



Daily MCQ: 01.07.2026

- 1) Consider the following statements regarding the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI):
1. It functions under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
 2. It was established under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
 3. It is the authority responsible for granting wildlife research permits.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

- 2) Consider the following statement

1. El Nino weakens the Walker Circulation, often leading to reduced monsoon rainfall in India.
2. El Nino always strengthens the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD), resulting in uniform rainfall increase across the Indian Ocean region.

Select the correct answer:

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

- 3) With reference to the Bonn Climate Conference (SB64) held in 2026, consider the following statements:

1. The Conference adopts legally binding climate agreements on behalf of all Parties to the UNFCCC.
2. One of the key discussions at the conference was on operationalising the Just Transition Mechanism agreed at COP30.

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

- 4) Which one of the following institutions releases the *Financial Stability Report (FSR)* in India?

1. NITI Aayog
2. Reserve Bank of India
3. GST Council
4. Finance Commission

- 5) Consider the following countries:

1. Bahrain



2. Iran
3. Iraq
4. Saudi Arabia
5. United Arab Emirates
6. Oman

Qatar shares either a land border or a maritime boundary with how many of the above countries?

- (a) Only three
- (b) Only four
- (c) Only five
- (d) All six

Explanation

1) Answer: (A)

Explanation:

The **Zoological Survey of India** functions under the **Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**. It is India's premier institution for the survey, exploration and documentation of the country's faunal diversity. **Hence, Statement 1 is correct.**

The ZSI was **established in 1916**, long before the enactment of the **Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972**. It was **not established under any Act of Parliament** and is not a statutory body. **Hence, Statement 2 is incorrect.**

The ZSI is a **scientific research and survey organization**. It is **not the statutory authority** responsible for granting wildlife research permits under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Such permissions are granted by the competent authorities designated under the Act, such as the Central or State Governments/Chief Wildlife Wardens, depending on the nature of the research. **Hence, Statement 3 is incorrect. Therefore, option A is the correct answer.**

2) Answer: (A)

- El Niño weakens the **Walker Circulation**, which reduces the east–west pressure gradient and weakens moisture transport from the Indian Ocean to India. This often leads to **below-normal southwest monsoon rainfall** and drought-like conditions. **Statement 1 is correct.**
- El Niño does **not always strengthen the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)**. The IOD can be positive, negative, or neutral depending on ocean-atmosphere interactions. Therefore, it does **not lead to a uniform increase in rainfall across the Indian Ocean region**. **Statement 2 is incorrect.**
- **Therefore, option A is the correct answer.**

3) Answer: (B)

The Bonn Climate Conference consists of the mid-year sessions of the UNFCCC's **Subsidiary Bodies** (SB 64 in 2026, comprising the SBSTA and the SBI). These sessions are



strictly **technical and preparatory** in nature, designed to advance negotiations, draft text, and lay groundwork. They do not have the mandate to adopt legally binding climate agreements on behalf of the Parties; that authority rests solely with the supreme decision-making body, the **Conference of the Parties (COP)**. Hence, **statement 1 is incorrect**.

A core agenda item at the 2026 Bonn Climate Conference (SB 64) was focusing on the implementation and operationalization of decisions made at COP 30 (held in Belém, Brazil, in late 2025). This included technical discussions on operationalizing the newly established **Just Transition Mechanism** to facilitate international technical cooperation and capacity building. Hence, **statement 2 is correct. Therefore, option B is the correct answer.**

4) Answer: (B)

- **RBI:** The Financial Stability Report (FSR) is a **biannual report published by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)**. It assesses the health and resilience of India's financial system by evaluating risks in the banking sector, financial markets, and other financial institutions, and examines their ability to withstand economic shocks.
- **NITI Aayog:** It is the Government's premier public policy think tank responsible for policy formulation and cooperative federalism. It does **not** publish the Financial Stability Report.
- **GST Council:** It is a constitutional body that makes recommendations on matters relating to the Goods and Services Tax (GST). It has **no role** in assessing or reporting on financial stability.
- **Finance Commission:** Constituted under **Article 280** of the Constitution, it recommends the distribution of financial resources between the Union and the States. It does **not** publish reports on the stability of the financial system.
- **Therefore, option B is the correct answer**

5) Answer: (B)

Qatar is a peninsula located in the Persian Gulf, and its boundaries are defined as follows:

- **Land Boundary:** Qatar shares its only land border with **Saudi Arabia (IV) to the south**.
- **Maritime Boundaries:** Qatar shares maritime borders with three other countries in the list:
 - **Bahrain (I):** Despite the proximity and the Gulf of Bahrain separating them, Qatar and Bahrain share maritime boundaries.
 - **Iran (II):** Qatar shares a maritime boundary with Iran in the Persian Gulf.
 - **United Arab Emirates (V):** Qatar also shares a maritime boundary with the UAE.
- **Therefore, option B is the correct answer.**



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