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Daily MCQs: 18-09-2023

1. Which of the following have been inscribed on UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity?

1. Yoga
2. Nawrouz
3. Kalbelia
4. Durga Puja in Kolkata

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

2. With reference to the Chilika lake, consider the following statements.

1. It is a brackish water estuarine lake, located on the Odisha's Coast.
2. It is the largest wintering ground for migratory waterfowl found anywhere on the Indian sub-continent.

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

3. The term 'Nuclear Triad' denotes

- A. Countries having more than two nuclear reactors with Uranium enrichment facilities.
- B. Countries possessing the capability to launch intercontinental ballistic missiles.
- C. Three tier structure of the Nuclear Command Authority which is headed by the Prime Minister.
- D. Three-sided military-force structure consisting of land-launched nuclear missiles, nuclear-missile-armed submarines, and strategic aircraft with nuclear bombs and missiles.

4. Consider the following statements about Participatory Notes (P-Notes).

1. They are part of capital market instruments.
2. It makes possible for overseas investors to invest in India without registering themselves with SEBI directly.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2

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D. Neither 1 nor 2

5. The drug 'Diclofenac', sometimes seen in the news, is related to?

- A. First line drugs to treat visceral leishmaniasis
- B. Artificial preservatives in processed foods
- C. Anti-inflammatory drug administered to livestock
- D. Common chemical used in the soap industry

Solutions:

1. Answer: D

Explanation:

- According to UNESCO, cultural heritage does not end at monuments and collections of objects, but also includes **traditions or living expressions** inherited from our ancestors and passed on to our descendants, such as oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe or the knowledge and skills to produce traditional crafts.
- UNESCO established its **Lists of Intangible Cultural Heritage** with the aim of ensuring better protection of such important intangible cultural heritages worldwide and the awareness of their significance.
- The list was **established in 2008 when the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage took effect.**
 - The Convention works on both national and international levels. At the **national level**, State Parties are supposed to take necessary measures to ensure the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage present in its territory. At the international level, the Convention promotes international cooperation, which includes the exchange of information and experience, joint initiatives, and the establishment of a mechanism of assistance to other State Parties.

Intangible Cultural Heritage elements from India

- The following 14 traditional-cultural elements of India have been added into this list:
 - Tradition of Vedic chanting
 - Ramlila, the traditional performance of the Ramayana
 - Kutiyattam, Sanskrit theatre
 - Ramman, religious festival and ritual theatre of the Garhwal Himalayas
 - Mudi yettu, ritual theatre and dance drama of Kerala
 - **Kalbelia** folk songs and dances of Rajasthan
 - Chhau dance of Eastern India
 - Buddhist chanting of Ladakh
 - Sankirtana, ritual singing, drumming and dancing of Manipur
 - Traditional brass and copper craft of utensil making among the Thatheras of Jandiala Guru, Punjab
 - **Yoga**
 - **Nawrouz**
 - Kumbh Mela
 - **Durga Puja in Kolkata.**

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2. Answer: C

Explanation:



- **Statement 1 is correct:** Chilika lake is one of the largest brackish water estuarine lakes in India. It is located on the **Odisha's Coast**.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** It is the **largest wintering ground for migratory waterfowl** found anywhere on the Indian sub-continent. Flocks of migratory waterfowl arrive from as far as the Caspian Sea, Lake Baikal, Aral Sea, remote parts of Russia, Kirghiz steppes of Mongolia, Central and South East Asia, Ladakh and the Himalayas, to feed and breed in its fertile waters.
- Chilika lake has been designated as a "**Ramsar Site**", i.e. a wetland of International Importance.
- The lake was also included in the **Montreux Record** (Threatened list) in 1993 by Ramsar Secretariat due to the change in the ecological character of the lake ecosystem. Subsequently, however, due to successful restoration of the lake ecosystem by Chilika Development Authority it was **removed from the Montreux Record in 2002**.
- The **Nalaban Island** within the lake is notified as a Bird Sanctuary under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

3. Answer: D

Explanation:

- In the last few years, India has operationalized its submarine-based nuclear launch capability, **completing the nuclear triad**.
- Nuclear triad is a **three-sided military-force structure** consisting of land-launched nuclear missiles, nuclear-missile-armed submarines, and strategic aircraft with nuclear bombs and missiles.
- This is especially important given **India's No-First-Use policy** i.e. India will use the weapon only in retaliation to a nuclear attack on Indian territory or against Indian forces anywhere.

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4. Answer: C

Explanation:

- **Statement 2 is correct:** P-Notes are Overseas Derivative Instruments that have Indian stocks as their underlying assets. They allow foreign investors to buy stocks listed on Indian exchanges without being registered. The instrument gained popularity as FIIs, to avoid the formalities of registering and to remain anonymous, started betting on stocks through this route.
- **Statement 1 is correct:** P-Notes are part of capital market instruments.

5. Answer: C

Explanation:

- Diclofenac is a common **anti-inflammatory drug** administered to livestock and is used to treat the symptoms of inflammation, fevers and/or pain associated with disease or wounds. It was widely used in India beginning in the 1990s.
- But **vultures which eat dead cattle are vulnerable to Diclofenac**. This drug causes kidney failure in the vultures.
- Though the drug was **banned** in India in 2006, it is reportedly still available for use.

