



### **Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 21-09-2024 (Online Prelims Test)**

1) Consider the following statements with respect to Damodar Valley Reservoir Regulation Committee (DVRRC)

1. All releases of the four dams such as Maithon, Panchet, Tillaiya and Konar are as advised by the Damodar Valley Reservoir Regulation Committee (DVRRC).
2. It is a multi-stakeholder committee with representatives from the Damodar Valley Corporation, Central Water Commission and Governments of Jharkhand and West Bengal.
3. Damodar Valley Corporation is the first multipurpose river valley project of independent India.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer : c



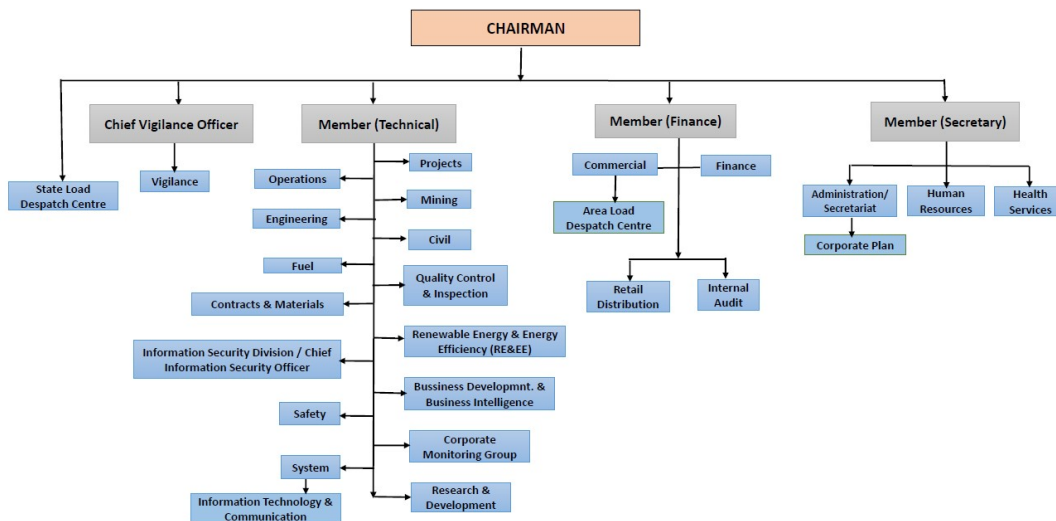
### **Damodar Valley Reservoir Regulation Committee (DVRRC)**

- The Damodar Valley Reservoir Regulation Committee (DVRRC) is primarily responsible for the regulation and management of water resources within the Damodar Valley region.
- DVRRC is a multi-stakeholder committee, with representatives from:
  1. **Government of West Bengal**
  2. **Government of Jharkhand**
  3. **Central Water Commission**
  4. **Damodar Valley Corporation**
- **Functions of DVRRC** - All releases from the 4 dams such as Maithon, Panchet, Tillaiya and Konar are as advised by the Damodar Valley Reservoir Regulation Committee (DVRRC).
- Reviews the overall reservoir operation of DVC reservoirs during monsoon & non-monsoon season.
- Allocates water for different uses, discusses and takes decision on optimum utilisation of water resources available in the basin.
- Directs to take special studies on different aspects of reservoir operations, improvement of flood forecasting and warning network, health aspects of dams.
- The DVRRC meetings are generally held twice in a year which include pre-monsoon meeting and post-monsoon meeting.
- **Damodar Valley Corporation** - Is the **first multipurpose river valley** project of independent India that was established on 7th July, 1948.
- The Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) operates four dams with Final releases are from Maithon and Panchet. The 4 dams are:
  1. Maithon
  2. Panchet

3. Tillaiya

4. Konar

- The Tenughat Dam which is operated by Government of Jharkhand but is outside the control of DVRRC made a huge release of 85,000 cusecs which added to the problem.
- Government of Jharkhand has refused to bring this dam within the ambit of the DVRRC.
- **Organisation Structure:**



2) Consider the following statements with respect to Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI), 2024

1. It is a reference that measures the commitment of countries to cybersecurity at a global level which is published by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).
2. India has attained Tier 1 status in the Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI) 2024.
3. According to GCI 2024, the China has advanced the most on cybersecurity since 2021.

How many of the statements given above are **incorrect**?

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

Answer : a

## Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI), 2024

- The Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI) is a trusted reference that measures the commitment of countries to cybersecurity at a global level.
- It aids to raise awareness of the importance and different dimensions of the issue.
- Each country's level of development or engagement is assessed along **5 pillars**:
  1. Legal Measures
  2. Technical Measures
  3. Organizational Measures
  4. Capacity Development
  5. Cooperation?
- **Key highlights of Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI), 2024:**
  - On average, countries have taken more cybersecurity-related actions and improved their cybersecurity commitments since the last index was released in 2021.
  - It uses a *new five-tier analysis*, a shift that allows a greater focus on each country's advances with cybersecurity commitments and resulting impacts. The new 5 Tiers analysis are:

1. "Role-Modelling" (T1)
2. "Advancing" (T2)
3. "Establishing" (T3)
4. "Evolving" (T4)
5. "Building" (T5)

- The report places **46 countries in Tier 1**, the highest of the five tiers, reserved for "role modelling" countries that demonstrate a strong commitment in all five cybersecurity pillars.
- Most countries are either "establishing" (Tier 3) or "evolving" (Tier 4) in terms of cybersecurity.
- The 105 countries in these tiers have largely expanded digital services and connectivity but still need to integrate cybersecurity measures.
- According to GCI 2024, the **Africa region** has **advanced the most on cybersecurity since 2021. (Statement 3 is incorrect)**
- The world's least developed countries (LDCs) have also started making gains, though they still need support to advance further and faster.
- GCI 2024 data shows that the average LDC has now reached the same level of cybersecurity status that many of the non-LDC developing countries had in 2021.
- **India** - India has Achieved **Tier 1 Status** in Global Cybersecurity Index **2024**.
- India has a remarkable score of 98.49 out of 100 and India has joined the ranks of 'role-modelling' countries.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to National Centre for Good Governance (NCGG)

1. It is an apex-level autonomous institution under the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.
2. Prime Minister of India is the ex-officio Chairperson of the organisation.
3. It is mandated to work in the areas of governance, policy reforms, capacity building and training of civil servants and technocrats of India.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer : b

### **National Centre for Good Governance (NCGG)**

*The 33rd Capacity Building Programme for the Civil Servants of Maldives was successfully completed recently at NCGG, New Delhi.*

- The National Centre for Good Governance (NCGG) was set up in 2014 by the Government of India.
- It is an apex-level autonomous institution under the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. **(Statement 1 is correct)**
- The Centre traces its origin to the **National Institute of Administrative Research (NIAR)**, which was set up in 1995 by:
  - The Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA) and
  - The Government of India's topmost training institute for civil services.
- NIAR was subsequently rechristened and subsumed into NCGG.
- NCGG deals with a gamut of governance issues from local, state to national levels, across all sectors.
- The **Centre is mandated** to work in the areas of *governance, policy reforms, capacity*

*building and training of civil servants* and technocrats of India and other developing countries. **(Statement 3 is correct)**

- It also works as a think tank.
- It focuses on issues related to good governance, social accountability, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), among other sectors.
- **Governing Body** - The affairs of the NCGG are managed under the overall superintendence and direction of the Governing Body.
- **Cabinet Secretary** is the **Chairperson of the governing body**. **(Statement 2 is incorrect)**
- **Management Committee** - It is responsible for the administration and management of the society with regards to detailed plans, monitoring and implementation of programmes, contributions, and funds of the society.
- **Composition of the Management Committee** - 12 ex-officio members, headed by the Secretary, DARPG as Chairperson.
- Secretaries of 9 ministries/ departments or their nominee, Secretary Coordination from Cabinet Secretariat and Director General, NCGG as Member Secretary.

4) Consider the following statements:

1. Cleanliness Target Unit (CTU) refers to severely neglected, high-risk areas like garbage points or dumpsites.
2. CTU is a component under the Swachha Bharat Mission that aims at the time-bound transformation of target units and general cleanliness.
3. Safai Mitra Suraksha Shivirs is an initiative to promote public participation, awareness and advocacy.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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



Answer : b

### **Cleanliness Target Units (CTU)**

- Cleanliness Target Unit (CTU) refers to severely neglected, high-risk areas like garbage points or dumpsites.
- CTU will be adopted by various institutions, majorly Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and turned into facilities for public use.
- It would be identified and mapped through a portal.
- **Swachhata Mein Jan Bhagidari** - Promoting public participation, awareness, and advocacy.
- **Safai Mitra Suraksha Shivirs** - Conducting preventive health check-ups and providing social. **(Statement 3 is incorrect)**

5) Operation Bhediya, sometimes seen in the recently, is an initiative of?

- a. Forest Department
- b. Indian Army
- c. Directorate of Revenue Intelligence
- d. Railway Protection Force

Answer : a

### **Operation Bhediya**

- Operation Bhediya is an initiative of Forest Department to capture pack of wolf Uttar Pradesh's Bahraich, where the animals are suspected of killing at least ten people and injuring several others in a short span.
- A multi-pronged approach is being used to capture the wolf.
- Thermal drones are being deployed to track the wolf's movements, and efforts are also focused on identifying pugmarks and gathering intelligence from residents.
- Awareness programmes were being conducted continually in the area and there has been no let-up in night patrolling.
- Command centre established at the divisional level collects information round the clock and action was being taken as per the information.

