

Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 13-11-2024 (Online Prelims Test)

- 1) Consider the following statements with respect to Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (MP-IDSA)
 - 1. It is a pre-independence organisation that aims to provide research and policy relevant studies on all aspects of defence, security and international relations.
 - 2. It functions autonomously, being funded by the Indian Ministry of Defence.
 - 3. The Delhi Defence Dialogue (DDD) is a flagship platform of the MP-IDSA, to address the multifaceted challenges of defence and security in 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

SHANKAR IAS PARLIAMENT

Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (MP-IDSA)

The Delhi Defence Dialogue (DDD) was recently held at New Delhi that addresses the multifaceted challenges of defence and security in India.

- The Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (MP-IDSA), is a *non-partisan*, *autonomous body* dedicated to objective research and policy relevant studies on all aspects of defence, security and international relations.
- Its mission is to promote national and international security through the generation and dissemination of knowledge on defence and security-related issues.
- MP-IDSA is not a pre-independence organisation and was established as a registered society in New Delhi on November 11, 1965. (Statement 1 is incorrect)
- Core values and agenda The core values that serve as guiding principles of the institute
 are:
 - Integrity and Honesty,
 - Commitment and Professionalism,
 - o Pursuit of excellence and Teamwork and
 - Innovation and Creativity.
- Research at the Institute is *driven by a comprehensive agenda* and by the need to provide impartial analyses and policy recommendations.
- **Training** MP-IDSA provides annual training programmes to civilian and military officers of the Government of India.
- Lectures by experts from the institute and from outside form the core of these programmes.
- **Governance** MP-IDSA is *governed by an Executive Council*, whose members are distinguished personalities from various walks of life.
- The Council is headed by a President.

- It is supported by committees covering different aspects of the Institute's work.
- Executive Council Committees include:
 - Human Resources and Academic Committee,
 - Membership Committee and
 - Finance and Administration Committee.
- Members of the Council are elected for two-year terms at the Annual General Body meeting.
- Funding MP-IDSA is funded by the Indian Ministry of Defence.
- 2) ASSET Platform, sometimes seen in the news recently, is an initiative of?
 - a. NITI Aayog
 - b. Securities and Exchange Board of India
 - c. Reserve Bank of India
 - d. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

Answer: a

ASSET Platform

NITI Aayog has recently launched ASSET platform in collaboration with the Ministry of Power and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

- ASSET platform Accelerating Sustainable Solutions for Energy Transition.
- It was **launched by NITI Aayog** in collaboration with the ministry of power and the ministry of new and renewable energy.
- ASSET platform is a timely initiative to support states in accelerating their green transition.
- The platform will assist in formulating state energy transition blueprints along with aiding in its implementation, preparing a pipeline of bankable projects.
- It showcases best practices across states as well as upcoming technology and innovations in critical sectors like BESS, Green Hydrogen, Energy efficiency, e-mobility, offshore wind and so on.
- The role of states is crucial in achieving India's national aspirations of becoming Viksit Bharat by 2047 and achieving Net-zero GHG emissions by 2070.
- This requires sustained economic growth over the next two decades and States need to develop and implement energy transition plans that align with overall national goals.
- This involves three key steps that include:
 - Preparing comprehensive energy transition blueprints,
 - o Developing investible projects and ensuring their effective implementation and
 - Fostering innovation in emerging technologies.
- 3) Consider the following statements with respect to Long Range Land Attack Cruise Missile (LRLACM)
 - 1. It is a Defence Acquisition Council-approved, Acceptance of Necessity-sanctioned, Mission Mode Project.
 - 2. Bharat Dynamics Limited and Bharat Electronics Limited are the two Development-Cum-Production-Partners for it.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Long Range Land Attack Cruise Missile (LRLACM)

India's Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) successfully conducted the first flight-test of the Long Range Land Attack Cruise Missile (LRLACM) recently.

- LRLACM is a Defence Acquisition Council-approved, Acceptance of Necessity-sanctioned and Mission Mode Project.
- It is configured to launch from the ground using mobile articulated launchers and also from frontline ships using a universal vertical launch module system.
- LRLACM has been *developed by* the Aeronautical Development Establishment (ADE), Bengaluru along with contributions from other DRDO laboratories and Indian industries.
- Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL), Hyderabad and Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL), Bengaluru are the two Development-Cum-Production-Partners for LRLACM.
- They are also engaged in missile development and integration.
- The missile performance was monitored by several range sensors like Radar, Electro Optical Tracking System and telemetry.
- The test was held at the Integrated Test Range (ITR) in *Chandipur, Odisha*.
- 4) Ctenophore Mnemiopsis leidyi, sometimes seen in the news is associated with?
 - a. A women movement against the custom of compulsory hijab in Iran.
 - b. A species of marine invertebrate that was discovered recently.
 - c. A multidrug-resistant fungus causing life-threatening outbreaks.
 - d. An exotic seaweed species native to Indo-Pacific Ocean.

Answer: b

Comb Jellies



Scientists have recently discovered Comb Jellies that breaks the traditional cycle of birth, ageing, and death to which most animals are bound.

- Comb jellies are also known as ctenophore Mnemiopsis leidyi.
- According to a recent study published in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Comb jelli can defy age and revert to younger versions of themselves.
- They found that *adult comb jelly can regress* and reach a larval stage if they are subjected to extreme stress.
- They are one of Earth's earliest animal lineages (around 700 million years old) makes this discovery valuable for understanding the evolution of aging and development.
- **Stress response** The finding that this reverse aging occurs under extreme stress suggests it may be a survival mechanism, which is a novel concept in animal biology.
- **Developmental plasticity** This challenges our traditional understanding of animal development as a one-way process, showing that some organisms can be more flexible in their life cycles than previously thought.
- **Research implications** Understanding the molecular mechanisms behind this process could potentially provide insights into:
 - Cellular regeneration.
 - Aging processes.
 - Development of the rapeutic approaches.
 - Evolution of early animal body plans.
- 5) Consider the following statements with respect to National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA)
 - 1. It aims to protect the public interest and the interests of the investors, creditors and other associated with the companies or bodies corporate.

- 2. It is a statutory body that works under the aegis of Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- 3. It has the authority to monitor the companies whose securities are listed on any stock exchange only in 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 Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA)

NFRA has recently approved the revamped proposals on 40 auditing standards.

- The National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA) was constituted on October, 2018 under the *Companies Act*, 2013.
- It aims to protect the public interest and the interests of the investors, creditors and other associated with the companies or bodies corporate governed under NFRA Rules, 2018.
- It is a statutory body that works under the aegis of *Ministry of Corporate Affairs*.
- **Functions and Duties** To *recommend accounting and auditing policies and standards* to be adopted by companies for approval by the Central Government.
- To monitor and enforce compliance with accounting standards and auditing standards.
- To oversee the quality of service of the professions associated with ensuring compliance with such standards and suggest measures for improvement in the quality of service.
- The Authority has the power to monitor and enforce compliance with accounting standards and auditing standards, oversee the quality of service of bodies corporate, that include:
 - Companies whose securities are listed on any stock exchange in India or outside India. (Statement 3 is incorrect)
 - Unlisted public companies having paid-up capital of not less than rupees five hundred crores.
 - $\circ\,$ Insurance companies, banking companies, companies engaged in the generation or supply of electricity.
- NFRA has recently revised 40 auditing standards to align with International Standards on Auditing (ISA).
- The revamped include two key standards where the CA Institute had expressed reservations.
- These two key standards are SA 600 (relying on the work of other auditor) and SA 299 (Joint Audit of Financial Statements).
- The major standards approved by the NFRA Board include SQM1, SQM2, SA 600 (revised), SA 299 (revised), SA 800 (revised), SA 805 (revised) and SA 810 (revised).