Civils Prelims 2022 (Scheduled on 5.6.2022) Model Questions (for GS Paper) Set No. 4 {Prepared on 25.5.2022 }

For Study purpose

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1)Consider the following:

- 1)The 'Indian National Calendar,' which was officially established by India's Parliament in 1957, is a scientific statement of India's identity.
- 2)This was an act of reclaiming our identity after independence. In the recent past, there has been a renewed emphasis on propagating and increasing awareness about the Indian National Calendar. Which of the statements given above is / are correct?
- (a)1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1, 2
- (d) None of these

Ans: c

- 2) Consider the following:
- 1)A two-day conference and exhibition on India's National Calendar has been arranged on Vaisakh 2 and 3, 1944 (April 22-23, 2022) at Ujjain and Dongla(a place on the tropic of Cancer).
- 2)Ujjain and Dongla are in Madhya Pradesh

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

3) Consider the following:

1)Ujjain enjoyed a position of considerable importance in the field of astronomy, Great works on astronomy such as the Surya Siddhanta and the Panch Siddhanta were written in Ujjain. According to Indian astronomers, the Tropic of Cancer is supposed to pass through Ujjain It is also the first meridian of longitude of the Hindu geographers. From about the 4th century B.C. Ujjain enjoyed the reputation of being India's Greenwich.

- 2)The observatory was constructed by Maharaja Sawai Raja Jaisingh of Jaipur in 1719 when he was in Ujjain as the Governor of Malwa under the reign of king Muhammad Shah of Delhi. Besides being a brave fighter and a politician, Raja Jaisingh was exceptionally a scholar. He studied books on Astormathematics available in the Persian and Arabic languages at that time.
- 3)He wrote books on astronomy himself. Miraza Ulook Beg, the grandson of Temurlung and an expert on astronomy, built an observatory in Samarkund.
- 4)Raja Jaisingh constructed observatories in Ujjain, Jaipur, Delhi, Mathura and Varanasi in India by permission of king Muhammad Shah. Raja Jaisingh set up new instruments in these observatories employing his skills. He made alterations in a number of main Astro-mathematical instruments by observing the activities of planets himself for eight years in Ujjain.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

- 4) Consider the following:
- 1)It is also reviewed with senior scientists of CSIR the Aroma Mission and the overall impact of Purple Revolution in augmenting income resources of common man.
- 2) "Purple Revolution" is Jammu & Kashmir's contribution to "Start-ups India". The Minister informed that the CSIR had, to begin with introduced high-value essential oil bearing lavender crop through its Jammu based laboratory, Indian Institute of Integrative Medicines (IIIM) for cultivation in districts Doda, Kishtwar, Rajouri and later also in the other districts including Ramban, Pulwama, etc.
- 3)In a brief span of time, aroma/lavender cultivation has become a popular option in farming for agricultural Start-up, he said.

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

5) Consider the following:

- 1)The Minister said the road projects will make it easier for the citizens to reach the tourist attractions like Brass Cave-Caves and Gautala Sanctuary, the world famous Ajanta Caves and Daulatabad Fort as well as Chalisgaon Railway Station will be easily accessible.
- 2)He said it will be easy to reach religious places in Dhule as well as Aurangabad district.
- 3)He said the Shewali-Nandurbar road project will be useful for the development of tribal areas in the region.

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

6)Consider the following:

- 1)Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways Shri Nitin Gadkari inaugurated and laid foundation stones for 16 National highways projects worth Rs 2,460 crore in Jalgaon, Maharashtra.
- 2)Speaking on the occasion he said road connectivity is important for the transportation and milling of agricultural commodities in Jalgaon district, which is an important hub for banana, cotton and sugarcane production and has the highest banana production in the country.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

7) Consider the following:

- 1)Union Steel Minister congratulated Indian steel industry for sterling performance at a global level and encouraged them to sustain this level of performance in the year 2022. Such momentum of production will help India reach the targeted level of 500 million tonne production capacity in the next 25 years of Amritkaal,
- 2)As per the data released by World Steel Association on April 22, India is the only country among top 10 steel producing nations of the world, which has registered growth in steel production in January to March 2022 period, as compared to corresponding period last year. India has produced 31.9 million tonnes of

steel in the period with a growth of 5.9 percent. In March 2022, with a production of 10.9 million tonnes of steel in India, the growth rate is 4.4 percent. Brazil is the only other country among top 10 Nations which has registered growth in the month of March.

3)It is noteworthy that Steel Minister held separate meetings with public sector and private sector steel companies earlier this week and reviewed their capital expenditure, production targets and future plans. He exhorted them to keep in mind the carbon neutral commitment of India by 2070, hydrogen mission and clean & green steel while making strategic plans for the future. Representatives of steel industry thanked the leadership and officials of Steel Ministry for the continuous guidance and support that they have been getting.

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

8)Consider the following:

1)Bio-NEST was launched by Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) to foster the biotech innovation ecosystem in the country.

2)Unlike Start-ups in the IT sector, enterprising ideas in the biotech sector need incubation support of a different kind where they need a landing space to test their ideas, run their operations, have access to high end instrumentations and locate in a place where they connect with other start-ups and mentors. 3)Bio-NEST program provides support to establish bio-incubators either as a standalone entity or as a part of academia.

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

9) Consider the following:

With a vision to provide quality medicines at an affordable rate for the common man especially the poor, Govt. has set a target to increase the number of Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendras

(PMBJKs) to 10000 by March 2024. Till 31.03.2022, the number of stores has increased to 8610. Under the PMBJP, all 739 districts of the country have been covered

1)The product basket of PMBJP comprises 1616 medicines and 250 surgical devices which are available for sale through more than 8600 Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendras (PMBJKs) functional across the country.

2)In addition to this, some AYUSH products like Ayuraksha Kit, Balraksha Kit and Ayush-64 tablet as Immunity boosters have been added in the product basket of the Pariyojana which is being made available through selected Kendras.

3)The product basket covers all major therapeutic groups such as Cardiovascular, Anti-cancers, Anti-diabetics, Anti-infectives, Anti-allergic, Gastro-intestinal medicines, Nutraceuticals, etc.

4)Further, PMBI is working on the launch of Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) products and food products under FSSAI and highly demanded ayurvedic products under the PMBJP for expansion of their product basket.

5)PMBI has strengthened the supply chain system by setting up four warehouses at Gurugram, Chennai, Guwahati and Surat. In addition, there is a strong distributor network of 39 distributors across India to ensure timely supplies in every part of India.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

(a)1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1,2,3,4,5

(d) None of these

Ans: c

10) Consider the following:

With the vision to boost agricultural economy, to reduce dependence on imported fossil fuel, to save foreign exchange on account of crude oil import bill & to reduce the air pollution, Government of India has fixed target of 10% blending of fuel grade ethanol with petrol by 2022 & 20% blending by 2025.

As per the National Policy on Biofuels - 2018, the EBP programme aims to achieve a blending ratio of 10% ethanol with petrol by 2021-22 and 20% by 2030, which is under review for preponing to 2025.

Ethanol distillation capacity of molasses based distilleries was only 215 cr litre prior to 2014. However, in past 7 years due to the policy changes made by the Centre, the capacity of molasses based distilleries have increased by one and a half times and are currently at 569 cr litre. Capacity of grain based distilleries which were 206 cr litre in 2013 increased to 280 cr litre. Thus, the total ethanol production capacity in the country has reached to 849 cr litre. However, ethanol production capacities

are required to be enhanced to about 1700 cr litre to achieve 20% blending by 2025. Opening of window would help in augmentation of ethanol production capacities

In order to enhance ethanol production capacities in the country and to achieve 20% blending by 2025, Government of India has decided to open a window for six months for inviting fresh applications from project proponents to set up new distilleries or expansion of existing distilleries to produce 1-G ethanol.

First-generation (1G) Bio-Ethanol is produced from biomass such as sugar containing materials (like sugar cane juice, molasses, sugar beet etc.) and starch containing materials (such as corn, cassava, rotten vegetables such as potatoes, damaged food grain etc.). Ethanol is generally produced from the fermentation of C5 and C6 sugars (mostly xylose and glucose) using classical or GMO yeast strains such as Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Extra Neutral Ethanol is used for Potable purpose. Ethanol is a feedstock for Pharmaceutical and Chemical Industry. Fuel Grade Ethanol (purity > 99.5%) is used for blending with Petrol as transportation fuel.

Byproduct during Grain Based Ethanol production is 'Distillers Wet Grain with Soluble' (DWGS) and 'Distillers Dried Grain with Soluble' (DDGS) which is used as a feed for Cattle / other livestock.

Raw Material (for producing Ethanol):-

- 1)SCJ (Sugarcane Juice / Sugar Syrup / Sugar)
- 2) BHM (B-Heavy Molasses)
- 3) CHM (C-Heavy Molasses)
- 4) DFG (Damaged Food Grains)/Maize
- 5) SR (Surplus Rice)

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

11) Consider the following:

1)National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) is a statutory body constituted under provision of the Commission for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005 (4 of 2006) for protection of child rights and other related matters.

2)Along with its other functions and roles, the Commission under Section 13 (1) (h) of the CPCR Act, 2005 is mandated to; "spread child rights literacy among various sections of the society and promote

awareness of the safeguards available for protection of these rights through publications, the media, seminars and other available means".

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

12) Consider the following:

1)AAHAR is a part of the series of export promotion initiatives taken by APEDA, which works under the Ministry of Commerce and Trade,

2)It is to showcase agricultural and processed food products to the global players in the food and beverages industry as the fair is visited by a large number of importers from different parts of the world.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

13) Consider the following:

- 1)The cumulative growth rate of Index of Eight Core Industries (ICI) during April-March 2021-22 was 10.4% (provisional) as compared to the corresponding period of last Financial Year.
- 2)The combined Index of Eight Core Industries stood at 157.3 in March 2022, which increased by 4.3 per cent (provisional) as compared to the Index of March 2021.
- 3)Final growth rate of Index of Eight Core Industries for December 2021 is revised to 4.1% from its provisional level 3.8%.
- 4)The Office of Economic Adviser, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade released the Index of Eight Core Industries (ICI) for the Month of March, 2022.
- 5)ICI measures combined and individual performance of production in selected eight core industries viz. Coal, Crude Oil, Natural Gas, Refinery Products, Fertilizers, Steel, Cement and Electricity.

6)The Eight Core Industries comprise 40.27 percent of the weight of items included in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP).

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

14) Consider the following:

Atal Innovation Mission launched the phase 1 of the 2nd edition of the Atal New India Challenge (ANIC 2.0) on 28th April 2022.

- 1)Atal New India Challenge is a flagship program of Atal Innovation Mission, NITI Aayog. The program aims to seek, select, support and nurture technology-based innovations that solve sectoral challenges of national importance and societal relevance.
- 2)One of the primary goals of the ANIC program is to support innovations in areas critical to India's development and growth Education, Health, Water and Sanitation, Agriculture, Food Processing, Housing, Energy, Mobility, Space Application etc.
- 3)Launching the Challenge, Dr S. Chandrasekar, Secretary, DST in his address said that Government will hand-hold the path breaking innovations and asked the start-ups to take up hard challenges. He said, sectors like Agriculture and Health need huge start-up push apart from tough areas like Chemicals, Pesticides etc.
- 4)The Atal New India Challenge aims to address the *Commercialization Valley of Death* supporting innovators scale over the risks associated with access to resources for testing, piloting and market creation. ANIC solicits innovations from start-ups and MSMEs in the prototype stage and after a competitive process of selection supports them through to the commercialization stage over a course of 12 18 months with a funding of up to INR 1 crore along with other associated support from the AIM's innovation ecosystem.
- 5)Working in collaboration with the different verticals of NITI Aayog and the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, ISRO and Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, the 1st phase of ANIC 2.0 will see 18 challenges being thrown open from 7 sectors.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

15) Consider the following:

- 1)Speaking on the occasion, the Minister said that the National Education Policy 2020 is the 'Philosophy', National Curriculum Framework is the 'Pathway' and the mandate document released and it is the 'Constitution' to champion the changing demands of the 21st century and positively impact the future.
- 2) He further said that the mandate document will bring about a paradigm shift with focus on holistic development of children, emphasis on skilling, vital role of teachers, learning in mother tongue, cultural rootedness.

3)It is also a step towards decolonization of the Indian education system,

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

16) The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) serves as the national agency for performing various functions in the area of cyber security in the country as per provisions of section 70B of the Information Technology Act, 2000. CERT-In continuously analyses cyber threats and handles cyber incidents tracked and reported to it. CERT-In regularly issues advisories to organisations and users to enable them to protect their data/information and ICT infrastructure. In order to coordinate response activities as well as emergency measures with respect to cyber security incidents, CERT-In calls for information from service providers, intermediaries, data centres and body corporate.

Consider the following:

- 1)During the course of handling cyber incidents and interactions with the constituency, CERT-In has identified certain gaps causing hindrance in incident analysis.
- 2)To address the identified gaps and issues so as to facilitate incident response measures, CERT-In has issued directions relating to information security practices, procedure, prevention, response and reporting of cyber incidents under the provisions of sub-section (6) of section 70B of the Information Technology Act, 2000. These directions will become effective after 60 days.
- 3)The directions cover aspects relating to synchronization of ICT system clocks; mandatory reporting of cyber incidents to CERT-In; maintenance of logs of ICT systems; subscriber/customer registrations details by Data centers, Virtual Private Server (VPS) providers, VPN Service providers, Cloud service providers; KYC norms and practices by virtual asset service providers, virtual asset exchange providers and custodian wallet providers. These directions shall enhance overall cyber security posture and ensure safe & trusted Internet in the country.

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

17) In a move aimed at providing a global platform for millet products, the Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) launched a variety of millet products for all age groups at affordable prices ranging from Rs 5 to Rs 15 at the AAHAR food fair, which is Asia's biggest B2B international food and hospitality fair.

Consider the following:

1)All the millet products launched by APEDA are gluten-free, 100% natural and patented. The launched products are cream biscuits, salt biscuits, milk biscuits, ragi peanut butter, jowar peanut butter, jowar upma, pongal, khichadi and millet malts (jowar, ragi, bajra).

2)APEDA also launched a variety of "Millet in Minutes" products under the category of Ready-to-Eat (RTE) such as Upma, Pongal, Khichadi, Noodles, Biryani, etc, which is a breakthrough in the food sector as it's the first RTE millet product in the market to cater fast-paced world at their convenience in a healthy way.

3)All the RTE products are vacuum processed without any additives, fillers and preservatives. Nutrition value is retained as original with a shelf-life of 12 months in ambient temperature.

4)The APEDA is also working in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare to increase cultivation area, production and productivity of millets, including bajra, jowar and ragi.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

(a)1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1,2,3,4

(d) None of these

Ans: c

18) Consider the following:

India produces an estimated 230 MMTA of biomass that is either wasted or burnt. Biomass co-firing in power plants has proven to be a major solution to cater to this menace thereby reducing carbon footprint in the environment. NTPC has been the pioneer in co-firing Biomass in its coal-fired power plants. Since the adoption of co-firing, NTPC has been continuously engaged in strengthening the entire Biomass sector

value chain in various dimensions. Many of the NTPC plants have already started the requisite co-firing of biomass pellets with coal. Long-term procurement action has also been initiated for many plants.

1)Till now, the focus has been centred mainly on non-torrefied biomass pellets. However, for bulk utilization of biomass, torrefied biomass pellet production needs to be given importance, as **torrefied biomass pellet has more energy density, and its characteristics are closer to coal**. Further, torrefied biomass pellets will reduce average transportation costs. Currently, the technology for torrefied pellets is still in the nascent stage of development.

2)The Union Ministry of Power has set up the National Mission for the use of Biomass in thermal power plants (Mission SAMARTH) and has mandated 5-10 percent co-firing of Biomass in all coal-fired thermal power plants in the country. Biomass co-firing in power plants has also been included in the Union Budget speech-2022 as an important tool for carbon reduction and income generation for the farmers.

3)The move by NTPC is expected to reinforce NTPC's commitment towards developing the biomass ecosystem in the country and will provide a unique platform for the Indian startups to fulfill the Prime Minister's vision of an Aatmanirbhar Bharat and also contribute towards the ambitious Make in India movement.

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

19) Consider the following:

1)The second phase of the mandatory hallmarking vide Hallmarking of Gold Jewellery and Gold Artefacts (Amendment) Order, 2022 will come into force from June 01, 2022.

2)The second phase of the mandatory hallmarking will cover additional three caratages of gold jewellery/artefacts viz.20, 23 and 24 carats as mentioned in the Indian Standard IS 1417 and 32 new districts under the mandatory hallmarking regime wherein an AHC has been setup post implementation of the first phase of the mandatory hallmarking order.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

20) Consider the following:

Under the 'Districts as Export Hubs Initiative', products and services with export potential have been identified for all districts of the country. The list of such identified products and services is regularly updated on the basis of inputs received from the States/UTs. Under this initiative, district export action plans have been prepared for such identified products and services for overseas markets, which include specific actions required to support local exporters / manufacturers in producing/manufacturing identified products in adequate quantity and with the requisite quality, for reaching potential buyers outside India. These plans also include identifying and addressing challenges for exports of such identified products/services, improving supply chains, market accessibility and handholding for increasing exports.

1)Jamnagar(Gujarat)

2)Surat (Gujarat)

3)Mumbai (Maharastra)

4) Mumbai (Suburban)

5)Pune (Maharastra)

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

(a)1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1,2,3,4,5

(d) None of these

Ans: c

21) Consider the following:

1)Post Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 17th February 2020, Women Officers are being granted Permanent Commission in 10 Arms/Services of Indian Army subject to their meeting the Qualitative Requirement (QR) along with the Short Service Commissioned Men Officers. Women Officers are also being inducted in Army Aviation Corps as Pilots from June 2021 onwards.

- 2)The Government has sanctioned for enrolment of 1700 women in Corps of Military Police in a phased manner. The induction of women has commenced from the year 2020. First batch of women Military Police personnel have completed their training and reported to units.
- 3)The Defence Forces have opened entry for women candidates in NDA, allowing girls to appear in NDA entrance exams from July 2022 courses onwards. For the first batch, written exam has been conducted on 14th November, 2021.

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

22) Consider the following:

1)National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR) at Goa has the mandate of exploration of gas hydrate occurrences within the Exclusive Economic Zones as well as Multi-metal hydrothermal mineralization in the Indian ridge area. He said, apart from this the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) with its headquarters at Goa operates two research vessels RV Sindhu Sankalp (56 m) and RV Sindhu Sadhana (80 m) that are equipped for multidisciplinary oceanographic observations.

2)India's blue economy is understood as a subset of the national economy comprising an entire ocean resources system and human-made economic infrastructure in marine, maritime, and onshore coastal zones within the country's legal jurisdiction. It aids the production of goods and services that have clear linkages with economic growth, environmental sustainability, and national security.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

23) Consider the following:

1)Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) on Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries implemented from 2015-16 to 2019-20 for development of fisheries in the country. The CSS *inter-alia*, extended financial assistance for creation of fisheries infrastructure including inland fisheries and aquaculture such as installation of cages in reservoirs, construction of ponds for brackish water and freshwater aquaculture, establishment of fish brood banks, hatcheries, fish feed mills, development of post-harvest infrastructure like Ice plants, Cold Storages, Ice plants- cum-cold storages and development of fish landing centre in Reservoirs.

2)Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)" with highest ever estimated investment of ₹
20050 crore in fisheries sector for a period of 5 years with effect from the financial year 2020-21 including inland fisheries and aquaculture. The scheme intends to address critical gaps in fish production and productivity, quality, technology, post-harvest infrastructure and management, modernization and strengthening of value chain and traceability in inland fisheries and aquaculture sector.

- 3)PMMSY *inter-alia* includes range of activities such as reservoir cage culture, river ranching, fish seed stocking in natural water bodies and providing livelihood and nutritional support for fishers' families including inland fishermen during fishing ban/lean period for conservation of fisheries resources 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

24) Consider the following:

- 1)Under PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM), it is envisaged to develop two self-contained Container Based Mobile Hospitals as a part of Strengthening Disaster and Epidemic Preparedness. These can be deployed at a short notice, during emergencies such as natural calamities or disasters and epidemic outbreaks, as per the needs of the country.
- 2)Government of India is developing critical care hospital blocks in 602 districts under PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM). Government of India has launched PM-ABHIM with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 crores till 2025-26 envisages increased investments in public health and other health reforms to safeguard against future public health emergencies by focusing in health infrastructure.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

- 25) Consider the following:
- 1)Traditional handloom products are also promoted by registering the products under Geographical Indication (GI) Act. 1999.
- 2)So far, 72 handloom products and 06 product logos are registered under GI Act.
- 3)Banaras Brocade and Saree and Champa Silk Saree and fabrics (made of kosa) have been registered under the GI Act to protect them from imitation or their unauthorized use by others.

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

- 26) Consider the following:
- 1)Biofuel is also another option to increase the income of the farmers.
- 2) From the Gulf oil, we are now shifting to bio-fuel from crops. Many bio-fuel factories are being set up in UP.
- 3) Large bio-fuel complexes are being built in Badaun and Gorakhpur.
- 4) A big ethanol plant is also coming up in nearby Gonda.
- 5) This will benefit many farmers of this region.
- 6) UP is also leading in the campaign to make ethanol from sugarcane. In the last four-and-a-half years, ethanol worth about Rs 12,000 crore has been purchased from UP.

The 36th edition of AAHAR was jointly organized by APEDA and the India Trade Promotion Organization (ITPO) at Pragati Maidan this week.

In view of the nutritional value of the millets, the government has notified millets as nutri-cereals in April, 2018. The millets are a rich source of protein, fibre, minerals, iron, calcium and have a low glycemic index. In March, 2021, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) has declared 2023 as International Year of Millets.

Because of initiatives of the government, production of millets increased from 14.52 million tonnes in 2015-16 to 17.96 million tonnes in 2020-21 and the production of bajra has also increased from 8.07 million tonnes to 10.86 million tonnes during the same period.

In line with the theme of APEDA's pavilion, - 'To promote GI products for export', the apex body to promote agricultural products put on display 33 GI agricultural products at AAHAR. The APEDA also released two booklets which include a catalogue on Agri and Food GI products (APEDA scheduled) and a brochure on Indian GI mangoes.

The 33 GI products which were on display to attract the attention of over 100 buyers from 40 countries are Punjab's Basmati Rice, Karnataka's Gulbarga Tur Dal, Maharashtra's Sangli Raisin, Kolhapur Jaggery, Ajara Ghansal Rice, Sindhudurg & Ratnagiri Kokum, Vengurla Cashew and Waigaon Turmeric; Assam's Boka Chaul, Joha Rice, Karbi Anglong Ginger; Manipur's Chak-Hao and Kachai Lemon, Mizoram's Ginger and Chilli, Sikkim's Large Cardamom, Nagaland's Naga Mircha, Kerala's Navara Rice, Pokkali Rice, Kaipad Rice, Palakkadan Matta Rice, Himachal Pradesh's Kala Jeera, Chulli Oil, West Bengal's Gobindabhog Rice, Tulaipanji Rice, Bardhaman Sitabhog, Bardhaman Mihidana, Banglar Rasogolla, Rajasthan's Bikaneri Bhujia and Odisha's Kandhamal Haladi.

AAHAR is a part of the series of export promotion initiatives taken by APEDA, which works under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, to showcase agricultural and processed food products to the global

players in the food and beverages industry as the fair is visited by a large number of importers from different parts of the world.

Apart from AAHAR, APEDA also organizes national events like Organic World Congress, BioFach India, etc to promote agri-exports.

Notably, more than 150 food and agri Products have been registered as GI by the GI Registry till March 2022, out of which 123 GI products fall under APEDA's category.

Also, APEDA created dedicated stalls for exporters from North East Region (NER) and Himalayan states/UTs like Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh, women entrepreneurs, Farmer Producers Organizations (FPOs), Start-Ups and exporters of millets and millets products. More than 40 participants participated under these categories and each category will have dedicated stalls in the APEDA pavilion.

"The visionary approach, aggressive and consistent efforts of APEDA have enabled India to position itself as a consistent and quality supplier of agri products," said Dr. M. Angamuthu, Chairman, APEDA.

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Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

27) Consider the following:

1)It is also very important for the development of the country that the scarcity of water should never become a hindrance. Therefore, it is one of the top priorities of the government that the water of the rivers is utilized properly and sufficient water reaches the farmers' fields.

- 2) The completion of the Saryu Canal National Project is a proof that when intention is honest, the work is also potent. You were waiting for its completion for decades.
- 3) The water potential of Ghaghra, Saryu, Rapti, Banganga and Rohini will bring a new era of prosperity in this region.
- 4)Along with Balrampur, we congratulate millions of my farmer brothers and sisters of Bahraich, Gonda, Shravasti. Siddharthnagar. Basti. Gorakhpur. Maharaigani and Kushinagar. This will resolve the problems in the region during the rainy season. History is a witness that if someone offers a cup of water to a thirsty person, he never forgets that debt and that person throughout his life. I am sure when the

parched fields of millions of farmers will get water your blessings will give us new energy to work for you.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

28) Consider the following:

1)Deposit insurance covers all deposits such as savings, fixed, current, recurring deposits, etc. in all commercial banks, functioning in India. Deposits in State, Central and Primary cooperative banks, functioning in States/Union Territories are also covered. In a path breaking reform, Bank deposit insurance cover was enhanced from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakh.

2) With deposit insurance coverage of Rs. 5 lakh per depositor per bank, the number of fully protected accounts at end of previous financial year constituted 98.1% of the total number of accounts, as against the international benchmark of 80%.

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In view of the nutritional value of the millets, the government has notified millets as nutri-cereals in April, 2018. The millets are a rich source of protein, fibre, minerals, iron, calcium and have a low glycemic index. In March, 2021, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) has declared 2023 as International Year of Millets.

Because of initiatives of the government, production of millets increased from 14.52 million tonnes in 2015-16 to 17.96 million tonnes in 2020-21 and the production of bajra has also increased from 8.07 million tonnes to 10.86 million tonnes during the same period.

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The 33 GI products which were on display to attract the attention of over 100 buyers from 40 countries are Punjab's Basmati Rice, Karnataka's Gulbarga Tur Dal, Maharashtra's Sangli Raisin, Kolhapur Jaggery, Ajara Ghansal Rice, Sindhudurg & Ratnagiri Kokum, Vengurla Cashew and Waigaon Turmeric; Assam's Boka Chaul, Joha Rice, Karbi Anglong Ginger; Manipur's Chak-Hao and Kachai Lemon, Mizoram's Ginger and Chilli, Sikkim's Large Cardamom, Nagaland's Naga Mircha, Kerala's Navara Rice, Pokkali Rice, Kaipad Rice, Palakkadan Matta Rice, Himachal Pradesh's Kala Jeera, Chulli Oil, West Bengal's Gobindabhog Rice, Tulaipanji Rice, Bardhaman Sitabhog, Bardhaman Mihidana, Banglar Rasogolla, Rajasthan's Bikaneri Bhujia and Odisha's Kandhamal Haladi.

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Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

- 29) Maharashtra boasts of a large number of popular and revered religious and spiritual places that attracts large number of tourists.
- 1)Trimbakeshwar (Tryambakeshwara), Bhimashankar, Parali Vaijnath, Grishneswar and Aundh Nagnath are the prominent Jyotirlingas in the state of Maharashtra. These shrines enshrining Shiva in the form of a Jyotirlingam and have been revered since time immemorial in the Indian system of beliefs.
- 2)Out of 12 Jyotirlingas, the southernmost of these is located at Rameswaram in Tamilnadu while the northernmost is located in the Himalayas at Kedarnath in Uttarkhand.
- 3) These temples are closely linked with legends from the puranas and are rich in history and tradition.

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

30) Consider the following:

1)Government has also launched the first Census of water bodies in convergence with the Sixth round of

Minor Irrigation Census (reference year 2017-18), under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme – "Irrigation

Census".

2) The objective of the Census of Water bodies is to develop a national database for all water bodies in

the country.

3) Though water is a State subject, Government of India has taken a number of important measures for

conservation, management of ground water and effective implementation of rain water harvesting the

country, including districts dealing with very low ground water level.

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

31) Consider the following:

1)Zero Budget Natural Farming is a promising tool to minimize the dependence of farmers on purchased

inputs, and reduces the cost of agriculture by relying on traditional field based technologies which lead to improved soil health.

2)Desi cow, its dung and urine play an important role from which various inputs are made on the farm

and provide necessary nutrients to soil.

3)Other traditional practices such mulching the soil with biomass or keeping the soil covered with green

cover round the year, even in the very low water availability situations, ensure sustained productivity even from the first year of adoption.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

(a)1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1,2,3

(d) None of these

32) Consider the following:

- 1)Government of India is implementing rapeseed & mustard Seed Minikit distribution programme under National Food security Mission –Oilseeds (NFSM-OS) with aims and objective to introduce and popularize latest released High Yielding Varieties (HYVs)/ hybrids and their promotion and spread among farmers.
- 2)Government has allocated 8.20 lakh of minikits of rapeseed & mustard seed in 15 major Mustard growing states with financial outlay of Rs. 1066.78 lakhs during Rabi 2021-22
- 3) Major Mustard growing States are Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Gujarat during Rabi 2021-22.

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

33) Consider the following:

- 1)The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare in implementing the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) as one of the Missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change. The Activities of the NMSA includes components to minimize the carbon footprint of agricultural activities.
- 2)National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), includes programmatic interventions like Soil Health Card (SHC), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER), Rainfed Area Development (RAD), National Bamboo Mission (NBM) and Sub-mission on Agro Forestry (SMAF). These and other programmes including Prime Minister Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY).
- 3)The mission aims to evolve and implement strategies to make Indian Agriculture more resilient to the changing climate. The progress of the ten identified deliverables namely Area under organic farming; Production of Biofertilizers; Precision Irrigation; SRI / Direct Seeded Rice from Transplantation; Crop diversification; Additional Area under plantation in Arable land; Climate Resilient Varieties(CRV)Identified/ Released; Identification of genotypes of crops with enhanced CO2 fixation potential and less water consumption & Nutrients; Climate Resilient genotypes with greater adaptation to drought, flood, salinity and high temperature; Coverage of milch animals under ration balancing programme; Establishment of bypass protein feed making unit are being monitored regularly.
- 4)Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has launched a flagship network project 'National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture' (NICRA) in 2011. Under this project, the several climate resilient technologies that can minimize carbon footprints in the agriculture sector are identified. These technologies include Direct Seeded Rice (DSR), System of Rice Intensification (SRI), efficient irrigation

systems such as drip and sprinkler irrigation, zero till planting of wheat, soil test based fertilizer application and Leaf Colour Chart (LCC), soil health card based nutrient application, crop residue recycling and avoiding crop residue burning, green manuring, resilient intercropping systems, improved fodder systems and community fodder bank, agroforestry systems and integrated farming systems. For wider adoption among the farming community, large scale demonstrations of these low carbon technologies are being taken up in 151 climatically vulnerable districts across the country.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

34) Consider the following:

1)With Fintech adoption rate at 87% against the global average of 64%, India has emerged as one of the largest digital markets in the world. Fintech Sector has huge potential in India, supported by an enabling policy and digital infrastructure framework.

2)As per industry estimate, India has over 676 million smartphone users, over 1.2 billion telecom subscribers (wireless + wireline) and 825 million internet subscribers of which approximately 39% belong to the rural areas (as on March 2021).

3) Further, total number of transactions related to digital payments, a key enabler for expansion of digital markets, has increased from 2,071 crore in FY 2017-18 to 5,554 crore in FY 2020-21. As on date, more than 5179 crore transactions have been reported in the current financial year.

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

35) Consider the following:

- 1)Government has been facilitating, monitoring, assisting and channelizing efforts to increase the exports and thereby its share in GDP through a target-driven approach by engaging all stakeholders, across states and districts.
- 2)Despite the pandemic, the share of India's total exports (Good & Services) to GDP was 18.7% in 2020-21, which is already above 15 percent.
- 3) Exports have performed remarkably well in the current financial year with the share of exports to GDP at 21.7 percent in the first half (April to September) of 2021-22.

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

36) Consider the following:

1)Scientists of Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, while studying the glaciers in the upper Kali Ganga valley, Pithoragarh district of Uttarakhand, Himalaya, found that the 5 km long unnamed glacier (30.28089N- 80.69344E), covering an area of ~ 4 km² in Kuthi Yankti valley (Tributary of Kali River), abruptly changed its main course and merged with an adjacent glacier named Sumzurkchanki.
2) Due to changes in climate and tectonic forcing sometime between the Last Glacial Maxima (19-24,000 years ago) and Holocene (10,000 years ago).

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

- 37) Consider the following:
- 1)The Sun is known to be very active with sunspots, solar flares, and CMEs-- episodic expulsion of huge magnetized plasma from the Sun out into space.
- 2)Understanding such activity of the Sun, particularly the propagation of CMEs, is important since they cause major perturbations in the Earth's magnetosphere. They effect the near-Earth space environment disturbing the orbit of satellites in low-earth orbits, Global Positioning Signals (GPS), long-distance radio communications, and power grids.
- 3)Intensity of such solar activity is known to vary in 11-year long periodic cycles.
- 4)It had earlier been traced that Cycle 24 (2008-2019) was weaker than Cycle 23 (1996-2007), and the Sun was weakest in 2019 during the last 100 years.
- 5)The Sun, an explosive celestial object, has been much quieter between 2008 and 2019 than it was between 1996 and 2007, and scientists have quantified that radial size of its Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs) are two-thirds the radial size of CMEs in the last decade. There has been a significant decrease in

the mass, size as well as internal pressure of explosive phenomena. Surprisingly, this was also accompanied with decrease in the average radial size of Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs) – contrary to the expectation that decrease of pressure in the interplanetary medium will be accompanied with increase in radial size of CMEs.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

- 38) Consider the following:
- 1)Nuclear power is clean and environment friendly, apart from having a huge potential to ensure the country's long term energy security on a sustainable basis.
- 2)The nuclear power plants have so far generated about 755 Billion Units of electricity saving about 650 Million Tons of CO₂ emission.
- 3)The net zero targets are expected to be met through a combination of various clean energy sources including nuclear power.
- 4)In this context, the present nuclear power capacity of 6780 MW is planned to be increased to 22480 MW by 2031 on progressive completion of projects under construction and accorded sanction. More nuclear power reactors are planned in future.
- 5)The Government has accorded 'In-Principle' approval of the site at Jaitapur in Maharashtra for setting up six nuclear power reactors of 1650 MW each in technical cooperation with France which would make it the largest nuclear power generating site with a total capacity of 9900 MW.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

- 39) Consider the following:
- 1)ASI has received proposals for excavations at the sites of Chalcolithic affiliations at Eran, district Sagar and at Tewar, district Jabalpur of Madhya Pradesh.
- 2)Eran (ancient Airikina) is situated on the left bank of the Bina (ancient Venva) river and surrounded by it on three sides. Eran is located 75 km north-west from Sagar district headquarter.
- 3)Tewar (Tripuri) village is located 12 km west of Jabalpur district on Jabalpur Bhopal highway.

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

40) Consider the following:

- 1)National Mission for a Green India also encourages the plantation of mixed indigenous species along with grasses, herbs, shrubs and tree species. Exotic and invasive plants are avoided in afforestation in forest areas.
- 2)NMPB has also launched, '20 medicinal plants for 2020', campaign to promote, cultivate and to create awareness among local people about rich diverse traditional knowledge on medicinal plants. Which of the statements given above is / are correct?
- (a)1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of these

Ans: c

41) Consider the following:

- 1)Climate change is a global collective action problem. As per the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) The Working Group I contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report titled, "Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis", global warming of approximately 1.07°C has already occurred in the decade 2010-2019 since 1850-1900.
- 2)According to the Ministry of Earth Sciences, the surface air temperature over India has risen by about 0.7°C during 1901–2018.
- 3)Reports from various sources including IPCC highlight that the challenges faced due to global warming are mainly due to cumulative historical and current greenhouse gas emissions of the developed countries.
- 4)India with more than 17 % of global population has contributed only about 4 % of the global cumulative greenhouse gas emissions between 1850 and 2017.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

- 42) Consider the following:
- 1)National Water Mission has launched another campaign "Catch the Rain" with the tag line "Catch the rain, where it falls, when it falls" to nudge the States and all stakeholders to create Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS) suitable to the climatic conditions and sub-soil strata, with people's active participation, before the onset of monsoon to ensure storage of rainwater.
- 2)National Water Mission had launched a campaign 'SahiFasal' campaign on 14.11.2019 to nudge farmers in the water stressed areas to grow crops which are not water intensive, but use water efficiently, and are economically remunerative.
- 3)Under SahiFasal, series of workshops have been organized in the water stressed areas of the country, including four workshops in Amritsar (Punjab) on 14.11.2019, New Delhi on 26-27.11.2019, Aurangabad (Maharashtra) on 13.01.2020 and Kurukshetra (Haryana) on 14.02.2020.

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

- 43) Considerthe following:
- 1)Government has launched Setu Bharatam Programme to replace Railway Crossing on National Highways by Road over Bridges (ROBs) /Road Under Bridges(RUBs).
- 2)Government has taken up construction of such ROBs/RUBs on National Highways under Setu Bharatam programme through its own implementing agencies such as State PWDs, NHAI, and NHIDCL and funds are provided for construction of ROBs/RUBs like other National Highways Projects.
- 3)Administrative approval and financial sanction for construction of 123 nos of RoBs/RuBs have been accorded till date under Setu Bharatam Programme.

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

44)Consider the following:

1)Since the launch of first Kisan Rail service on 7th August 2020 and upto 28th November 2021, Indian Railway have operated 1,642 Kisan Rail services, transporting approximately 5.4 lakh tonnes of perishables including onion, banana, potato, garlic, pomegranate, oranges, capsicum, cabbage, cauliflower, and other fruits and vegetables.

2)These services have operated from the states of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal

3)In compliance to the announcement made in Union Budget 2020-21, Kisan Rail trains have been introduced by Indian Railways to enable speedy movement of perishables including fruits, vegetables, meat, poultry, fishery and dairy products from production or surplus regions to consumption or deficient regions.

4)Kisan Rail services are time tabled as well as demand based. Kisan Rail enables farmers to utilize the vast railway network to gain access to distant, bigger and more lucrative markets.

5)It is based on the concept of multi commodity, multi consignor, multi consignee and multi stoppages. There is no minimum limit on quantity that can be booked, enabling small farmers to reach bigger and distant markets.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

(a)1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1,2,3,4,5

(d) None of these

Ans: c

- 45) Consider the following:
- 1)The government has launched a campaign namely Kalam Program for Intellectual Property Literacy and Awareness Campaign (KAPILA) on 15th October, 2020
- 2)KAPILA is to increase awareness regarding protection and exploitation of Intellectual Property (IP) and also to provide funding support in order to promote filing of the Intellectual Property (IP)in Higher Education Institutions.
- 3)A KAPILA portal has also been launched for this purpose.

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In view of the nutritional value of the millets, the government has notified millets as nutri-cereals in April, 2018. The millets are a rich source of protein, fibre, minerals, iron, calcium and have a low glycemic index. In March, 2021, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) has declared 2023 as International Year of Millets.

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

Ans: c

46) Consider the following:

1)As far as, plastic carry bags are concerned, the Plastic Waste Management Amendment Rules, 2021, prohibits manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of plastic carry bags having thickness less than seventy five microns with effect from 30th September, 2021, and having thickness less than thickness of one hundred and twenty microns with effect from the 31st December, 2022.

2)Further, over and above the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended, 34 states/UTs have issued notifications/orders to introduce regulations pertaining to complete or partial ban on plastic carry bags and/or identified single-use plastic items.

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Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

47) Consider the following:

- 1)The satellite-based observation of toxic trace gases, -- ozone, NO₂, and carbon monoxide near the surface and in the free troposphere mostly showed reduction of the pollutants over India.
- 2)However, over some regions like western central India, some parts of Northern India, and Remote Himalaya, an increase of ozone and other toxic gases was observed.
- 3)This could have aggravated respiratory health risks around those regions during the pandemic. 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

48) Consider the following:

- 1)According to the results, carbon monoxide showed a consistent increase (as high as 31%) of concentration at higher heights during the lockdown.
- 2)The long-range transport and downward transport from the stratosphere significantly increased ozone concentrations over north India during the lockdown, and remote regions like the Himalayas and coastal cities showed the bare minimum influence of lockdown in air quality, with a tendency to increase in criteria air pollutants.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

48) Consider the following:

- 1)The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) will hold its second part of the 15th Conference of the Parties (COP 15) in Kunming, China in 2022 in which delegates will come together to adopt a "Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework".
- 2)The vision for proposed framework is that "By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people. 2021 is viewed as a decisive year on biodiversity action. India joined High Ambition Coalition for Nature and People which calls for protecting at least 30 percent of world's land and ocean by 2030 where India has already reported about 27% of area as conserved under Aichi Target 11 to CBD.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

49) Consider the following:

1)The number of Ramsar sites (Wetlands of International Importance) in India have increased to 47 covering an area of 10,90,230 hectares which include 21 new sites designated during 2019-2021.

2)India has the largest number of Ramsar sites in South Asia. A dedicated web portal for wetlands has been developed and was launched on 2nd October, 2021 (Gandhi Jayanti).

3) Health cards prepared for 500 wetlands under the four pronged approach for conservation of wetlands.

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

50) Consider the following:

1)The Government of India ratified the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol to phase down Hydrofluorocarbons on 27 September 2021 after approval by the Union Cabinet. Hydrofluorocarbons are used in air conditioners, refrigerators, aerosols, foams and other products, which even though do not deplete the stratospheric ozone layer, they have high global warming potential ranging from 12 to 14,000.

2)As per the Kigali Amendment, to the Montreal Protocol, India will complete its phase down of Hydrofluorocarbons in 4 steps from 2032 onwards with cumulative reduction of 85% of production and consumption of HFCs by 2047.

3)In line with the Cabinet decision, National Strategy in consultation with all the stakeholders will be developed by 2023 and funding for preparing the strategy has been secured from the Multilateral Fund Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

51) Consider the following:

- 1)To enhance the efficacy implementation of PWMR, the Ministry has notified the Plastic Waste Management Amendment Rules, 2021 on 12th August 2021 which also prohibits identified single use plastic items, which have low utility and high littering potential, by 2022.
- 2)As per the notification, the manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of 12 identified single-use plastic items including polystyrene and expanded polystyrene, commodities shall be prohibited with effect from the 1st of July, 2022.
- 3)The thickness of plastic carry bags has been increased from fifty microns to seventy-five microns with effect from 30th September, 2021, and to one hundred and twenty microns with effect from the 31st December, 2022.

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

- 52) Consider the following:
- 1)Blue Economy is one of the thrust area of the Government for sustainable development of coastal resources.
- 2)The development will in due consideration of Conservation & protection of coastal and marine resources, Pollution abatement measures, Management of coastal and Marine ecosystem, Livelihood enhancement with security of coastal community, Capacity building and will also comprehend Sustainable development goals.
- 3)10 beaches in 7 States and One Union Territory, have been developed at par with international Standards and has been conferred with prestigious **Blue Flag certification** for its environmentally sound management and ecological sustainable infrastructures with adequate safety measures. This has resulted in better waste management, maintaining bathing water quality, self-sustaining solar energy-based infrastructure, containing marine littering, enhancing local level livelihood options and increased tourist based economy.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

53) Consider the following about Geo-tagging:

- 1)As a part of effective monitoring, it is imperative to have field-level monitoring of physical progress of the works. Further, supplementing to strengthening the system; geo-tagging of assets (on completion of work) is of utmost importance.
- 2)Ministry has developed mActionSoft a mobile based solution to help in capturing photos with Geo-Tags (i.e. GPS Coordinates) for the works which have asset as an output.
- 3)Geo-tagging of the assets is done in all three stages viz. (i) before start of the work, (ii) during the work and (iii) on completion of work.
- 4)This would provide a repository of information on all works and assets related to natural resource management, water harvesting, drought proofing, sanitation, agriculture, check dams and irrigation channels etc.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

54) Consider the following:

- 1)Fifteenth Finance Commission (XV FC) has made allocations of grants to the Rural Local Bodies. Its allocation for the period FY 2020-21 is **Rs.60,750 Crore** and for the period 2021-2026 is **Rs.2,36,805 crore**, which have been allocated to Panchayats in all tiers and traditional bodies in Non-Part IX States and Sixth Schedule areas.
- 2)The Grants are provided in two parts, namely, (i) a Basic (Untied) Grant (50%) and (ii) a Tied Grant (50%).
- 3)While the basic grants are untied and can be used by RLBs for location-specific felt needs, except for salary or other establishment expenditure, the Tied Grants are earmarked for the national priority focus areas of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation

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

55) Consider the following:

1)To tackle the issue of Substance Abuse and a vision to make India Drug Free, Nasha Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA) was launched on 15th August 2020, in 272 Districts identified as most vulnerable in terms of usage of drugs in the country.

- 2)These vulnerable districts were identified on the basis of findings from the Comprehensive National Survey and the inputs provided by the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB).
- 3)The Abhiyaan is a three-pronged attack combining the supply curb by Narcotics Control Bureau, Outreach and Awareness and Demand Reduction effort by Social Justice and Empowerment and treatment through Health Department
- 4)Youth, Educational Institutions, Women, Children, Civil Society Organizations/NGOs are envisioned as major target populations and stakeholders of the Nasha Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan
- 5)The Nasha Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan was launched in the identified 272 districts on 15th August 2020 and since its launch, a wide range of activities have been conducted throughout the country that have fostered participation from all quarters of society and stakeholders. District Level Nasha Mukt Committees which are headed by the District Collector/Magistrate charted out, planned and taken the lead in the implementation of the Abhiyaan in their respective districts.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

56) Consider the following about National Curriculum Framework (NCF):

The NCF will contribute to building an education system which can stand the dynamics of the changing times and fulfills the need of the 21st century.

Central to the implementation of the transformative National Education Policy 2020 is the new National Curriculum Framework (NCF) which will empower and enable outstanding teaching and learning in the country, by converting the vision of the NEP 2020 into reality in our schools and classrooms. The development of the NCF is being guided by the National Steering Committee (NSC), chaired by Dr K Kasturirangan, supported by the Mandate Group, along with the National Council for Education Research and Training (NCERT). The NCF includes the National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE), the National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (NCFTE), and the National Curriculum Framework for Adult Education (NCFAE).

The 'Mandate Document' guides the development of the NCF. The Mandate Document is the bridge between the NEP 2020 and the NCF. Some of the important characteristics of the National Curriculum Framework, as envisioned in the Mandate Document to achieve these goals are:

- 1)It delineates the process of the development and the characteristics of the NCF
- 2)It provides clear and specific anchors for the NCF to the vision, principles, and approach of NEP 2020
- 3)It sets the mechanisms for the development of a coherent and comprehensive NCF, fully leveraging the widespread consultations already under way

4)The process designed ensures the seamless integration imagined - vertically (across Stages) and horizontally (across subjects in the same Stage) in the NEP 2020 – to ensure holistic, integrated, and multi-disciplinary education

5)It enables the critical linkage between the curriculum of schools with the curriculum of Teacher Education as an integral part of the transformative reforms envisioned by the NEP 2020 in the overall Teacher Education sector, thus enabling rigorous preparation, continuous professional development, and a positive working environment for all our teachers

6)It informs the creation of opportunities for life-long learning for all citizens in the country

7)Directly 'useable by' and 'relatable to' the most important stakeholders in education - teachers, students, parents, and communities across the country – to enable and empower, change and improve the reality of education practice

8)Anchored and informed by sound theory and cutting-edge research, yet using simple language with reallife illustrations from classrooms and schools in a variety of contexts

9)Outlining a systematic path for step-by-step movement from current reality to the ideal to ensure real progress in education that touches the lives of all

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

(a)1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

(d) None of these

Ans: c

57) Consider the following:

The 36th edition of AAHAR was jointly organized by APEDA and the India Trade Promotion Organization (ITPO) at Pragati Maidan

1)In view of the nutritional value of the millets, the government has notified millets as nutri-cereals in April, 2018. The millets are a rich source of protein, fibre, minerals, iron, calcium and have a low glycemic index. In March, 2021, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) has declared 2023 as International Year of Millets.

2)Because of initiatives of the government, production of millets increased from 14.52 million tonnes in 2015-16 to 17.96 million tonnes in 2020-21 and the production of bajra has also increased from 8.07 million tonnes to 10.86 million tonnes during the same period.

3)In line with the theme of APEDA's pavilion, - 'To promote GI products for export', the apex body to promote agricultural products put on display 33 GI agricultural products at AAHAR. The APEDA also released two booklets which include a catalogue on Agri and Food GI products (APEDA scheduled) and a brochure on Indian GI mangoes.

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

58) Consider the following:

The 33 GI products which were on display to attract the attention of over 100 buyers from 40 countries are :

- 1)Punjab's Basmati Rice, Karnataka's Gulbarga Tur Dal, Maharashtra's Sangli Raisin, Kolhapur Jaggery, Ajara Ghansal Rice, Sindhudurg & Ratnagiri Kokum, Vengurla Cashew and Waigaon Turmeric;
- 2)Assam's Boka Chaul, Joha Rice, Karbi Anglong Ginger; Manipur's Chak-Hao and Kachai Lemon, Mizoram's Ginger and Chilli, Sikkim's Large Cardamom, Nagaland's Naga Mircha,
- 3)Kerala's Navara Rice, Pokkali Rice, Kaipad Rice, Palakkadan Matta Rice,
- 4) Himachal Pradesh's Kala Jeera, Chulli Oil,
- 5)West Bengal's Gobindabhog Rice, Tulaipanji Rice, Bardhaman Sitabhog, Bardhaman Mihidana, Banglar Rasogolla,
- 6)Rajasthan's Bikaneri Bhujia and
- 7)Odisha's Kandhamal Haladi.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

Ans: c

59) Consider the following:

- 1)AAHAR is a part of the series of export promotion initiatives taken by APEDA, which works under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, to showcase agricultural and processed food products to the global players in the food and beverages industry as the fair is visited by a large number of importers from different parts of the world.
- 2)Apart from AAHAR, APEDA also organizes national events like Organic World Congress, BioFach India, etc to promote agri-exports.
- 3)Notably, more than 150 food and agri Products have been registered as GI by the GI Registry till March 2022, out of which 123 GI products fall under APEDA's category.

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

60) Consider the following:

APEDA created dedicated stalls for exporters from North East Region (NER) and Himalayan states/UTs like Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh, women entrepreneurs, Farmer Producers Organizations (FPOs), Start-Ups and exporters of millets and millets products. More than 40 participants participated under these categories and each category will have dedicated stalls in the APEDA pavilion.

- 1) "The visionary approach, aggressive and consistent efforts of APEDA have enabled India to position itself as a consistent and quality supplier of agri products," said Dr. M. Angamuthu, Chairman, APEDA.
- 2)APEDA has also taken several initiatives to promote geographical indications (GI) registered agricultural and processed food products in India by organizing virtual Buyer-Seller Meets on agricultural and food products with the major importing countries across the world.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

(a)1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) None of these