



CA Revision Module - Test 8 (April 2023)

1. 'Stockholm Agreement', sometimes seen in the news, refers to?

- It is a UN brokered agreement signed by Yemen to free conflict related detainees.
- It is an agreement between factions of Northern Ireland, and governments of Britain and Ireland, to end 30 years of violence known as 'The Troubles'.
- It is a trade agreement proposed by World Trade Organisation to facilitate investment flows.
- A free trade agreement (FTA) that provides foreign investors with the right to access an international tribunal to resolve investment disputes.

Answer : a

Stockholm Agreement

Hundreds of war prisoners were released as agreed by Stockholm agreement signifying peace in the war-ravaged Yemen.

- It is an **UN brokered agreement**, signed by **Yemen in 2018 to free conflict-related detainees**.
- 3 main components** - The Hudayah agreement, the prisoner exchange agreement and the Taiz agreement.
 - Hudayah agreement** - A ceasefire in the city of *Hodeidah*.
 - Prisoner exchange agreement** - Release of prisoners by both sides.
 - Taiz agreement** - It includes the formation of a joint committee with participation from civil society and the UN.
- Yemen crisis** - The conflict in Yemen began in 2011 as part of the Arab Spring protests.
- UN** - Civil war in Yemen is now the largest humanitarian crisis in the world.

Other Agreements

- Good Friday Agreement** - It was signed in 1998, between factions of Northern Ireland, and governments of Britain and Ireland, to end 30 years of violence known as 'The Troubles'.
- Investment Facilitation Agreement** - It is trade agreement proposed by WTO to create a legally binding provisions by facilitating investment flows.
- Investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS)** - A free trade agreement (FTA) that provides foreign investors with the right to access an international tribunal to resolve investment disputes.

2. Consider the following statements with respect to Goldilock zones

- Goldilock zone is the range of orbital distances from a star at which liquid water can exist on the surface of a planet, without water boils away or freezes.
- Smaller and cooler stars have their goldilocks zone much closer in, while bigger hotter stars have their Goldilocks Zones further out.

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

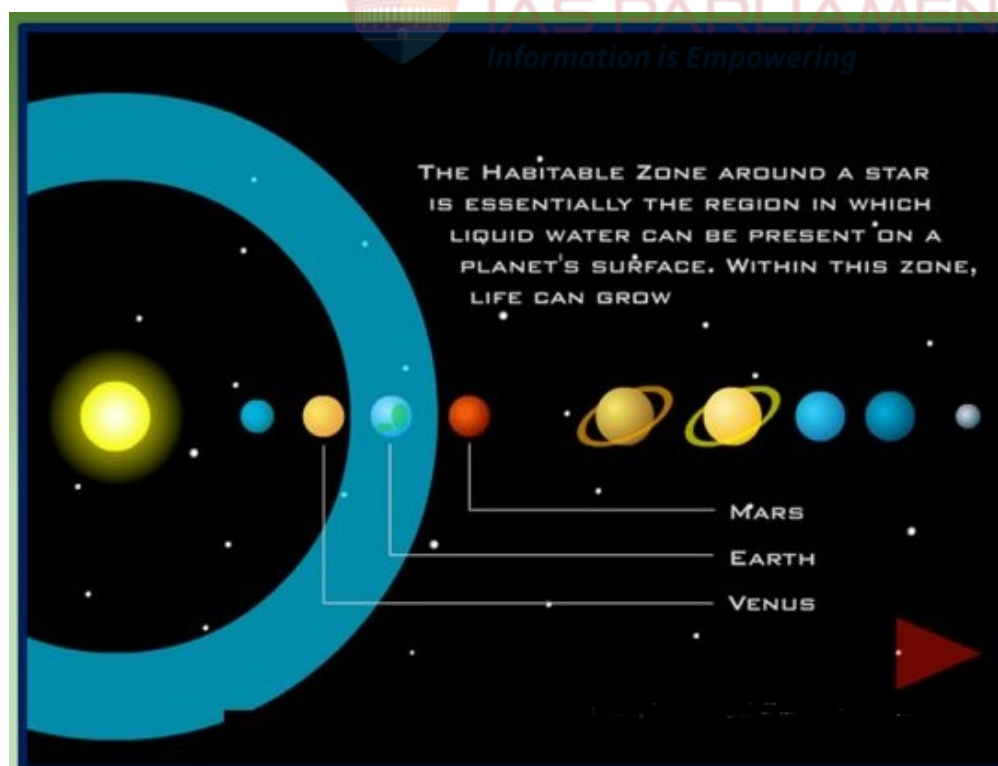
- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

Star-Planet Pair & Goldilocks Zone

Astronomers find a star-planet pair that mimics the relationship between our sun and earth.

- **YZ Ceti b** - It is a rocky, earth-sized exoplanet (planet orbiting a star other than our sun) rotating around a small red dwarf star and is 12 light-years from Earth.
- Astronomers have detected a repeating radio signal from this exoplanet that suggests the presence of a magnetic field around it.
- **Magnetic field** is one of the **prerequisites for a habitable planet**.
- The astronomers determined that the planet takes just a couple of earth days to circle its star.
- To have an atmosphere and sustain water, a planet has to be at a certain distance from its star (Goldilocks zone), or it will get burnt.
- **Goldilocks zone** - It is also called as habitable zone.
- It is the **range of orbital distances from a star** at which **liquid water can exist on the surface** of a planet, without water boils away or freezes.
- This range of distances changes depending on the size and temperature of the star.
- Bigger hotter stars have their Goldilocks Zones further out, while smaller cooler stars have habitable zones much closer in.
- Obviously, our Earth is in the Sun's Goldilocks zone.



3. Consider the following statements

1. Software as a medical device (SaMD) is a software that controls the device remotely.
2. Software in a medical device (SiMD) is a software that functions completely independent of existing medical devices.

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

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

Answer : d

SaMD and SiMD

Medical technology devices usually connected to the internet, mobile phones, servers, and the cloud are under threat of cyber-attacks.

- **SaMD - Software AS a medical device (SaMD)** means that the software itself is the device.
- They are software solutions that do not reside in a medical device but are used for medical purposes.
- **Requisite** - It needs to **function completely independent** of existing medical devices.
- **Examples** - Software that processes images, X-rays and scans to detect diseases.
- **SiMD - Software IN a medical device (SiMD)** means that the software is part of another medical device which helps it function in some way.
- SiMDs are software that powers the mechanics of a medical device or processes the information that is produced by a medical device is obviously considered.
- Software that **controls the device remotely** is also a SiMD.
- **Examples** - Oximeters, hearing aids, glucometers
- **Regulation** - Both SiMD and SaMD are subject to the medical device regulations of the country where they are used.
- **In India** - The Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (**CDCSO**) under the control of Drug Controller General of India (DCGI) *classifies, regulates and registers medical devices.*
- Medical Devices Rules, 2017 have been framed in conformity with Global Harmonisation Task Force (GHTF) framework.
- Currently, there are no guidelines on the regulation of SaMD and SiMD, they are not even covered under this rule.

4. Which of the following big cats are covered under the International Big Cats Alliance (IBCA)?

1. Tiger
2. Cheetah
3. Lion
4. Cougar
5. Clouded leopard

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. Only two
- b. Only three
- c. Only four
- d. All five

Answer : c

International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA)

Prime Minister of India launched the International Big Cats Alliance (IBCA).

- It is a multi-country, multi-agency coalition.
- **Launched in** - 2023, by India in commemoration of 50th anniversary of Project Tiger (1973).
- **Objective** - To ensure cooperation for the *conservation of 7 big cats by arresting decline in population* and reverse the trend.
- To establish a central repository for knowledge sharing, capacity building, networking, advocacy, finance and support research.
- **Partnership** - 96 big cat range countries, also include interested non-range countries, conservation partners and scientific organisations working in the field of big cat conservation.
- **Administration** - An assembly of members, a standing committee as well as a secretariat based in India.
- **Framework of Agreement (statute)** - It has been drafted largely on the pattern of the International Solar Alliance (2015)
- **7 big cats** - *Cougar (Puma), Jaguar, Leopard, Snow Leopard, Cheetah, Lion and Tiger.*
- **Clouded leopard is not included in this alliance.**

GENUS PUMA

Closely related to the domestic cat, this genus has only one extant species, the cougar.

COUGAR

PUMA CONCOLOR
 SIZE: 40-100KG
 STATUS: LEAST CONCERN

The Cougar is the **second-largest cat in the Americas**; jaguar is largest. Cougars are also called mountain lion/panther across their range from the Canadian Yukon to the Southern Andes. Concolor is Latin: "of uniform colour".



GENUS ACINONYX

This is a unique genus within the cat family, with only one living member, the cheetah.

CHEETAH

ACINONYX JUBATUS
 SIZE: 20-70KG
 STATUS: VULNERABLE

Fastest land mammal; only cat without retractable claws—the grip helps it accelerate faster than a sports car (0-100 km/hr in 3secs). They are not aggressive towards humans; they have been tamed since the Sumerian era. They don't breed well in captivity—females play hard to get. Cheetahs are not big; they hunt during the day to avoid competing with other big cats.



GENUS PANTHERA

Large wild cats that roar but can't purr. Among them, the **lion, leopard, and jaguar** are more closely related; the other strand has the **tiger and snow leopard**. The snow leopard is an exception in that it can't roar.

TIGER

PANTHERA TIGRIS
 SIZE: 75-300KG
 STATUS: ENDANGERED

Jim Corbett's "large-hearted gentleman with boundless courage", the **solitary and strongly territorial tiger** is the largest of all wild cats and the most ancient of the Panthera. Primarily a forest animal, its range is the Siberian taiga to the Sunderban delta. It's the **national animal of India**, Bangladesh, Malaysia, and South Korea.



LEOPARD

PANTHERA PARDUS
 SIZE: 30-90KG
 STATUS: VULNERABLE

Similar in appearance to the jaguar with a rosette patterned coat, the leopard was described by Jim Corbett as "the most beautiful of all animals" for its "grace of movement and beauty of colouring". The **most adaptable of all big cats**; they occupy diverse habitats at all altitudes across Africa and Asia. Like black jaguars, melanistic leopards are called black panthers.



SNOW LEOPARD

PANTHERA UNGIA
 SIZE: 25-55KG
 STATUS: VULNERABLE

Ghost of the mountains, this smoky grey cat lives above the snow line in **Central and South Asia**. The most elusive of big cats, it **cannot roar**, and has the **longest tail of all**—which comes in handy for balance while hunting along cliffs, and also gives warmth when wrapped around the body. The snow leopard is the **state animal of**



LION

PANTHERA LEO
 SIZE: 100-250KG
 STATUS: VULNERABLE

Native to **Africa and Asia**, the lion is the most social cat, and **lives in groups** called 'prides'. They prefer open forests such as scrubland, and adult males have a prominent mane. The lion is among the most widely recognised of animal symbols—from the pillar of Ashoka to the main entrance of Buckingham Palace to the logo of MGM.



JAGUAR

PANTHERA ONCA
 SIZE: 50-110KG
 STATUS: NEAR THREATENED

The **largest cat in the Americas**, the jaguar has the **strongest bite force** of all wild cats, enabling it to bite directly through the skull of its prey. Melanistic (black) jaguars are common, and are often called black panthers. Jaguar was a powerful motif in the Mayan and Aztec civilisations.



5. Consider the following pairs:

Missions

Objectives

1. POEM - NASA's atmospheric observatory
2. Hakuto R - Private lunar mission of Japan
3. JUICE - Mission to study Jupiter by the European Space Agency.
4. Dhawan II - India's first privately developed fully cryogenic rocket engine.

How many of the pair(s) given above is/are correctly matched?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. Only three
- d. All four

Answer : c

Dhawan II Engine

Skyroot Aerospace successfully test-fired 3D-printed engine 'Dhawan-II' for a record 200 seconds.

- It is **India's first privately developed fully Cryogenic rocket engine** 'Dhawan-I' which will power Vikram-I.
- **Developed by** - Skyroot Aerospace for its heavier vehicle, Vikram II.
- It will be used as the upper stage of the updated version Vikram II.
- Fully cryogenic engines are ideal for the upper stages of a rocket due to their higher specific impulse that enhances payload-carrying capabilities.
- Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) and Liquid Oxygen (LoX) are the 2 cryogenic rocket fuels which require cryogenic temperatures (below -150° Celsius) for storage and operation.

JUICE

- **JUICE** - Jupiter Icy Moons Explorer
- **Agency** - **European Space Agency (ESA)**
- It is planned to reach Jupiter in 2031 and will spend at least 3 years on Jupiter's moons after it arrives.
- **Aim** - To make detailed *observations of Jupiter and its 3 large ocean-bearing moons* i.e. Ganymede, Callisto and Europa.
- **Moons of Jupiter** - Io, Europa, Ganymede and Callisto are *4 of Jupiter's moon* which are relatively large, spherical complex worlds.
- Europa, Ganymede and Callisto - are home to large, underground oceans of liquid water that could support life.
- *Ganymede is the largest moon in the Solar System* and the only one to have its own magnetic field.

PSLV Orbital Experimental Module (POEM)

- POEM is the **spent in 4th stage (PS4) of the launch vehicle** that would be used as an orbital platform to carry out scientific experiments through non-separating payloads.
- While the 1st 3 stages are jettisoned into the ocean after they push the mission to desired orbit, the 4th stage remains in orbit and becomes space junk.

Hakuto R Mission

A private mission by Japanese Hakuto R, operated by I Space to the moon failed to communicate after a lunar touchdown

- It is a **lunar mission operated by a private company, I Space, Japan.**
- If the mission succeeded, it would have placed Japan and the UAE in the global lunar club with the US, Russia and China.
- **Aim** - To put a small NASA satellite into lunar orbit to search for water deposits before touching down in the Atlas Crater.

6. Consider the following statements:

1. India Justice Report is released by the NITI Aayog to track the performance of States in effectively delivering justice.
2. World Development Report is an annual report published by the UN Development Program

(UNDP).

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

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

Answer : d

World Development Report 2023

- Released by - **World Bank**
- It is an **annual** report that provides a comprehensive *analysis of international migration* and its potential to serve as a force for growth and shared prosperity in all countries.
- It proposes an integrated framework to maximize the development impacts of cross-border movements on both destination and origin countries and on migrants and refugees themselves.
- The framework rests on a Match and Motive matrix.
- **Key Findings** - A large share of migrants and refugees live in low- and middle-income countries.
- 120% income gain for Indians going to work overseas compared to a 40% rise in case of internal migration.
- **Top Migration Corridors** - India-US, India-GCC and Bangladesh-India, Mexico-US, China-US, Philippines-US and Kazakhstan-Russia.
- Mostly developing and poor countries like India are witnessing a rise in young population, while the developed countries have crossed that phase as depopulation has set in.

India Justice Report

- **Initiated by** - **Tata Trusts** in 2019, 2022 report is its 3rd edition.
- **Aim** - To track the performance of States in capacitating their justice delivery structures to effectively deliver mandated services for 24 hours.
- It separately assesses the capacity of the 25 State Human Rights Commissions in the country.
- **4 pillars of justice** - Police, Judiciary, Prisons, and Legal Aid.
- Report in 2 categories
 - 18 large and medium sized states with population of over 1 crore
 - 7 small states with population less than 1 crore.
- **Funding** - Except for 2 union territories, Delhi and Chandigarh, no state spends more than 1% of its total annual expenditure on the judiciary.
- **Vacancy** - 22% among the sanctioned posts in judiciary (30% vacancy of judges in HC).
- **Gender disparity** - Only 13% of High Court judges and 35% of Subordinate Court judges are women.
- **Pendency** - 1 in every 4 high court cases is pending for more than 5 years.

Rank	Large and Mid-sized States	Small States
1	Karnataka	Sikkim
2	Tamil Nadu	Arunachal Pradesh
3	Telangana	Tripura
Last	Uttar Pradesh (18th)	Goa (7th)

7. Consider the following pairs

Important Sites

States

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|----------------|
| 1. Pattanam | - | Kerala |
| 2. Siju Cave | - | Madhya Pradesh |
| 3. Paigah Tombs | - | Telangana |

How many of the pair(s) given above is/are correctly matched?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None

Answer : b

- **Pattanam Excavation Site** - Ancient DNA study confirms West Eurasian genetic imprints in **Kerala's Pattanam**.
- The excavations suggest that the site was first occupied by the indigenous and 'Megalithic' (Iron Age) people, followed by the Roman contact in the early historic period.
- It appears that the site was continuously occupied at least from the 2nd century BC to the 10th century AD.
- Most excavated skeletal remains from the Pattanam site were in a very fragile state due to the tropical, humid, and acidic soil conditions.
- **Siju Cave (Amolops siju)** - *Scientists of the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) have named the new species, Amolops siju after the Siju cave system of Meghalaya.*
- The cave is a *natural limestone cave* located in the South Garo Hills District of **Meghalaya**, Northeast India.
- The cave contains the twilight zone, an area with limited light.
- This 'dark zone' has consistent 'temperature and humidity' all year long.
- **Paigah tombs** - Located at the Piscal Banda suburbs in Hyderabad, **Telangana** enclosed in facades of pierced marble.
- The tombs are example of *Indo-Islamic architecture*, which is a blend of both features of Asaf Jahi and Rajputani style.
- The tombs are made up of limestone mortar, marble and pietra dura.
- It represents the tombs of Paiga nobles, the highest order of nobility under the Nizam of Hyderabad.

8. Consider the following pairs

Rivers

Drains in

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|----------------|
| 1. Danube River | - | Black Sea |
| 2. Rhine River | - | Pacific Ocean |
| 3. Loire River | - | Atlantic Ocean |
| 4. Po River | - | Adriatic Sea |

How many of the pair(s) given above is/are correctly matched?

- Only one
- Only two
- Only three
- None

Answer : b

Drying rivers in Europe

Europe's 4 Major Rivers Are Drying up

- **Danube River** - Second longest river in **Europe**.
- This river passes through several countries including Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, and Ukraine.
- It ends in the **Black Sea**.
- **Rhine River** - Starts in Switzerland, **Europe**.
- It ends in the **North Sea** in the Atlantic Ocean.
- It passes through Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Austria, Germany, France and the Netherlands.
- **Loire River** - It is a river in France, **Europe**.
- This river starts in the Massif Central Mountains and ends in Saint-Nazaire where it empties into the Bay of Biscay in the **Atlantic Ocean**.
- **Po River** - This is the longest river in **Italy**.
- It starts as a spring in the Val Po and ends at the **Adriatic Sea**.
- The valley surrounding the river is where 35% of Italy's agricultural products come from.
- It is also the main area for industrial activities like manufacturing and utilities.



9. Consider the following pairs:

GI Products

Regions

1. Cumbum Grapes - Tamil Nadu
2. Aranmula Mirror - Andhra Pradesh
3. Ganga - Madhya Pradesh

How many of the pair(s) given above is/are correctly matched?

- a. Only one

- b. Only two
- c. All three
- d. None

Answer : b

- **Cumbum Grapes** - Located at Cumbum valley located of the Western Ghats in **Tamil Nadu**.
- Cumbum valley is known as the Grapes city of South India and cultivates the Panneer Thratchai.
- This variety is also known as Muscat Hamburg.
- The grapes grown here are suitable for making wine, spirit, jams, canned grape juice and raisins.
- **Aranmula Mirror** - Is an indigenous product of Aranmula, **Kerala**, a heritage village on the banks of the Pamba River.
- The uniqueness of the Aranmula kannadi is that it is front reflecting, unlike plane glass mirrors where reflection takes place on the back surface of the glass, where the reflective coating is applied.
- In the case of the Aranmula kannadi, the light does not penetrate any refractive medium like glass. The reflection is on the top metal surface.
- **Gond Painting** - Of **Madhya Pradesh** has received the prestigious Geographical Indication (GI) tag.
- They tell us about nature, trees, plants, animals, moon, sun, river, drains, God and Goddesses.
- The main source of Gond painting has been Dindori, it has been expanded from place to place in Dindori.

10. Consider the following statements with respect to the Pacific Trash Vortex

1. The entire trash is bounded by the North Pacific Subtropical Gyre.
2. It is located between California and Japan, and formed due to diverging ocean currents.

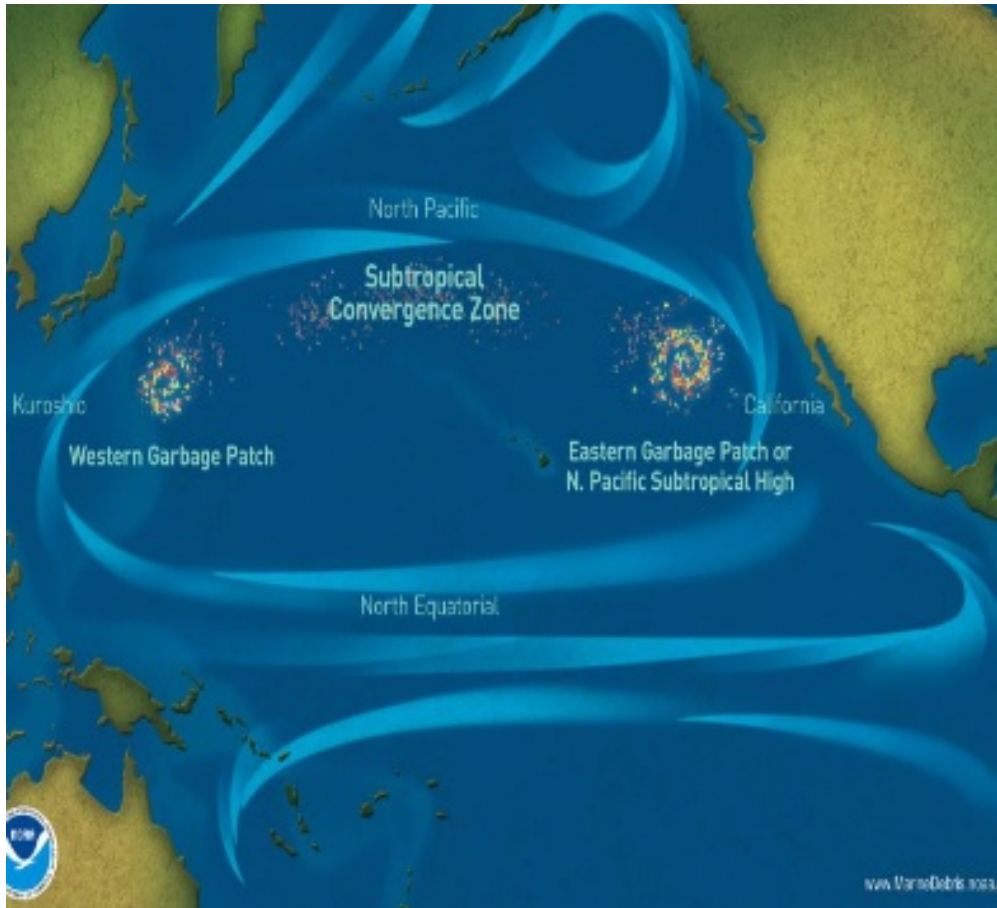
Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : a

Great Pacific Garbage Patch.Pacific Trash Vortex

- **Great Pacific Garbage Patch** is also called as **Pacific Trash Vortex**.
- It is the largest collection of marine debris in the **North Pacific Ocean**.
- The garbage patch is actually two distinct collections of debris bounded by the massive **North Pacific Subtropical Gyre**.
- Gyre is a large system of swirling ocean currents.
- The area in the centre of a gyre tends to be very calm and stable.
- It is located between California and Japan, and formed due to **converging ocean currents**.
- The patch is actually comprised of the Western Garbage Patch, located near Japan, and the Eastern Garbage Patch, located between the U.S. states of Hawai'i and California.
- Great Pacific Garbage patches are almost entirely made up of tiny bits of plastic, called microplastics.
- Since the Great Pacific Garbage Patch is so **far from any country's coastline**, no nation will take responsibility or provide the funding to clean it up.
- Cleaning up the garbage patch would bankrupt any country.



11. Consider the following with respect to C+C5 Summit

1. It denotes the summit of China and the five Central Asian countries.
2. The C+C5 summit, 2023 was held at Shaanxi Province, China.

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

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

Answer : c

C+C5 Summit

- C+C5 denotes China and the five Central Asian countries.
- The five Central Asian countries include **Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.**
- **The C+C5 summit was held at Shaanxi Province, China in 2023.**
- The C+C5 is supported by the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation in terms of security and trade.

12. LOCKBIT, sometimes seen in the news, refers to?

- a. A ransomware that targets macOS devices
- b. A protection software used to safeguard important credentials
- c. A newly invented technology to trace the lipid nanoparticles in mRNA
- d. A public ledger that records bitcoin transactions in the virtual data

Answer : a

LockBit

- It is also known as the “abcd” virus and designed to infiltrate victim’s systems and encrypt important files.
- It works as a *self-spreading malware* that does not requires additional instructions.
- It hides executable encryption files by disguising them in the .PNG format to avoid detection by system defences.
- **Crypto virus** - The virus is categorised as a “crypto virus” due to its requests for *payment in cryptocurrency* to decrypt the files on the victim’s device.
- Historically, ransomware has targeted Windows, Linux, and VMware ESXi servers.
- However, the LockBit is now working to create encryptors **targeting MacOS** for the first time.

13. Which of the following best describes the term “Wagner Group”?

- a. It is a private Russian paramilitary unit of armed force.
- b. It is a subunit of United Nations Peace keeping forces, working in Ukraine.
- c. It is an international terrorist organisation responsible for the civil war in France.
- d. It is a multilateral export control regime on export controls for conventional arms and dual-use goods and technologies.

Answer : a

Wagner Group

- It is a **private Russian paramilitary unit** of armed force owned and financed by a Russian businessman.
- **Role** - They provide targeting intelligence, training, logistical support, infrastructure protection, and backstop proxy militias and paramilitary groups in key hotspots around the world.
- They 1st surfaced in 2014, during Russia’s annexation of Crimea.
- **Spread** - They have also been deployed in Syria, Libya, Central African Republic, Mali, Sudan and Mozambique.
- Human Rights Watch reported that Russian and Wagner Group forces appear to have summarily executed, tortured, and beaten civilians since 2019 in Central African Republic.

Wassenaar Arrangement

- It is a *multilateral export control regime* on export controls for conventional arms and dual-use goods and technologies.
- It came into being in 1996 to succeed the Cold War-era Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls.
- With the *only exception of China*, all other permanent members of the U.N. Security Council are signatories of the WA.
- India became a member of the Arrangement in 2017.

14. Consider the following pairs:

1. Logistic Performance Index (LPI) - World Bank
2. Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) - NITI Aayog.

Which of the pair(s) given above is/are **incorrectly** matched?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only

- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : b

Logistic Performance Index (LPI)

2023 edition of Logistics Performance Index (LPI) was released.

- **Released by - World Bank**
- It is an interactive benchmarking tool that helps countries to identify the challenges and opportunities they face in their performance on trade logistics.
- **6 parameters** - Customs performance, Infrastructure quality, Ease of arranging shipments, Logistics services quality, Consignment tracking and tracing, Timeliness of shipments
- It was reported by the World Bank every 2 years from 2010 to 2018 with a break in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and a restructuring of the index methodology, eventually came out in 2023.
- **LPI 2023** - It allows for comparisons across 139 countries and measures the speed of trade with indicators derived from big datasets tracking shipments.
- For the 1st time, it measures the speed of trade with indicators derived from big datasets tracking shipments.
- Earlier, **Ministry of Commerce and Industry** released the *Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) Report 2022*.

15. Consider the following with respect to National Policy for Rare Diseases, 2022

1. The policy was formulated by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
2. According to WHO, rare disease is a lifelong disease or disorder with a prevalence of 1 or less, per 1000 population.
3. The policy categorises rare diseases in to three groups with group 1 requires lifelong treatment.

How many of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All three
- d. None

Answer : b

National Policy for Rare Diseases, 2021

- **Launched by - Ministry of Health and family Welfare**
- **Objectives** - To lower the incidence and prevalence of rare diseases based on comprehensive preventive strategy.
- WHO defines rare disease as often debilitating lifelong disease or disorder with a prevalence of 1 or less, per 1000 population
- **Classification** - Accordingly, a 'rare disease' has been categorised into three groups.
- **Group 1 Diseases** - Disorders amenable to one-time curative treatment.
- Financial support upto **Rs. 20 lakh** under the Umbrella Scheme of **Rashtriya Arogaya Nidhi** shall be provided by the Central Government for treatment, of those rare diseases that require a one-time treatment (diseases listed under Group 1).
- Beneficiaries for such financial assistance would not be limited to BPL families, but extended to about 40% of the population, who are eligible as per norms of Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, for their treatment in **Government tertiary hospitals only**.

- **Group 2 Diseases** - Diseases requiring *long term/lifelong treatment* having relatively lower cost of treatment and benefit has been documented in literature and annual or more frequent surveillance is required.
- State Governments can consider supporting patients of such rare diseases that can be managed with special diets or hormonal supplements or other relatively low-cost interventions.
- **Group 3 Diseases** - Diseases for which *definitive treatment is available* but challenges are to make optimal patient selection for benefit, *very high cost* and *lifelong therapy*.
- The new policy has absolutely no consideration for Group 3 patients, who require lifelong treatment support.
- The policy states that, keeping in view the resource constraint and competing health priorities, it will be difficult for the Government to fully finance treatment of high-cost rare diseases.
- The gap can however be filled by creating a digital platform for bringing together notified hospitals where such patients are receiving treatment or come for treatment, on the one hand, and prospective individual or corporate donors willing to support treatment of such patients.

16. Consider the following pairs:

Villages	-	Famous for
1. Suketi	-	Asia's oldest fossil park
2. Modhera	-	1st solar powered village
3. Raini village	-	Chipko movement
4. Bishnoi	-	Living in harmony

How many of the pair(s) given above is/are correctly matched?

- Only one
- Only two
- Only three
- All four



Answer : d

Mera Gaon Meri Dharohar Programme

- It is a pan-India initiative of *Ministry of Culture* under *National Mission on Cultural Mapping*.
- **Launched in** - 2023
- **Objectives** - To *culturally map India's 6.5 lakh villages, spanning 29 States and 7 Union Territories*, on a comprehensive virtual platform.
- To enable people to get an opportunity to immerse themselves in the diverse and vibrant cultural heritage of India.
- To encourage appreciation for India's culture and traditions, paving way for economic growth, social harmony, and artistic development in rural communities.
- The cultural mapping of India's 6.5 lakh villages is being made available on a virtual platform
- **7 broad categories**
 - Arts and Crafts Village
 - Ecologically Oriented Village
 - Scholastic Village linked with Textual and Scriptural Traditions of India
 - Epic Village linked with Ramayana, Mahabharata and/or Puranic legends and oral epics
 - Historical Village linked with Local and National History
 - Architectural Heritage Village
 - Any other characteristic that may need highlighting such as fishing village, horticulture village, shepherding village etc.
- Villages under this programme

Villages	States	Famous for
Bishnoi	Rajasthan	Living in harmony
Raini village	Uttarakhand	Chipko movement
Modhera	Gujarat	1st solar powered village
Kandel	Madhya Pradesh	Jal Satyagraha'
Hanol	Uttarakhand	linked to the Mahabharata
Vidurashwathar	Karnataka	linked to the Mahabharata
Suketi	Himachal Pradesh	Asia's oldest fossil park

17. "HydroSOS" is an operational mechanism of assessing the current hydrological status and its likely near-future outlook for all areas. Which of the following organisation has launched this system?

- Indian Meteorological Department
- United Nations Environment Program
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- World Meteorological Organisation

Answer : d

HydroSOS

- **HydroSOS** - *Global Hydrological Status and Outlook System.*
- **Launched by** - **World Meteorological Organisation**
- **Aim** - To provide an operational system capable of assessing the current hydrological status and its likely near-future outlook for all areas of the globe.
- It is the backbone supporting the *Early Warnings for All* initiative for hydrological disasters and thus supports local resilience and preparedness.
- It is a global operational mechanism for hydrological data.
- It integrates hydrological status assessments and outlooks from, and for *National Hydrological Services (NHS)*.
- The system offers simple, accessible hydrological information to users such as government bodies, UN bodies, aid agencies, and the general public.
- It provides *hydrological products to National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs)* for its informed decision-making.

18. Consider the following statements with respect to the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)

1. It has been constituted under the Commission for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005.
2. It can initiate suo motu action on non-implementation of laws providing for protection and

development of children.

3. Under the provisions of the Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009 it can inquire into complaints relating to child's right to free and compulsory education.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All three
- d. None

Answer : c

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)

- It emphasizes the principle of universality and inviolability of child rights and recognizes the tone of urgency in all the child related policies of the country.
- For the Commission, protection of all children in the **0 to 18 years** age group is of equal importance.
- It has been constituted under the **Commission for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005**.
- The commission consists of **a Chairperson** who, is a person of eminence and has done outstanding work for promoting the welfare of children and **6 members**, out of which **at least two are woman**.
- The commission can inquire into complaints and take **suo motu** notice of matter relating to:
 - Deprivation and violation of child rights,
 - Non implementation of laws providing for protection and development of children,
 - Non-compliance of policy decisions, guidelines or instructions aimed at mitigating hardships to and ensuring welfare of the children and provide relief to such children,
 - Take up the issues arising out of such matters with appropriate authorities.
- Under the Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009, the commission can
 - Examine and review the safeguards for rights provided by or under this act and recommend measure for their effective implementation and
 - **Inquire into complaints relating to child's right to free and compulsory education.**
- Under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO), 2012
 - It can monitor the designation of Special Courts by State Governments,
 - It can monitor the appointment of Public Prosecutors by State Governments and
 - It can call for a report on any specific case of child sexual abuse falling within the jurisdiction of a CWC.

19. Which of the following are the contributors of marine litter?

- 1. Plastics
- 2. Fishing gear
- 3. Untreated municipal sewage
- 4. Shipbreaking yards
- 5. Tourism

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- a. Only two
- b. Only three
- c. Only four
- d. All five

Answer : d

Coastal Cities to Combat Marine Litter

Delhi-based non-profit Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) has launched a coalition of coastal cities.

- **Aim** - It aims to fight marine litter pollution across India
- About 80 % of marine litter comes from land-based mismanagement of solid waste that reaches the ocean bed through various land-to-sea pathways.
- The remaining 20 % is contributed by coastal settlements.
- **Plastic** accounts for 90% of all the waste that ends up in the marine ecosystem.
- Tributaries of major Indian rivers carry around 15-20 % of plastic waste into the marine environment.
- India is the world's second-largest fish-producing country.
- One of the key challenges faced by the global marine ecosystem is abandoned, lost or **discarded fishing gear** (ALDFG).
- A large part of ALDFG is lost in deep seas, making it difficult to recover.
- Another significant source of marine litter is **tourism**.
- These waste products are either not collected or are mismanaged.
- They eventually leak into the oceans through the stormwater drainage system, canals and small and big rivers.
- The other contributors to marine litter include **flood waters, discharge of untreated municipal sewage, automobile and industrial waste** generated at the coasts and waste from **shipbreaking yards**.

20. Consider the following statements with respect to United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII)

1. It is a high-level advisory body to the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).
2. It is the only UN body that deals the issues with indigenous peoples.

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

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

Answer : a

UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII)

22nd session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) held at the UN headquarters in New York

- It is a Permanent Forum under United Nations (UN).
- It is an advisory body to the Economic and Social Council established by resolution, July 2000.
- **Aim** - It mandates to discuss indigenous issues related to economic and social development, culture, the environment, education, health and human rights.
- It holds annual two-week sessions.
- The Permanent Forum is **one of 3 UN bodies** that is mandated **to deal specifically with indigenous people's issues**.
- The others are the *Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* and the *Special*

Rapporteur Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

- The experts nominated by governments are elected by ECOSOC based on the five regional groupings (Africa; Asia; Eastern Europe; Latin America and the Caribbean; and Western Europe and Other States).
- The Permanent Forum's engagement and role in promoting indigenous peoples rights are made possible through the *Trust Fund on Indigenous Issues*.

