

Civils Prelims 2022 (Scheduled on 5.6.2022)  
Model Questions (for GS Paper )  
Set No. 2 {Prepared on 23 .5.2022 }

For Study purpose

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1)Consider the following with reference to the term 'Inflation' :

1)Headline inflation is measured by year-on-year changes in the all-India consumer price index (CPI) produced by the National Statistical Office (NSO).

2) Core CPI, i.e., CPI excluding food and fuel is worked out by eliminating the groups 'food and beverages' and 'fuel and light' from the headline CPI.

3) The CPI diffusion index, a measure of dispersion of price changes, categorises items in the CPI basket according to whether their prices have risen, remained stagnant or fallen over the previous month. A reading above 50 for the diffusion index signals a broad expansion or generalisation of price increases and a reading below 50 signals broad-based price decline

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1, 2, ,3
- (d) None of these

Ans: c

2) Consider the following with reference to 'movements in inflation' ?

1)Historical decomposition estimates the contribution of each shock to the movements in inflation over the sample period (Q4:2010-11 to Q4:2021-22) based on a vector autoregression (VAR) with the following variables (represented as the vector  $Y_t$ ) – crude oil prices; exchange rate (INR per US\$), asset price (BSE Sensex), CPI; the output gap; rural wages; the policy repo rate; and money supply (M3 ).

2)All variables other than policy repo rate are growth rates.

3)The VAR can be written in reduced form as:  $Y_t = c + A Y_{t-1} + e_t$  ; where  $e_t$  represents a vector of shocks.

4)Using Word decomposition,  $Y_t$  can be represented as a function of its deterministic trend and sum of all the shocks  $e_t$  . This formulation facilitates decomposition of the deviation of inflation from its deterministic trend into the sum of contributions from various shocks.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 2 only

- (b) 2 only
  - (c) 1, 2, 3, 4
  - (d) None of these
- Ans: c

3) Consider the following in the context of Consumer Expenditure Survey:

1) The CPI weighting diagrams use the modified mixed reference period (MMRP) data based on the 2011-12 Consumer Expenditure Survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO).

2) Under MMRP, data are collected on expenditure incurred for frequently purchased items – edible oil, eggs, fish, meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages, processed foods, pan, tobacco and intoxicants – during the last seven days; for clothing, bedding, footwear, education, medical (institutional), durable goods, during the last 365 days; and for all other food, fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services including non-institutional medical services, rents and taxes, data relate to the last 30 days.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

4) What are the drivers of private consumption?

- 1) Income, wealth, inflation,
- 2) interest rate and
- 3) consumer confidence

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3 are potential determinants of private consumption
- (d) None of these

Ans: c

5) : Consider the following :

1) Private Sector Investment Cycle Drivers: An Investigation with Firm-Level Data

2) A revival in the investment cycle is vital for ensuring a durable recovery.

3) Despite congenial financial conditions and a strengthening of corporate balance sheets – moderation in listed firms' leverage in terms of debt/asset and debt/equity ratios – private investment remains weak in India

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 2, 3 only

- (b) 2 only
  - (c) 1 only
  - (d) None of these
- Ans:a

4) Consider the following about Gati Shakti :

1)Gati Shakti – the National Master Plan for Multi-modal Connectivity – incorporates the infrastructure schemes of various Ministries and State Governments such as Bharatmala, Sagarmala, inland waterways, dry/land ports and UDAN for integrated planning and coordinated implementation of infrastructure connectivity projects.

2)The multi-modal plan will help improve India’s logistics network and competitiveness, providing integrated and seamless connectivity for the movement of people, goods and services from one mode of transport to another.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a)1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 only
- (d) None of these

Ans:a

5) Consider the following about agriculture :

1)GVA in agriculture and allied activities expanded by 3.0 per cent in H2, supported by adequate and wellspread southwest and northeast monsoon rains, good reservoir levels and improved soil moisture, which helped rabi acreage to increase by 1.5 per cent over the previous year.

2)Foodgrains production touched a new record in 2021-22 with both kharif and rabi output exceeding the final estimates for 2020-21 as well as the targets .

3)The production of pulses in 2021- 22 rose by 5.9 per cent, while oilseeds and sugarcane production achieved record levels.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a)1 and 2,3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 only
- (d) None of these

Ans:a

10) Consider the following :

1)Horticulture production fell by 0.4 per cent to 3,332.5 lakh tonnes during 2021-22 due to lower output of tomato, other vegetables, spices, flowers, aromatics and medicinal plants; the output of total fruits and onion production, on the other hand, rose.

2)Allied activities – livestock, forestry and fishing – impart substantial resilience to the agricultural sector as a whole.

3) Though allied activities have a share of around 45 per cent in the overall GVA of the sector, their contribution to growth in aggregate agricultural GVA for 2020-21 was higher at 68 per cent. Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

12) Consider the following :

1) High-frequency indicators of the rural economy suggest a mixed picture during H2 .

2) Agriculture and allied exports and agriculture credit registered robust growth in H2.

3) Demand for jobs under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) was lower than a year ago due to higher rabi sowing, although it was still above pre-pandemic levels.

4) Sales of tractors, fertilisers and two-wheelers remained lower than in the previous year.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 4 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

13) Consider the following :

1) The agricultural sector will benefit from measures announced in the Union Budget 2022-23 which include strengthening public and private investment in agriculture, research and education, promotion of domestic oilseed production, use of Kisan drones, delivery of digital and high-tech agriculture services.

2) The Ken-Betwa River Linking Project with an outlay of Rs.44,605 crore aims to bring 9.1 lakh hectare area under irrigation.

3) Under the PM Gati Shakti plan, transport and infrastructure facilities will be expanded/upgraded to revamp agri-supply chain efficiency.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans:a

14)Consider the following :

1)Industrial activity lost momentum in H2 (2021-2022), as manufacturing was affected by supply side shortages and input cost pressures .

2)Mining activity was supported by coal and natural gas, offsetting the contraction in crude oil production.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

(a) 1 2 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 only

(d) None of these

Ans:a

15)Consider the following, during financial year 2021-2022 about electricity generation:

1)Electricity generation edged up by 2.4 per cent in Q3 over the corresponding period of the previous year and 7.6 per cent over its 2019-20 level.

2)Electricity generation from thermal and renewable sources increased by 1.0per cent and 6.0 per cent, respectively, in Q3 .

3)The thermal generation was hindered for a short period due to coal supply bottlenecks owing to unseasonal rains impacting domestic coal production and dispatches on the one hand and higher import prices of coal sharply curtailing imports on the other .

4)In Q4, electricity generation growth improved to 4.0 per cent .

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

(a) 1 2, 3,4 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 4 only

(d) None of these

Ans:a

16) Consider the following about Services sector during 2021-2022

1)Services sector activity grew by 5.7 per cent in H2 and crossed its pre-pandemic level (8.0 per cent over 2019-20).

2)The contact-intensive services, viz., trade, hotels, transport, and communication inched towards normalisation, though their rebound was held back by the Omicron variant.

3)Construction activity contracted in H2 due to unseasonal rains in Q3 .

4) Among its proximate indicators, finished steel consumption contracted in Q3 as well as Q4, while cement production rose in December-February after a temporary setback in November, 2021.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 4 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

17) Consider the following about Asset Purchase Programmes :

1) Asset purchase programmes (APPs) have been undertaken by several central banks (including EMEs i.e., Emerging Market Economies) following the COVID-19 outbreak to ease monetary and financial conditions in support of economic recovery (IMF, 2020).

2) APPs lower yields through two main channels, viz., (i) the supply channel by which an APP announcement can immediately moderate the risk premium in anticipation of reduced net supply of government bonds in the market; and (ii) the signalling channel as market participants may perceive the recourse to an APP as an indication that the economic outlook is weak necessitating lower policy rates for a longer period.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

18) Consider the following about APPs in India :

1) In the Indian context, the Reserve Bank purchased G-secs of Rs. 2.2 lakh crore under G-SAP in H1:2021-22 to anchor yield expectations in the context of the large borrowing programme of the Government.

2) Asset purchases under G-SAP were different from regular open market operation (OMO) purchases as (i) these provided an upfront commitment on amounts in contrast to regular OMOs, which are discretionary; (ii) the size of G-SAP auctions was larger than conventional OMOs; and (iii) purchases included both liquid and illiquid securities.

3) The market response to the nine G-SAP auctions was favourable.

4) The last two auctions were liquidity neutral with purchases being offset by simultaneous sales of an identical amount (special OMOs).

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 4 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

19) Consider the following :

Geopolitical hostilities in Ukraine are casting a strong downside to the global macroeconomy. The immediate direct hit on commodities and financial markets has aggravated, with financial sanctions and retaliation.

1)The closure of shipping routes and air space, suspension of logistic and shipping services and shutting down of pipelines, on account of sanctions/apprehensions/ voluntary private decisions are creating a new wave of supply disruptions. This is likely to further add to freight costs, ultimately feeding into inflation and impacting trade and output.

2)A surge in geopolitical risk is associated with significant economic contraction, particularly in emerging market economies .

3)Russia and Ukraine were the 11th and 55th largest economies in the world in 2020, accounting for about 1.7 per cent and 0.2 per cent, respectively, of the world's nominal GDP. Their shares in world exports at 2.3 per cent and 0.3 per cent, respectively, notwithstanding, they have a dominant influence on supplies of key commodities, resulting in an outsized impact on inflation, trade and output at the global level.

4)The world runs a high exposure to fuel, gas, some agro, wood products, edible oil, wheat, minerals and metals produced by these two countries . Global food inflation and food security are hostage to the war, as are energy-dependent nations and fertiliser importers, including India.

5)There are second-order spillovers too – it is estimated that the global light vehicle production would be reduced by 2.6 million units in 2022 and 2023 as the conflict has disrupted supplies of vehicle components, including electric power communication parts, palladium, aluminium, nickel and semiconductor grade neon

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) ,1,2,3,4,5
- (d) None of these

Ans:c

20) Consider the following :

Since the release of the October 2021 Monetary Policy Report (MPR) by Reserve Bank of India, the global economic environment has drastically altered, with the escalating geopolitical situation clouding the outlook for both growth and inflation in India and across the world warranting a revision in forecasts.

1)Amidst persisting global supply chain disruptions, elevated energy and input prices and tighter labour markets, apprehensions of heightened global financial and commodity market volatility come together in a perfect storm.

2)Brent crude prices crossed US\$ 130 per barrel on March 8, 2022 and have hovered in the US\$ 100-120 range since mid-March, posing the biggest risk to India's economic prospects and putting the global recovery at heightened risk.

3)The Bloomberg commodity index spiked by around 10 per cent since the war erupted on February 24 and 52 per cent on a year-on-year basis (as on April 5, 2022) as supply concerns exacerbated across commodities.

4)Gold prices crossed US\$ 2,000 per ounce on safe haven demand before some correction.

5)Global food prices were at an all-time high in February 2022 and are expected to harden further in view of potential supply disruptions.

6)With inflation turning out to be persistent and broad-based and well above targets, major advanced economies (AEs) quickened the pace of unwinding of their ultra-accommodative monetary policies.

7)A number of emerging market economies (EMEs) have been in a tightening mode since 2021, and more are expected to follow.

8)Sovereign bond yields in major AEs had hardened substantially in anticipation of a faster and steeper tightening of policy rates, but geopolitical risks have imparted high volatility as risk sentiment experiences sudden and sizeable shifts by every passing day.

9)Equity markets have seen sharp corrections since the start of the calendar year with the market volatility index rising to a one-year high amidst geopolitical tensions.

10)Currency markets have turned highly volatile in response to these developments, with the US dollar index reaching its highest since June 2020 due to flight to safety.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

(a) 1, 2, 3 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1,2,3,4,5,6,,8,9,10

(d) None of these

Ans:c

21) NITI Aayog released the State Energy and Climate Index-Round 1 on 11 April 2022.

The index released by NITI Aayog Vice Chairman , in the presence of NITI Aayog Member , and CEO, secretaries of various government departments and stakeholders from the energy sector.

Consider the following :

1)The State Energy and Climate Index (SECI) Round-1 aims to rank states and UTs on six parameters: (1) Discoms' Performance (2) Access, Affordability and Reliability of Energy (3) Clean Energy Initiatives (4) Energy Efficiency (5) Environmental Sustainability; and (6) New Initiatives.

2)These parameters include a total of 27 indicators.

3)Based on the outcome of SECI Round-1 scores, states and union territories have been categorized into three groups: 'Front Runners', 'Achievers', and 'Aspirants'.

4)The index can be used by the states and UTs to benchmark their performance against their peers, analyze the potential challenges to develop better policy mechanisms, and efficiently manage their energy resources.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

(a) 1, 2, 3,4 only

(b) 2 only



- (c) 3 only
  - (d) None of these
- Ans:a

22) Consider the details of the satellites included in the Earth Observation Satellite (EOS) series of ISRO are as follows:

1)EOS-01: Earth Observation satellite meant for Agriculture, Forestry & disaster management support

2)EOS-02: Technology demonstration satellite for various new technologies with applications that include agriculture, forestry, geology, hydrology etc. and forming the payload for SSLV-1.

3)EOS-03 : First Agile Earth Observation satellite in Geostationary orbit and applications which include near real time imaging, quick monitoring of natural disasters, spectral signatures for agriculture, forestry etc.

4)EOS-04 : Radar Imaging satellite meant to provide high quality images under all weather conditions for applications such as Agriculture, Forestry & Plantations, Soil Moisture & Hydrology and Flood Mapping.

5)EOS-05 : Earth Observation Satellite in the Geostationary Orbit.

6)EOS-06 : Earth Observation satellite meant for applications, which include ocean related services and advisories towards potential fishing zone forecast , ocean state forecast

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3,4,5,6 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans:a

23) Dwelling on the reasons for the failure of the launch of the EOS-3 satellite, it is said, initial investigations with the post-flight data conducted immediately after the launch indicated that an anomaly in the Cryogenic Upper Stage led to failure of the mission. A National level Failure Analysis Committee (FAC) consisting of experts from academia & ISRO was immediately constituted to identify the causes of the anomaly in the Cryogenic Upper Stage of GSLV, that led to mission abort and to recommend corrective actions for future missions.

Consider the following :

1)The Committee observed that the build-up of pressure in the propellant (Liquid Hydrogen or LH2) tank during the flight was not normal leading to a lower tank pressure at the time of ignition of the engine. This resulted in anomalous operation of the Fuel Booster Turbo Pump (FBTP) mounted inside the LH2 tank which feeds the main turbopump of the engine resulting in insufficient flow of Liquid Hydrogen into the engine thrust chamber.

2)Detailed studies indicate that the most likely reason for the observed reduction in LH2 tank pressure is a leak in the respective Vent and Relief Valve (VRV), which is used for relieving the excess tank pressure during flight. Computer simulations as well as multiple confirmatory ground tests, closely simulating the conditions in the GSLV-F10 flight, validated the analysis by the FAC.

3)It is informed that the Failure Analysis committee has recommended improvements to enhance the robustness of the Cryogenic Upper Stage for future GSLV missions.

4)The GSLV vehicle with the required modifications in the Cryogenic Upper Stage is expected to be ready by the third quarter of 2022.

5)The satellite identified for the next GSLV mission is expected to be ready for launch in the fourth quarter of 2022.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

(a) 1, 2, 3,4,5 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 3 only

(d) None of these

Ans:a

24)Consider the following :

1)The percentage of e-waste collected, dismantled & recycled/ disposed out of the total e-waste generated in the country from twenty-one (21) types of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) notified Under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 during the last three years is given below:

2)Ministry has notified E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 which were further amended in 2018for management of electronic waste generated due to discarding of electronic equipment by the consumers. The rules came into force since 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2016and have the following specific objectives:

3)Extended Responsibility to producers to manage a system of E-waste collection, storage, transportation and environmentally sound dismantling and recycling through EPR Authorization (EPRA).

4)To promote and encourage establishment of an efficient e-waste collection mechanism.

5)To promote environmentally safe and sound recycling through authorized dismantlers and recyclers of e-waste.

6)To minimize illegal recycling / recovery operations.

7)Reduce hazardous substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE).

8)The EEE after their useful life when they become e-waste, may not cause any harm to health and environment if it is stored safely. However, if un-scientific and crude methods are used for processing for retrieval of useful components or material or if the material is disposed in open, then it may cause health risks and damage to environment. Under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, collection and processing of e-waste can be carried out only by Producers or their authorised associates/ partners, authorised dismantlers, recyclers and authorised refurbisher. Non-compliance of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 may lead to adverse impact on environment and human health. Following steps have been taken to curb informal collection and unscientific dismantling and recycling of e-waste:

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans:a

25)Consider the following :

1)Under EPRA, a producer is required to get its e-waste managed only through an authorized dismantler or recycler of e-waste.

2)Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) grants EPRA only to those producers who have set up a system of collection of e-waste through authorised entity as per the above said rules.

3)An Action Plan for enforcement of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, across the country is in place since May, 2019. The action plan is to be implemented by all the States/UTs and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) are required to submit their quarterly progress reports to CPCB to review progress. In the said action plan, checking informal traders, dismantlers, recyclers of e-waste have been taken-up as one of the action points. Drives for identification of informal activities are to be done by all the SPCBs along with district administration of the State. An e-waste management review portal has also been developed for uploading status & progress of e-waste action plan.

4)Actions, such as, constitution of teams for carrying out drives, issuing of notices, closure of operation, seizing the E-Waste against the informal processing are being taken up by the SPCBs/PCCs. Seventeen SPCBs/ PCCs started the drive against informal recycling as per the aforesaid Action Plan during Financial Year 2020-2021.

5)Under the aforesaid rules, provisions have been made for recognition and registering of workers involved in dismantling and recycling of E-Waste. Under Rule 12(1) of the said rules, State Government has been entrusted with the responsibility to ensure earmarking or allocation of industrial space or shed for E-Waste dismantling and recycling in the existing and upcoming industrial park, estate and industrial clusters.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 only
- (b) 2 only

- (c) 3 only
  - (d) None of these
- Ans:a

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) 3 only
  - (d) None of these
- Ans:a

26) At the 26th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP26) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Glasgow, United Kingdom, India shared the mantra of LIFE - Lifestyle for Environment - to combat climate change.

Consider the following :

1) The United Nations has created a framework of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), which is a comprehensive strategy to reorient economies toward long-term sustainability. The SDGs address issues such as health and education, inequity, climate change, and the preservation of our oceans and forests, among others. Goal 12 of the SDG is to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns focussing on waste management (both municipal and hazardous), food loss reduction, waste recycling and reuse, and sustainability in industries such as tourism.

2) SDG 12 calls for a change in present lifestyle to one that is more sustainable.

3) As part of the United Nations Decade of Action for attainment of SDGs, India has initiated several measures for promoting Resource Efficiency and Circular Economy, including for prevention and management of waste. Concepts of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and Circular Economy are based on principles of reduce-reuse-recycle and are relevant for promoting sustainable consumption and production.

4) NITI Aayog has constituted Committees for development of circular economy (CE) action plans for different categories of wastes.

5) MoEFCC is the Nodal Ministry for Circular Economy Action Plan for Tyre and Rubber and has notified on 16.02.2022 'Guidelines on the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for Plastic Packaging' under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) 3 only
  - (d) None of these
- Ans:a

27) Consider the following :

In January 2018, MoEFCC launched the Green Good Deeds (GGDs) movement as a social movement with the aim to bring about mass environmental awareness in the society at all levels.

1)GGDs are simple, practical steps that every individual may perform in day-to-day life in order to adopt an environment-friendly lifestyle.

2)A compilation of such deeds has also been published under the title ‘Green Deeds & Habits for Sustainable Environment’.

3)Promotion of GGDs among school and college students has been taken up under the National Green Corps (NGC) “Eco-club” programme. Cleanliness drives, plantation drives, awareness on waste management, minimizing use of single-use plastic, eco-friendly celebration of festivals, etc. are some of the activities undertaken by Eco-club students.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans:a

28) Consider the following :

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has notified the Guidelines on the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for Plastic Packaging vide Plastic Waste Management Amendment Rules, 2022, on 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2022.

1)The enforceable prescription of targets for reuse of rigid plastic packaging and use of recycled plastic content in plastic packaging will reduce the use of fresh plastic material for the manufacture of plastic packaging.

2)The use recycled plastic in packaging for processed food and reuse of rigid plastic packaging food contact applications is subject to the standards and regulations issued under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (34 of 2006) by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a)Both 1 and 2
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) None of these

Ans:a

29) Consider the following :

1)Indian tent turtle is listed in Schedule –I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and is thereby provided the highest degree of protection.

2)There are no reports to indicate that the Indian tent turtle is on the verge of extinction due to illegal mining in Narmada River.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

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

- (c) 1 only  
(d) None of these  
Ans:a

30) Consider the following :

The following action has been taken by Government to further enhance the production and supply of coal in the country:

**1) Commercial Auction of coal on revenue share mechanism:** Auction of commercial mining on Revenue Sharing Mechanism was launched on 18.06.2020 by Hon'ble Prime Minister. Under this scheme, total of 2 tranches have been successfully completed and third Tranche is currently under process. From these two tranches total of 28 coal mines have been successfully auctioned for which Vesting order have in signed for 27 coal mines.

**2) Rolling auction:** In order to expedite the process for conducting auction and to carryout more rounds of auction in a year, a mechanism of rolling auctions of coal mines has been planned. Under this mechanism, upon completion of the electronic auction process of a tranche, the next tranche of auction would be launched for following mines:

3) Mines where no bid or only single bid was received in the previous tranche of auction (except for those mines where Ministry of Coal decides to go for second attempt of auction)

4) New mines, if any, identified by Ministry of Coal.

5) In the current III tranche of commercial auction, total of 48 coal mines have been rolled over from the II tranche of mines.

**6) Single Window Clearance:** The Union government has already launched Single Window Clearance portal on 11.01.2021 for the coal sector to speed up the operationalisation of coal mines. It is an unified platform that facilitates grant of clearances and approvals required for starting a coal mine in India. Now, the complete process shall be facilitated through Single Window Clearance Portal, which will map not only the relevant application formats, but also process flow for grant of approval or clearances.

**7) Project Management Unit (PMU):** Project Management Unit has been appointed by Ministry for handholding of coal block allottees for obtaining various approvals / clearances for early operationalisation of coal mines.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 only  
(b) 2 only

- (c) 3 only
  - (d) None of these
- Ans:a

30) Government of India in its Budget 2022-2023 has announced establishment of Digital University. Consider the following :

- 1)The University will provide access to students across the country for world-class quality universal education with personalised learning experience at their doorsteps.
- 2)This will be made available in different Indian languages and ICT formats.
- 3)The University will be built on a networked hub-spoke model, with the hub building cutting edge ICT expertise. The best public universities and institutions in the country will collaborate as a network of hub-spokes.
- 4)The Department of Higher Education, in consultation with University Grants Commission (UGC), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and other stakeholders has initiated the process to ensure the early start of this digital university.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3,4 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans:a

31) Consider the following about melting of glaciers in the Indian Himalayan region:

The government has carried out studies and maintains data regarding melting of glaciers in the Indian Himalayan region.

1)Several Indian institutes/universities/organizations (Geological Survey of India (GSI), Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology(WIHG), National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR), National Institute of Hydrology(NIH), Space Application Centre (SAC), Indian Institute of Science (IISc) etc.) monitor Himalayan glaciers for various scientific studies including glacier melting and have reported accelerated heterogeneous mass loss in Himalayan glaciers.

2)The mean retreat rate of Hindu Kush Himalayan glaciers is  $14.9 \pm 15.1$  meter/annum (m/a); which varies from  $12.7 \pm 13.2$  m/a in Indus,  $15.5 \pm 14.4$  m/a in Ganga and  $20.2 \pm 19.7$  m/a in Brahmaputra river basins. However, glaciers in the Karakoram region have shown comparatively minor length change ( $-1.37 \pm 22.8$  m/a), indicating the stable conditions.

3)Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) through its center National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR) has been monitoring six glaciers in the Chandra basin (2437km<sup>2</sup> area) in western Himalaya since 2013.

4)A state-of-the-art field research station 'Himansh' established in Chandra basin and operational since 2016 for conducting field experiment and expeditions to glaciers.

5)The rate of annual mass balance (melting) ranging from  $-0.3\pm 0.06$  meter water equivalent per year ( $m\ w.e.y^{-1}$ ) to  $-1.13\pm 0.22$   $m.w.e.y^{-1}$  during 2013-2020 is observed. Similarly, a mean thinning of  $\sim 50\pm 11$  m with a mean annual mass loss of  $-1.09\pm 0.32$   $m.w.e. a^{-1}$  was observed for the Baspa basin during 2000-2011.

6)GSI has conducted studies on melting of the glaciers by assessment of mass balance on nine glaciers and also carried out monitoring the recession/ advancement of 76 glaciers in Himalayan region. Majority of Himalayan glaciers are observed melting/ retreating at varying rates in different regions.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans:a

32)

Department of Science and Technology (DST) has supported various R&D projects for studying Himalayan Glaciers under the National Mission for Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystem (NMSHE) and National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change (NMSKCC). The mass balance studies conducted for some Himalayan glaciers by University of Kashmir, Sikkim University, IISc and WIHG, revealed that majority of Himalayan glaciers are melting or retreating at varying rates.

Consider the following :

1)WIHG is monitoring a few glaciers in Uttarakhand, which reveal that the Dokriani Glacier in the Bhagirathi basin is retreating at 15-20 m/a since 1995, whereas Chorabari Glacier in the Mandakini basin is retreating at 9-11 m/a during 2003-2017.

2)WIHG is also monitoring Durung-Drung and Pensilungpa glaciers in Suru basin, Ladakh, which are retreating at 12 m/a and  $\sim 5.6$  m/a, respectively.

3)NIH has been conducting several studies for the assessment of runoff from melting of glaciers at catchment and basin scales across Himalaya.

4)Melting glaciers have significant impact on water resources of Himalayan rivers due to change in glacier basin hydrology, downstream water budget, impact on hydropower plants due to variation in discharge, flash flood and sedimentation. They also increase in risk related to glacier hazards due to enhanced number and volume of glacier lakes, accelerated flash flood and Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs), impact on agro practices in high Himalayan region etc.

5)Divecha Centre for Climate Change, IISc Bangalore under the aegis of DST has investigated Satluj River basin and reported that there will be an increase in glacier melt contribution until the middle of the century and then there will be a decline. Numerous small glaciers located in the low altitude region of the Satluj basin indicate significant loss in the area till the middle of the century, creating a scarcity of water during the dry summer season.



6)The melting of glaciers is a natural process and cannot be controlled. However, melting of glaciers does increase the risks related to glacier hazards.

7)Various Indian institutes, organizations and universities are monitoring the Himalayan glaciers using remote sensing data at large scale to assess the calamities associated with the melting. Recently, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) in collaboration with the Swiss Development Corporation (SDC), prepared the Guidelines, Compendium and Summary for Policy Makers on the management of the Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs).

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 3 only

(d) None of these

Ans:a

33) Consider the following:

1)Ministry of Mines has announced the National Mineral Policy 2019 (“NMP 2019”) in March, 2019 which replaced the National Mineral Policy 2008. Subsequently, the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act (MMDR Act) 1957 was amended in the years 2020 and 2021.

2)The objectives of Mineral Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020 is to allow State Governments to take advance action for auction of mineral blocks before the expiry of lease period and to allow transfer of statutory clearances, permissions etc. to a new lessee facilitate seamless continuity of mining operations.

3)Further, the MMDR Amendment Act, 2021 *inter alia* provides for increasing mineral production and time bound operationalisation of mines, increasing employment and investment in the mining sector, maintaining continuity in mining operations after change of lessee, increasing the pace of exploration and auction of mineral resources and resolving long pending issues that have slowed the growth of the sector.

4)These reforms will ensure self sufficiency in mineral requirement of the country.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 3 only

(d) None of these

Ans:a

34) Consider the following about Green Hydrogen :

1)Green H<sub>2</sub> is produced through electrolysis of water using electricity produced from renewable energy.

2) Green H<sub>2</sub> is not commercially viable at present. However, with declining costs of renewable power generation and electrolyzers, production of green hydrogen is likely to become cost competitive in future.

3) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has proposed setting up of National Hydrogen Energy Mission with an aim to develop and scale up green hydrogen production technology, make it affordable and widely accessible.

4) The steel sector has also been made a stakeholder in the Mission. Under this initiative, it has been proposed to set up pilot plants with part funding from Government to explore the feasibility of using green H<sub>2</sub> in Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) production, by partly replacing natural gas with H<sub>2</sub> in gas based DRI plants. Based on the success of the pilot projects, the gas based DRI units shall be encouraged for large scale adoption of the process.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) 3 only
  - (d) None of these
- Ans: a

35) Consider the following about Natural Farming :

1) Natural farming is a traditional indigenous livestock based agricultural practices which gives freedom to farmers from all kinds of externally purchased inputs like chemical fertilizer or pesticides as well as organic fertilizers like vermicompost, organic manure, biofertiliser, bio-pesticides hence reduce the cost of farming and thereby provide benefit mostly to small and marginal farmers.

2) Transition of natural farming requires large scale access to natural farming techniques as farmers shift from traditional fertilizer and pesticide based system to a system where no inorganic chemical is added to the farm.

3) Government is implementing Bhartiya Prakritik Krishi Padhati (BPKP) introduced during 2020-21 as a sub scheme of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) for the promotion of agro-ecological farming system which have many variants and is based on sound ecological principles and traditional indigenous practices including Natural Farming.

4) The scheme is generic in nature and gives freedom to farmers to adopt indigenous practices with emphasis on exclusion of all synthetic chemical inputs and also promotes on-farm biomass recycling with major stress on biomass mulching, use of cow dung-urine formulations and other plant-based preparations.

5) Training through capacity building is integral part of the scheme. Under BPKP, financial assistance of Rs 12200/ha for 3 years is provided for cluster formation, training capacity building, organising conferences and continuous handholding by trained personnel, certification and residue analysis.

6) An area of 4.09 lakh ha area has been covered under natural farming and a total fund of Rs. 4980.99 lakh has been released to 8 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Apart from this an

additional area of 5.68 lakh ha has been approved for 3 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan & Uttar Pradesh.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

36)

Welcoming the Summary of Policymakers (SPM) and the Working Group III (WG3) contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, said in his tweet message that the historical responsibility of developed countries for consuming the carbon budget is scientifically established by the report, and called for the need of taking deep and urgent global emissions reduction.

Consider the following :

The report justifies India's emphasis on equity at all scales in climate action and sustainable development. Equity is essential for

- 1) The social and economic transformation required for climate mitigation,
- 2) Manage the negative consequences of climate mitigation on vulnerable populations,
- 3) Enable just transition towards low-emissions development,
- 4) And ensure sustainable development.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

37) Consider the following about Plastic Waste :

The Union Minister of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, launched 'Prakriti', a mascot to spread greater awareness among masses about small changes that can be sustainably adopted in our lifestyle for a better environment, and various green initiatives taken by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to ensure effective Plastic Waste Management (PWM) in the country and senior officials of the government.

1) To tackle the challenge of plastic pollution, the Prime Minister, announced India's pledge to phase out Single Use Plastics (SUPs) by 2022.

2) Taking the momentum forward and stressing on the need for active public participation, the Union Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change also administered 'Swachh Bharat Harit Bharat Green Pledge' to the gathering.

3) Plastic has become one of the most pressing environmental issues that we are facing today.

4) India is generating about 3.5 Million Tonnes of plastic waste annually and the per capita plastic waste generation has almost doubled over the last five years. Plastic Pollution adversely affects our ecosystems and is also linked to air pollution.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

38) Consider the following **green initiatives for plastic waste management launched**:

1) National Dashboard on Elimination of Single Use Plastic and Plastic Waste Management (MoEFCC) to bring all stakeholders including Central Ministries/ Departments, State/UT Governments at one place and track the progress made for elimination of single use plastic (SUP) and effective management of plastic waste.

2) Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Portal for Plastic Packaging (CPCB) for improving accountability, traceability, transparency and facilitating ease of reporting compliance to EPR Obligations by Producers, Importers and Brand-owners

3) Mobile App for Single Use Plastics Grievance Redressal (CPCB) to empower citizens to check sale/usage/manufacturing of SUP in their area and tackle the plastic menace.

4) Monitoring module for SUP (CPCB), for local bodies, SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB, to inventorize details of SUP production/ sale & usage in commercial establishments at district level, and on-ground enforcement of ban on SUP.

5) Industrial production of Graphene from Waste Plastic (G B Pant NIHE & NRDC) to promote more industries to come forward to up cycle plastic waste

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

39)

Consider the following :

1)The State Energy & Climate Index (SECI) Round I ranks the states' performance on 6 parameters, namely, (1) DISCOM's Performance (2) Access, Affordability and Reliability of Energy (3) Clean Energy Initiatives (4) Energy Efficiency (5) Environmental Sustainability; and (6) New Initiatives. The parameters are further divided into 27 indicators.

2)Based on the composite SECI Round I score, the states and UTs are categorized into three groups: Front Runners, Achievers, and Aspirants.

3)The states have been categorized based on size and geographical differences as larger states, smaller states, and UTs.

4)Gujarat, Kerala, and Punjab have been ranked as the top three performers in the category of larger states.

5)Goa, emerged as the top-performing state in the smaller states category, followed by Tripura, and Manipur.

6) Among UTs, Chandigarh, Delhi, and Daman & Diu/Dadra & Nagar Haveli are the top performers.

7)Detailed state profiles and scorecards have been included in the report which provides a comprehensive snapshot of each state and union territory on the various parameters.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 3 only

(d) None of these

Ans:a

40)

Consider the following :

1)Speaking on the occasion, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog said that there is a need to convert our efforts towards achieving the 'Panchamrit' targets announced by the hon'ble PM at COP-26, Glasgow into a peoples' movement.

2)In order to do this, the role of the States is going to be critical. Governance innovation and mutual learning by states shall go a long way in improving outcomes and SECI Round I is the right step in this direction.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

(a)Both 1 and 2

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 only

(d) None of these

Ans:a

41) Consider the following :

1) A group of scientists have computationally designed a hybrid material which can absorb greenhouse gas methane, converting it to clean Hydrogen and also simulated a process of capturing carbon dioxide in-situ and converting it to high purity hydrogen from non-fuel grade bioethanol. They have also designed a facility that can test such materials and help further carbon capture research at the institute

2) Responding to the challenge, in a series of researches on carbon capture and utilization scientists from Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad have not only computationally designed a hybrid material that can capture methane and also act as catalyst to convert it to high purity hydrogen, but also simulated and designed a process for *in situ* capture of carbon dioxide and its conversion to high purity hydrogen from non-fuel grade bioethanol through a mechanism called the optimized intensified chemical looping reforming.

3) The later research has been published in the Elsevier journal Chemical Engineering and Processing  
Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

41)

Consider the following :

1) Facial recognition System is part of the Digi Yatra initiative of the government for providing passengers seamless and hassle-free experience at airports. It is to be implemented in a phased manner.

2) The first phase is planned at Kolkata, Varanasi, Pune, Vijayawada, Bangalore, Delhi and Hyderabad Airports by March 2023.

3) Preliminary testing of the Digi Yatra Biometric boarding system with registration for the 'Day of Travel' at these airports has been completed.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

42) Consider the following regarding coal mines in India :

1) As per the Inventory of India published by GSI for Coal and Lignite as on 01.04.2021, the total assessed geological coal resource is 352125.97 million tonnes.

2) The cumulative coal production since 1950 up to 2020-21 is 17,297.94 million tonne as per Coal Controller, Ministry of Coal, Government of India.

3) As per present rate of demand/consumption of coal there is sufficient resources of coal in India.

4) Every year CMPDI is adding about 4000-6000 MT of proved resources in the coal inventory of India. There is no threat of coal resources for future coal demand in our country at present rate of extraction / demand.

- 5)The total number of blocks under Coal India Limited (CIL) is 456 as on 01.04.2021.
- 6)The coal demand is expected to remain in the range of 1,192 – 1,325 Million Tonnes by 2030.
- 7)The cumulative coal production since 1950 up to 2020-21 is 17,297.94 million tonne as per Coal Controller, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India.
- 8)As per present rate of demand/ consumption of coal there is sufficient coal resource in India which may provide thermal power.

9)Total 391 coal mines (operational) are being operated under Government agencies (CIL/SCCL/NLCIL).

10)In North Eastern Region, the coal mines being operated under Government agencies are coal mines of North Eastern Coalfields, Coal India Limited, Margherita. At present only Tirap Colliery and Tikak Colliery are being operated and mining is being carried out only in Tikak Colliery.

11)Recently direction have been issued regarding successful bidder of 02 coal blocks located in Assam viz Garampani and Koilajan cola blocks

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11  
(d) None of these

Ans:c

43) India's merchandise import in March 2022 was USD 59.07 billion, an increase of 20.79% over USD 48.90 billion in March 2021 and an increase of 87.68% over USD 31.47 billion in March 2020.

Consider the following :

Top 10 major commodity groups covering 77% of total imports in April 2021-March 2022, are

- 1)Petroleum, Crude & products
- 2)Electronic goods
- 3)Gold
- 4) Machinery, electrical & non-electrical

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) 3 only  
(d) None of these

Ans:a

44) **India achieved an all-time high annual merchandise exports of USD 417.81 billion in FY 2021-22, an increase of 43.18% over USD 291.81 billion in FY2020-21 and an increase of 33.33% over USD 313.36 billion in FY2019-20.**

Consider the following :

Top 10 major commodity groups covering 80% of total exports in April 2021-March 2022, are

- 1) Engineering goods
- 2) Petroleum products
- 3) Gems and Jewellery
- 4) Organic and Inorganic chemicals

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

45) India's trade deficit in March 2022 was USD 18.69 billion, while it was USD 192.41 billion during April 2021-March 2022.

Consider the following :

1) Value of non-petroleum imports was USD 40.66 billion in March 2022 with a positive growth of 5.26% over non-petroleum imports of USD 38.63 billion in March 2021 and a positive growth of 89.79% over non-petroleum imports of USD 21.42 billion in March 2020.

2) Value of non-oil, non-GJ (gold, silver & Precious metals) imports was USD 36.18 billion in March 2022 with a positive growth of 31.21% over non-oil and non-GJ imports of USD 27.58 billion in March 2021 and a positive growth of 93.52% over non-oil and non-GJ imports of USD 18.70 billion in March 2020

3) Non-oil, non-GJ (Gold, Silver & Precious Metals) imports was USD 369.19 billion in April 2021-March 2022, recording a positive growth of 43.39%, as compared to non-oil and non-GJ imports of USD 257.47 billion in April 2020-March 2021 and a positive growth of 26.98% over USD 290.74 billion in April 2019-March 2020.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

46) Consider the following :

1) Procurement of wheat has recently commenced in Rabi Marketing Season 2022-23 in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

2) A quantity of 34917 MT of wheat has been procured upto 03.04.2022 benefitting 3510 farmers with MSP value of Rs. 70.36 crore.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) Both 1 and 2



- (b) 1 only
  - (c) 2 only
  - (d) None of these
- Ans:a

47) Consider the following :

1)The paddy procurement is progressing smoothly in Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2021-22 at MSP from farmers.

2)A quantity of 750.29 LMT of Paddy has been procured in KMS 2021-22 upto 03.04.2022 in procuring States/UTs.

3) About 108.01 Lakh farmers have been benefitted with MSP value of Rs. 1,47,055.95 crore

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) 3 only
  - (d) None of these
- Ans:a

48) Consider the following :

1)At present, the domestic production of edible oils is unable to meet the country's domestic demand.

2)The Country has to rely on a large scale on imports to meet the gap between demand and supply.

3)Around 56% of the edible oils segment consumed in the country is met through imports. The recent geo-political events have pushed the international prices of all edible oils to all time high levels. Hence, a need was felt to inspect the domestic market participants to ensure that no unfair practices are being resorted to by unscrupulous elements like hoarding and profiteering.

4)In order to curb the rising edible oil prices owing to overall global inflation in commodities brought about by current geo-political situation and the supply chain disruptions, the Government has notified a Central Order on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 amending the Removal of Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2016 and its Central Order dated 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2022 by extending the stock limits for all Edible Oils and Oilseeds put together for a period upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2022 for all States/Union Territories.

5)This order is effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022 upto 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022. Six States viz Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Telangana, Rajasthan & Bihar which had issued their own control order in pursuance of Central Order dated 8<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2022 have also been brought under the purview of the latest order with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022. With the issue of this Central Order, all States/UTs have been

brought under one single order. It is mentioned that the six states mentioned above were earlier exempted from the Central Order dated 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb. 2022 as they had issued their own Central Orders.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

49)

Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying has conducted the latest i.e., 20th Livestock Census in 2019 in participation with all States and Union Territories.

It covers all domesticated animals and its headcounts for total 16 species of animals like Cattle, Buffalo, Mithun, Yak, Sheep, Goat, Pig, Horse, Pony, Mule, Donkey Camel, Dog, Rabbit and Elephant and poultry birds (Fowl, Duck, Turkeys and other poultry birds) possessed by the households, household enterprises/non-household enterprises and institutions at their site. Moreover, the 20th livestock census is indeed a unique attempt as for the first-time data collected in using tablets computers to digitize household level data through online transmission from the field. Some of the significant findings of the 20th Livestock Census is summarized :

Consider the following:

1) The total Livestock population is 536.76 million in the country showing an increase of 4.8% over Livestock Census-2012.

2) The total Livestock population in rural and urban area is 514.11 million and 22.65 million respectively with percentage share of 95.78% for rural and 4.22% for urban area.

3) Total Bovine population (Cattle, Buffalo, Mithun and Yak) is 303.76 million in 2019 which shows an increase of 1.3% over the previous census.

4) The total number of Cattle in the country is 193.46 million in 2019 showing an increase of 1.3 % over previous Census.

5) The Exotic/Crossbred and Indigenous/Non-descript Cattle population in the country is 51.36 million and 142.11 million respectively.

6) The Indigenous/Non-descript Female Cattle population has increased by 10% in 2019 as compared to previous census.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 3 only

(d) None of these

Ans: a

50) Consider the following :

1) Considering the number and past trends over last two decades, there is no livestock species which are on the verge of extinction.

2) However, only Camel and Donkey population is showing declining trends over last four Livestock Censuses i.e., 17<sup>th</sup> (2003), 18<sup>th</sup> (2007), 19<sup>th</sup> (2012) and 20<sup>th</sup> (2019) Livestock Census.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 1 only

(c) 2 only

(d) None of these

Ans: a

51) Consider the following Livestock census:

1) The population of the total Exotic/Crossbred Cattle has increased by 29.3% in 2019 as compared to previous census.

2) There is a decline of 6% in the total Indigenous (both descript and non-descript) Cattle population over the previous census. However, the pace of decline of Indigenous Cattle population during 2012-2019 is much lesser as compared to 2007-12 which was about 9%.

3) The total Buffalo in the country is 109.85 million showing an increase of about 1.1% over previous Census.

4) The total Milch Animals (in-milk and dry) in Cows and Buffalo is 125.75 million, an increase of 6.0% over the previous census.

5) The total Sheep in the country is 74.26 million in 2019, increased by 14.1% over previous Census.

6) The Goat population in the country in 2019 is 148.89 million showing an increase of 10.1% over the previous census.

7) The total Pigs in the country is 9.06 million in the current Census, declined by 12.03% over the previous Census.

8)The total Mithun and Yak in the country is 3.9 lakh and 58thousand in 2019, increased by 29.5% and 24.9% respectively over previous Census.

9)The total Horses and Ponies in the country is 3.4 lakhs in 2019, decreased by 45.2% over previous Census.

10)The total population of Mules and Donkeys in the country is 84thousand and 1.2 lakhs in 2019, decreased by 57.1% and 61.2% respectively over previous Census.

11)The total Camel population in the country is 2.5 lakhs in 2019, decreased by 37.1% over previous Census.

12)The total Poultry in the country is 851.81 million in 2019, increased by 16.8% over previous Census.

13)The total Backyard Poultry in the country is 317.07 million in 2019, increased by 45.8% over previous Census.

14)The total Commercial Poultry in the country is 534.74 million in 2019, increased by 4.5% over previous Census.

15)Total number of Stray Cattle and Stray Dogs in 2019 is 50 lakhs and 153 lakhs respectively in the country.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 3 only

(d) None of these

Ans: a

52) Consider the following :

1)The Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) was launched on 20th June 2020, for a period of 125 days, with resource envelop of Rs. 50,000 crore to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for migrant workers returning to villages and similarly affected citizens in rural area.

2)The Abhiyaan adopted a multipronged strategy of providing immediate employment & livelihood opportunities to the distressed, to saturate the villages with public infrastructure and creation of livelihood assets to boost the income generation activities and enhance long term livelihood opportunities by giving focus on 25 works (including works under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme) in 116 selected districts across 6 States namely Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

3)The GKRA ended on 22nd October, 2020 and a total of 50.78 crore person-days employment were provided with a total expenditure of Rs. 39,293 crore during the Abhiyaan.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

Ans:a