction projects.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/30/coal-india-ltd-to-launch-m-sand-projects-in-a-big-way/>

5. Which of the following is/are the possible consequence/s of heavy sand mining in riverbeds?
1. Decreased salinity in the river
 2. Pollution of groundwater
 3. Lowering of the water-table

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- The removal of sand from the river bed increases the velocity of the flowing water, with the distorted flow-regime eventually eroding the river banks.
- Sand acts like a sponge, which helps in recharging the water table; its progressive depletion in the river is accompanied by declining water tables in the nearby areas.
- Depletion of sand in the stream bed causes the deepening of rivers and estuaries, and the enlargement of river mouths and coastal inlets. It leads to saline-water intrusion.
- Sand acts as an efficient filter for various pollutants and thus maintains the quality of water in rivers and other aquatic ecosystems.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/30/coal-india-ltd-to-launch-m-sand-projects-in-a-big-way/>

6. Shumang Leela, the traditional form of theatre celebrated in which of the following states?
- Bihar
 - Assam
 - Manipur
 - Rajasthan

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Shumang Leela is a traditional form of theatre in Manipur where the roles of women are all played by men, called Nupi Shabis.
- In the case of women's theatre groups, the roles of men are played by women.
- About Shumang Leela:
 - 'Shumang' means 'open courtyard' and 'Leela' means play and the literal meaning of Shumang Leela is "play of the open courtyard".
 - Origin: It started as a comic genre represented before the kings and noblemen, which ultimately developed into the present form of courtyard-enacted play.
 - Values that the theatre form shows: It attempts to preserve and promote humanism, brotherhood, tolerance, confidence, devotion, truth and justice through its performances.
 - It is a powerful medium for mass education besides giving entertainment and relaxation.
 - It has been trying to focus on the issues of moral values, unity and integrity

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/30/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-30-january-2023/>

7. Consider the following statements:
1. Augmented Reality (AR) is a technology that enhances the real world while Virtual Reality (VR) creates a completely artificial environment.
 2. Augmented Reality (AR) is only used in gaming while Virtual Reality (VR) is used in various industries.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:



- Augmented Reality (AR) is a technology that superimposes digital content, such as images, videos, or 3D models, onto the real world. On the other hand, Virtual Reality (VR) creates a completely artificial environment where users can interact with virtual objects and environments.
- Both AR and VR have brought a revolution in the world and especially in the gaming sector. These technologies help to create a realistic image along with sound and other sensations to offer an imaginary setting which stimulates a gamer's physical presence in the environment.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/30/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-30-january-2023/>

8. What are the challenges faced in developing hypersonic technology?
1. Low air pressure
 2. Lack of materials suitable for high-speed flight
 3. Difficulties in maneuvering at high speeds

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:

- High temperature: high speed flight generates significant heat that requires materials to withstand high temperatures.
- Aerodynamic heating: hypersonic flight produces intense aerodynamic heating that requires advanced thermal protection systems.
- Propulsion: providing enough thrust to reach and sustain hypersonic speeds is challenging.
- Guidance and control: high speeds create significant challenges in guidance and control, making it difficult to steer the vehicle.
- Flight dynamics: hypersonic flight involves unique flight dynamics, requiring specialized knowledge to understand and model.
- High cost: developing hypersonic technology is a very expensive proposition.
- Lack of infrastructure: there is currently a lack of ground-based infrastructure for testing and launching hypersonic vehicles.
- Limited experience: limited experience in designing, testing and operating hypersonic vehicles makes development more challenging.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/30/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-30-january-2023/>

9. Which one of the following National Parks has a climate that varies from tropical to subtropical, temperature and arctic?
- (a) Khangchendzonga National Park
 - (b) Nanadadevi National Park
 - (c) Neora Valley National Park
 - (d) Namdapha National Park

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- Namdapha National Park is located in Arunachal Pradesh. The climate of this area varies from tropical to subtropical temperate and arctic.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/30/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-30-january-2023/>

10. With reference to agricultural soils, consider the following statements:
1. A high content of organic matter in soil drastically reduces its water holding capacity.
 2. Soil does not play any role in the sulphur cycle.
 3. Irrigation over a period of time can contribute to the salinization of some agricultural lands.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- S1: Soil water holding capacity is the amount of water that a given soil can hold for crop use. Soil texture and organic matter are the key components that determine soil water holding capacity. Organic matter influences the physical conditions of a soil in several ways. Plant residues that cover the soil surface protect the soil from sealing and crusting by raindrop impact, thereby enhancing rainwater infiltration and reducing runoff. Each 1 percent increase in soil organic matter helps soil hold 20,000 gallons more water per acre.



- S2: Sulphur is one of three nutrients that are cycled between the soil, plant matter and the atmosphere. The sulphur cycle describes the movement of sulphur through the atmosphere, mineral and organic forms, and through living things. Although sulphur is primarily found in sedimentary rocks, it is particularly important to living things because it is a component of many proteins
- S3: Salinization is a major problem associated with irrigation, because deposits of salts build up in the soil and can reach levels that are harmful to crops. Hence statement 3 is correct

Refer: UPSC CSE 2018

RTM- REVISION THROUGH MCQS -31st-Jan-2023

1. Consider the following statements about the Finance Commission of India:
 1. It consists of five members besides the Chairperson.
 2. The qualifications have been originally given in the Constitution.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- The Finance Commission consists of a chairman and four other members to be appointed by the president. They hold office for such a period as specified by the president in his order. They are eligible for reappointment. Hence statement 1 is incorrect
- The Constitution authorizes the Parliament to determine the qualifications of members of the commission and the manner in which they should be selected. Hence statement 2 is also incorrect.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/31/centre-to-roll-out-process-to-set-up-16th-finance-commission-soon/>

2. Consider the following statements about the Finance Commission of India:
 1. It is constituted by the President every five years or even earlier.
 2. The Chairman of the Finance Commission must be a person having experience in financial matters and administration.

Which of the statements above 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 constitutional body constituted every 5 years by the President of India under Article 280 of the Indian Constitution to define the Centre-state's financial relations.
- **The Chairman of the Finance Commission must be a person having experience in public affairs.** The other 4 members must be:
 - A high Court Judge or one qualified to be appointed as such;
 - A person with special knowledge of the finances and accounts of the government;
 - A person with wide experience in financial matters and administration;
 - A person with special knowledge of economics.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/31/centre-to-roll-out-process-to-set-up-16th-finance-commission-soon/>

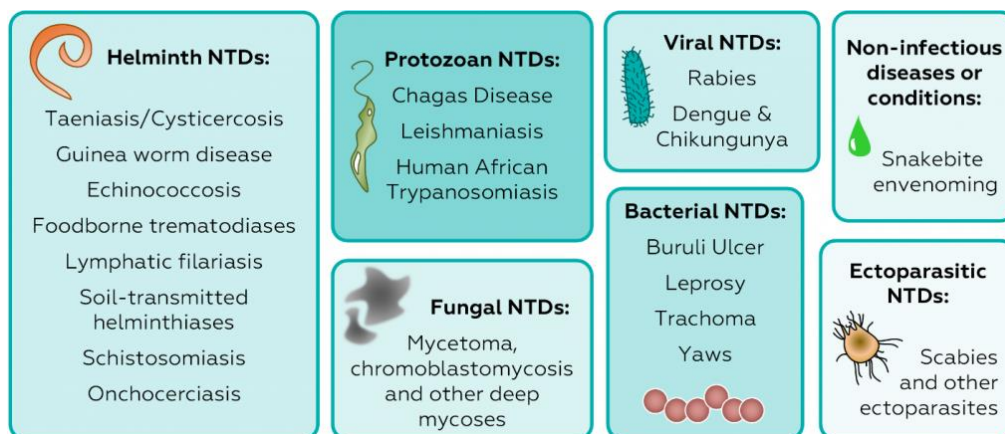
3. Which of the following is **NOT** a neglected tropical disease?

- (a) Dengue
- (b) Chagas disease
- (c) Leprosy
- (d) Influenza

Ans: (d)

Explanation:About Neglected Tropical Diseases:

- NTDs are a group of 20 conditions mainly prevalent in tropical areas where people do not have access to clean water or safe ways to dispose of human waste.
- They are caused by various pathogens, including viruses, bacteria, parasites, fungi, and toxins.
- NTDs are most common among marginalized communities in the developing regions of Africa, Asia, and the Americas



Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/31/neglected-tropical-diseases-day-poorest-countries-continue-to-be-most-affected-says-who/>

4. Consider the following statements:
- Charbagh is a Persian-style garden layout.
 - This style was brought to India by the Tughlaqs.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- The Mughals (1526-1858) were known to appreciate gardens e.g., Babur (in Babur Nama) says that his favourite kind of garden is the Persian char Bagh style (literally, four gardens).
- Charbagh is a Persian-style garden layout, in which the main building is put at the centre of a quadrilateral garden, divided by walkways or flowing water into four smaller parts.
- This style was brought to India by the Mughals
- Humayun's tomb, Nishat Bagh (Sri Nagar) and Taj Mahal are the most famous examples of this style.
- The char Bagh structure was intended to create a representation of heaven- in which humans co-exist in perfect harmony with all elements of nature
- An important feature of these gardens is the use of waterways to demarcate the various quadrants of the garden.
- Fountains were often built, symbolising the "cycle of life."

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/31/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-31-january-2023/>

5. Consider the following statements:
- Since Nitrates cannot penetrate deep into the soil, they pollute only surface water and not groundwater.
 - Agriculture remains the largest contributor to nitrogen emissions.
 - Both Nitrous oxide and Nitrogen dioxide are greenhouse gases.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- Nitrates not only affect surface water but also pollute groundwater sources.
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O) gas should not be confused with nitric oxide (NO) or nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). Neither nitric oxide nor nitrogen dioxide are greenhouse gases. Nitrous oxide is a greenhouse gas.
- Nitrogen particles make up the largest fraction of PM_{2.5}, the class of pollutants closely linked to cardiovascular and respiratory illness
- Though agriculture remains the largest contributor to nitrogen emissions, the non-agricultural emissions of nitrogen oxides and nitrous oxide are growing rapidly, with sewage and fossil-fuel burning — for power, transport and industry — leading the trend.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/31/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-31-january-2023/>

6. Which of the following sources add nitrogen oxide into the atmosphere?
- Lightning stroke
 - Reaction of Ultraviolet radiation with ozone
 - Bacteria living in soil



Select the correct answer code:

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

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- A natural source of nitrogen oxides occurs from a lightning stroke. The very high temperature in the vicinity of a lightning bolt causes the gases oxygen and nitrogen in the air to react to form nitric oxide. The nitric oxide very quickly reacts with more oxygen to form nitrogen dioxide.
- Nitrous oxide is actually removed from the atmosphere when it is absorbed by certain types of bacteria or destroyed by ultraviolet radiation or chemical reactions.
- Nitrous oxide emissions occur naturally through many sources associated with the nitrogen cycle, which is the natural circulation of nitrogen among the atmosphere, plants, animals, and microorganisms that live in soil and water.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/31/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-31-january-2023/>

7. Consider the following statements about Aviation Gasoline Fuel:

1. It is a low-octane gasoline fuel specifically designed for use in aircraft engines.
2. It has a higher volatility, a different composition, and is treated with lead compounds to improve its performance.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Aviation Gasoline Fuel, also known as Avgas, is a **high-octane gasoline fuel** specifically designed for use in aircraft engines. It has a higher volatility, a different composition, and is treated with lead compounds to improve its performance. Avgas is not suitable for use in cars, trucks, boats, or power plants, making it the most suitable choice for use in aircrafts.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/31/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-31-january-2023/>

8. Consider the following statements about Senna spectabilis:

1. It is a deciduous tree native to tropical areas of India.
2. It is grown as an ornamental in front yards, parks and gardens.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

- Senna spectabilis is a deciduous tree native to tropical areas of America
- The thick foliage of the tree arrests the growth of other indigenous tree and grass species. Thus, it causes food shortages for the wildlife population, especially herbivores
- IUCN: Least Concern
- Invasion of Senna spectabilis is most severe in Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary and nearby forests
- They are often grown as an ornamental in front yards, parks, gardens, buildings etc. due to their bright yellow flowers that bloom during the summer months.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/31/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-31-january-2023/>

9. Consider the following statements about Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary:

1. It is part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.
2. It has the world's largest recorded population of the Asiatic elephant.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- It is part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve along with Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Bandipur National Park, Nagarhole National Park, Mukurthi National Park, and Silent Valley.
- It has the world's largest recorded population of the Asiatic elephant
- River: Kabini and its three tributaries (Kabini is the tributary of the Kaveri rivers)



Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/31/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-31-january-2023/>

10. Consider the following statements:

1. Red-headed vulture was extensively found in India but its numbers drastically reduced after diclofenac poisoning.
2. Diclofenac, an anti-inflammatory agent and painkiller, is known to be linked to the rapid decline of vulture populations in Southeast Asia.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Explanation:

- Red-headed vulture (also called Asian King vulture or Pondicherry Vulture) was extensively found in India but its numbers drastically reduced after diclofenac poisoning.
 - IUCN: Critically Endangered
- What is diclofenac poisoning?
 - Diclofenac, an anti-inflammatory agent and painkiller, is known to be linked to the rapid decline of vulture populations in Southeast Asia. The birds were exposed to the medicine after eating carcasses of animals that had recently been treated with diclofenac and subsequently died of kidney failure.

Refer: facts for prelims: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2023/01/31/mission-2023-insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-summary-31-january-2023/>



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