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01/09

1. With reference to the Jal Jeevan Mission, consider the following statements.

1. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) envisages supply of 100 litres of water per person per day to every rural household through Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) by 2024.
2. Jal Jeevan Mission looks to create a jan andolan for water.

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: B

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) envisages supply of 55 litres of water per person per day to every rural household through Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) by 2024.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** JJM looks to create a jan andolan for water, thereby making it everyone's priority.



- The Mission was announced in August 2019. The chief objective of the Mission is to provide piped water supply (Har Ghar Jal) to all rural households by 2024.
- It aims to create local infrastructure for rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge and management of household waste water for reuse in agriculture.
- The Jal Jeevan Mission is set to be based on various water conservation efforts like point recharge, desilting of minor irrigation tanks, use of greywater for agriculture and source sustainability.

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- The Jal Jeevan Mission will converge with other Central and State Government Schemes to achieve its objectives of sustainable water supply management across the country.

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1649990>

2. Which of the following temple is found in Hampi?

- A. Prasanna Virupaksha temple
- B. Jagannath Temple
- C. Lingaraja Temple
- D. Brihadeeshvara Temple

Answer: A

Explanation:

- **Option A is correct:** This famous temple can be found in the UNESCO World Heritage temple town of Hampi in Karnataka. The temple is dedicated to Lord Virupaksha, an avatar of Lord Shiva, and dates to the 7th century. One of its most significant elements is its nine-storey gopuram which is nearly 165 feet in height. Steeped in a legacy of tradition and surrounded by relics from ancient times, this temple is the jewel in one of India's most significant historical crowns.
- **Jagannath temple, Puri-** One of the oldest temples on this list, Jagannath Puri dates to the 12th century and is a temple dedicated to Lord Vishnu. Apart from being a spectacular architectural edifice and one of the char dhams of Hindu religion, it is also famous for the elaborate rath yatra it hosts every year.
- **Lingaraja Temple-** Lingaraja Temple is one of the oldest temples in Bhubaneswar and one of the most sizeable temples in town too. The temple's main tower is 180 feet tall, and the origins of this ancient Indian temple date back to the 700th century.
- **Brihadeeshvara Temple, Thanjavur-** Another temple that's located in the south India state of Tamil Nadu, Brihadeeshvara is an icon of the Chola Dynasty. This temple is ancient too, built way back in the period spanning 1003-1010 AD. You will also find one of the largest Shiva lingas in India within this temple.

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1649971>

3. With reference to GDP of India, consider the following statements?

1. The base year is 2011-12.

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2. In India, GDP is calculated at factor cost.
3. Indian economy saw the steepest quarterly fall in GDP first time in four decades, post Covid outbreak.
4. The Central Statistical Organisation calculates the GDP data in India.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 2, 3 and 4 only
- C. 1 and 4 only
- D. 1, 3 and 4 only

Answer: D

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** In January 2015, the government moved to a new base year of 2011-12 from the earlier base year of 2004-05.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** In 2015, the Central Statistics Office (CSO) did away with GDP at factor cost and adopted the international practice of GDP at market price and the Gross Value Addition (GVA) measure to better estimate economic activity.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** As India gradually becomes the global hotspot for COVID-19, the gross domestic product for the first quarter ended June of FY 2020-21, released on Monday, 31 August, dropped 23.9%, revealing the extent of damage the pandemic has caused to the country's economy.
- **Statement 4 is correct:** India's Central Statistical Office calculates the nation's gross domestic product (GDP).

<https://www.thehindu.com/business/Economy/indias-gdp-contracts-by-record-239-in-q1/article32489345.ece>

4. With reference to National Recruitment Agency, consider the following statements.

1. National Recruitment Agency is registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.
2. The validity of scores will be for a three-year period.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

- The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi has decided to set up a National Recruitment Agency (NRA). The proposed NRA will conduct a common preliminary examination for various recruitments in the central government.
- **Statement 1 is correct:** National Recruitment Agency will be a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.
 - **Statement 2 is correct:** Scores after the exam will be generated quickly, delivered online and be valid for a three-year period.
 - Students can write the test multiple times as long as they are within the eligible age limit, with their best score being taken into account.

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1649986>

5. Which of the following is the world's highest salt water lake

- A. Mirpal Tso
- B. Lake Rakshatal
- C. Pangong Lake
- D. Galwan Lake

Answer: C

Explanation

Situated at an altitude of almost 4,350m above sea level Pangong Lake is the world's highest saltwater lake. Pangong Tso or Pangong Lake is an endorheic lake in the Himalayas situated at an elevation of 4,225 m (13,862 ft). It is 134 km (83 mi) long and extends from Ladakh, India to the Tibetan Autonomous Region, China. Approximately 60% of the length of the lake lies within the Tibetan Autonomous Region.

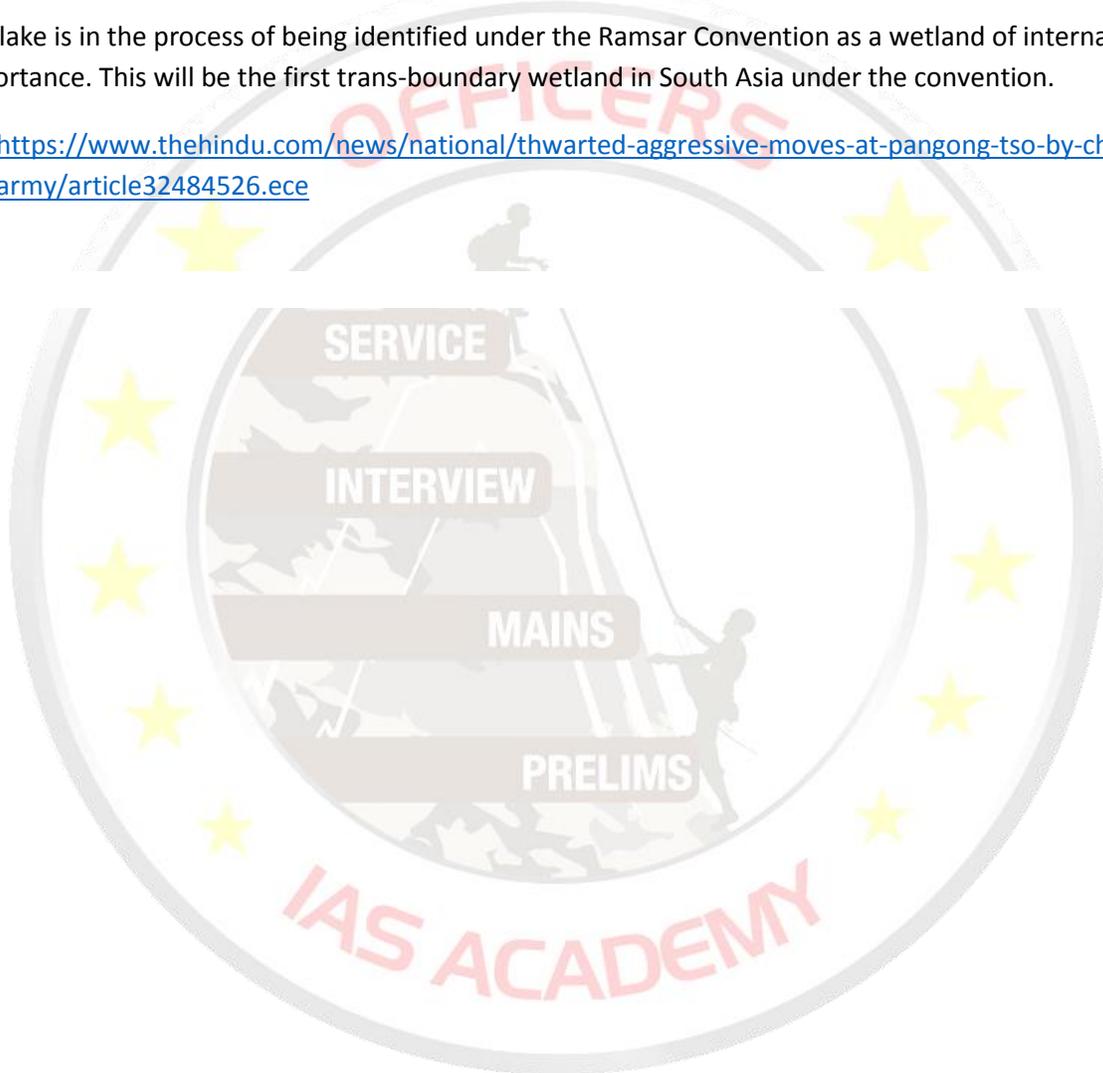
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The lake is 5 km (3.1 mi) wide at its broadest point. All together it covers 604 km². During winter the lake freezes completely, despite being saline water. It is not a part of the Indus River basin area and geographically a separate landlocked river basin.

The lake is in the process of being identified under the Ramsar Convention as a wetland of international importance. This will be the first trans-boundary wetland in South Asia under the convention.

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/thwarted-aggressive-moves-at-pangong-tso-by-china-army/article32484526.ece>



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