



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 04-02-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

1) The climate crisis has driven the world to the brink of multiple climate tipping points. Tipping points get triggered based on the temperature difference in the heating. In this respect, identify which of the following are the climate tipping points at 1.5 degree Celsius of heating.

1. Changes to northern forests
2. Collapse of Greenland's ice cap
3. Loss of almost all mountain glaciers
4. Collapse of a key current in north Atlantic
5. Arctic winter sea ice collapse

Choose the correct code.

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

Answer : a

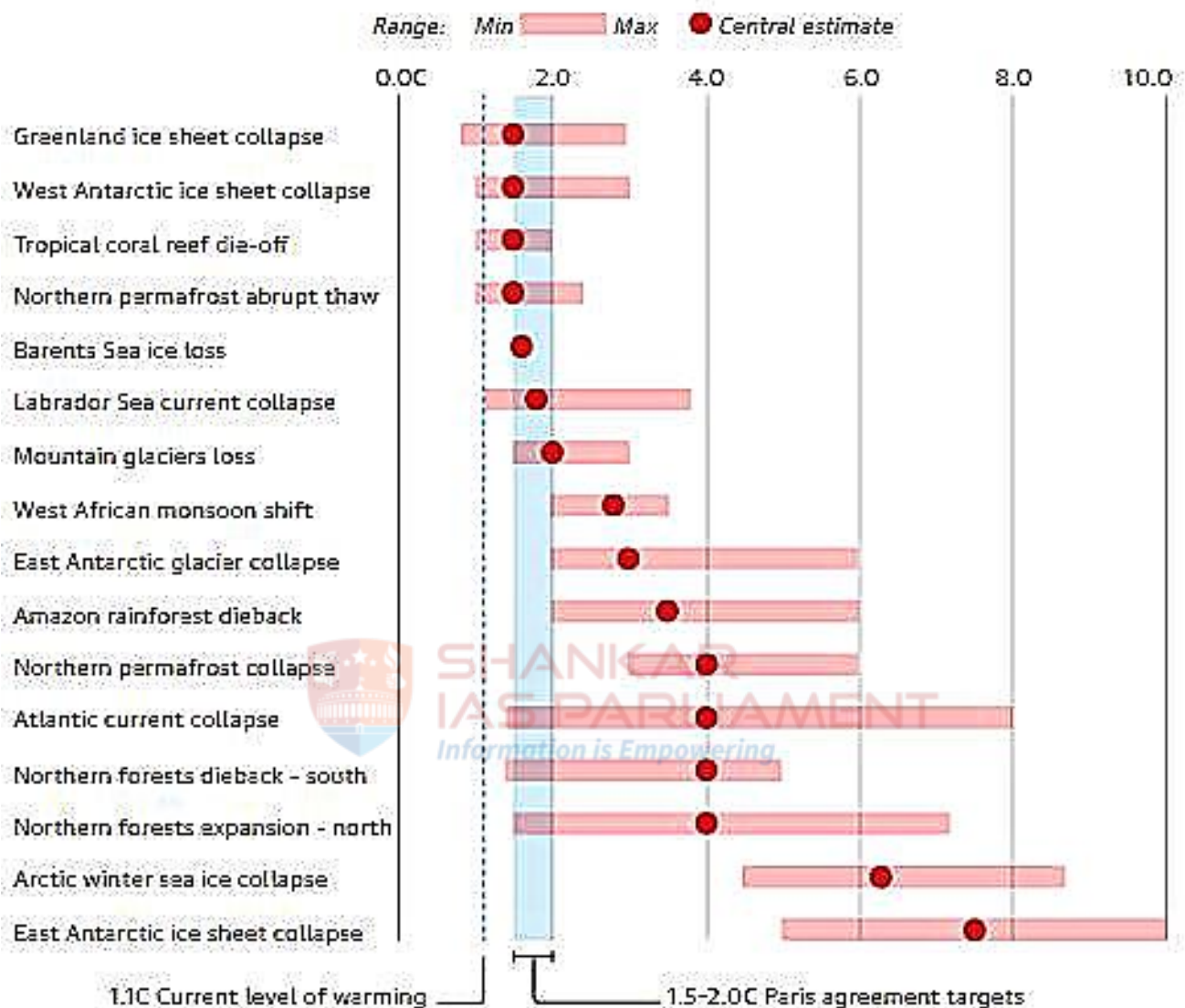


Climate Tipping Points

- The climate crisis has driven the world to the brink of multiple “disastrous” tipping points.
- It shows five dangerous tipping points may already have been passed due to the 1.1C of global heating caused by humanity to date.
- These include the collapse of Greenland's ice cap, the collapse of a key current in the north Atlantic, and an abrupt melting of carbon-rich permafrost.
- At 1.5C of heating, the minimum rise now expected, four of the five tipping points move from being possible to likely, the analysis said.
- Also at 1.5C, an additional five tipping points become possible, including changes to vast northern forests and the loss of almost all mountain glaciers.
- In total, the researchers found evidence for 16 tipping points, with the final 6 requiring global heating of at least 2C to be triggered, according to the scientists' estimations.
- The tipping points would take effect on timescales varying from a few years to centuries.

The risk of climate tipping points is rising rapidly as the world heats up

Estimated range of global heating needed to pass tipping point temperature



2) Consider the following statements with respect to the Fund of Funds Scheme (FFS):

1. It is a mutual fund scheme which is in line with the Stat-up India Action Plan.
2. FFS extends support to Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).
3. AIFs are any privately pooled investment funds from either Indian or foreign sources.

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

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

Answer : d

Fund of Fund Scheme (FFS)

- Fund of Funds for Start-ups (FFS) is in line with the Start-up India Action Plan.
- It has approved corpus of Rs 10,000 crore for contribution to various Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) registered with SEBI.
- It was introduced with a focused objective of supporting development and growth of innovation driven enterprises.
- FFS facilitates funding needs for Start-ups through participation in capital of SEBI registered Alternative Investment Funds.
- AIFs are any privately pooled investment fund, (whether from Indian or foreign sources), in the form of a trust or a company or a body corporate or a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP).
- Hence, in India, AIFs are private funds which are otherwise not coming under the jurisdiction of any regulatory agency in India.

3) Operation Sadbhavana, recently seen in news is associated with which of the following statements?

- a. Humanitarian initiative by Indian Army to aid people affected by terrorism.
- b. Operation to help fleeing Hindus and Sikhs from the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.
- c. Operation to evacuate the Indian citizens amidst the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine.
- d. Humanitarian operation by the Army to help the people affected by natural disasters.

Answer : a

Operation Sadbhavana

- Operation Sadbhavana (Goodwill) is unique humane initiative undertaken by Indian Army.
- The operation is taking place in the State of Jammu & Kashmir.
- The operation aims to address aspirations of people affected by scrooge of terrorism, sponsored and abetted by Pakistan.
- The unique operation has provided support to a large section of population of the State.
- The key focus areas of the operation include: infrastructure development, health & sanitation, woman & youth empowerment, community development projects, and education among others.



4) Consider the following statements with respect to Gram Ujala Scheme:

1. It is a customised program of the Ministry of Power.
2. The scheme's objective is to replace the existing street lights with LEDs.

3. The scheme is based uniquely and innovatively on carbon finance.

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

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

Answer : c

Gram Ujala Scheme

- GRAM UJALA is a customized program of the Ministry of Power.
- The scheme aims to make LEDs available at affordable cost for rural India.
- The scheme is based uniquely and innovatively on carbon finance.
- Gram Ujala Scheme has been implemented by Convergence Energy Services Limited (CESL).
- Under the programme, 7 watt and 12-Watt LED bulbs with 3 years warranty will be given to rural consumers against submission of working Incandescent bulbs.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to a Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC):

1. JPC can be set by the Parliament for the purpose of debating only on money bills.
2. A motion to form a JPC can only be initiated by the Lok Sabha.
3. Members are from both the Houses and from both the ruling and the opposition parties.

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

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 1 only
- d. 2 and 3 only

Answer : b

Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC)

- A Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) is set up by the Parliament for a special purpose, like for the detailed scrutiny of a subject or Bill.
- It has members from both the Houses and from both the ruling parties and the opposition.
- It is dissolved after its term ends or its task has been completed.
- A JPC is set up after one House of Parliament has passed a motion and the other has agreed to it.
- Members of the JPC are decided by the Parliament.
- The number of members can vary, there is no fixed number.
- To fulfil its mandate, a JPC can scrutinise documents and summon people for questioning.
- It then submits a report and makes recommendations to the government.
- While the recommendations of a JPC have persuasive value, they are not binding on the government.
- The government can choose to launch further investigations based on what the JPC has said, but it can't be forced to do so.
- According to the Lok Sabha website, there have been six JPCs set up so far.
 1. JPC on Allocation and Pricing of Telecom Licences and Spectrum.
 2. JPC on Pesticide Residues in and Safety Standard for Soft Drinks, Fruit Juice and other

Beverages.

3. JPC on Stock Market Scam and Matters relating thereto.
4. JPC to enquire into irregularities in Securities and Banking Transactions.
5. JPC to enquire into Bofors Contract.
6. JPC to Examine the Constitutional and Legal Position Relating to Office of Profit.



SHANKAR
IAS PARLIAMENT
Information is Empowering