

# OFFICERS IAS ACADEMY

## IAS ACADEMY RUN BY FORMER CIVIL SERVANTS

Daily MCQs: 19-04-2024

**1. The Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) functions under**

- A. Ministry of Home Affairs
- B. Ministry of Defence
- C. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- D. Prime Minister's Office

**2. Which of the following countries is not a member of the East Asia Summit (EAS)?**

- A. Brunei Darussalam
- B. Bangladesh
- C. USA
- D. India

**3. Consider the following statements about Dugong (*Dugong dugon*).**

- 1. They are the largest herbivorous marine mammal in the world.
- 2. India's first 'Dugong Conservation Reserve' has been notified in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

**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

**4. The Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) is released by**

- A. Labour Bureau
- B. Reserve Bank of India
- C. National Statistical Office
- D. Niti Aayog

**5. Consider the following statements.**

- 1. Asteroids are small, rocky objects that orbit the Sun.
- 2. Asteroids in the main asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter are known as Near-Earth Asteroids.

**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

### Solutions:

1. Answer: A

### Explanation:

- Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) has been established under **Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)** to act as a **nodal point at National level in the fight against cybercrime**.
- It aims to provide a platform to deal with cybercrimes in a coordinated and comprehensive manner.
- One of the important objectives of I4C is to create an ecosystem that brings together academia, industry, public and government in prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of cybercrimes.
- I4C has envisaged the **Cyber Crime Volunteers Program** to bring together citizens with passion to serve the nation on a single platform and contribute in fight against cybercrime in the country.

2. Answer: B

### Explanation:

- The East Asia Summit (EAS) is a unique Leaders-led forum of **18 countries of the Asia-Pacific region** formed to **further the objectives of regional peace, security and prosperity**.
- It has evolved as a forum for strategic dialogue and cooperation on political, security and economic issues of common regional concern and plays an important role in regional architecture.

### Membership

- Established in **2005**, EAS allows the principal players in the Asia-Pacific region to discuss issues of common interest and concern, in an open and transparent manner, at the highest level.
- The membership of EAS consists of **ten ASEAN Member States** (i.e. Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, the Philippines and Vietnam), **Australia, China, India, Japan, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation and the USA**.
- **India** is a founding member of EAS.
- EAS is an initiative of ASEAN and is based on the premise of the centrality of ASEAN. **EAS can only be chaired by an ASEAN member**.

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### Priority areas

- There are **six priority areas of regional cooperation** within the framework of the EAS. These are – Environment and Energy, Education, Finance, Global Health Issues and Pandemic Diseases, Natural Disaster Management, and ASEAN Connectivity.
- **India endorses regional collaboration in all six priority areas.**

3. Answer: A

### Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The dugongs (*Dugong dugon*), also called the **sea cow**, are the **largest herbivorous marine mammal** in the world.
- It is the only existing species of herbivorous mammal that lives exclusively in the sea. They thrive primarily on **seagrass beds**, a major carbon sink of the oceans and found throughout the **warm latitudes of the Indian and western Pacific Oceans**.
- They can grow upto 3 meters long, weigh about 300 kilograms, and live for about 65 to 70 years, grazing on seagrass and coming to the surface to breathe.
- They are found in **over 40 countries** and in **India** dugongs are seen in the **Gulf of Mannar, Gulf of Kutch, Palk Bay, and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands**.
- **Protection Status:** IUCN Red list: **Vulnerable**; CITES: **Appendix I**; Wildlife Protection Act (1972): **Schedule I**.

### Threats

- The **loss of seagrass habitats, water pollution and degradation of the coastal ecosystem** due to developmental activities are the emerging threats for these slow-moving animals.
- Dugongs are also victims of **accidental entanglement in fishing nets and collision with boats, trawlers**.



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- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** In 2022, Tamil Nadu notified the country's first 'Dugong Conservation Reserve' in **Palk Bay** covering the coastal waters of Thanjavur and Pudukottai districts with an area of 448 square kilometers.
- There are only about 240 individuals estimated to be present in the country and the **majority is found in Tamil Nadu coast (Palk Bay)**. Hence, there is an imminent need to protect Dugongs and their habitat from degradation.
- Conserving dugongs will help to **protect and improve seagrass beds and sequestering more atmospheric carbon**. Seagrass beds are also the **breeding and feeding grounds for many commercially valuable fishes and marine fauna**. Hence, thousands of fisher families directly depend on dugong habitats for their income.

4. Answer: C

### Explanation:

- In India, the **National Statistical Office (NSO)** has been **quinquennially** (over a period of five years) collecting data on employment and unemployment but from **2017** onwards, the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) was **launched by the NSO**.
- It aimed to provide **quarterly employment and unemployment data**.
- Under the PLFS, households are selected in **both rural and urban areas** by providing 75 per cent weightage to households where at least one member has secondary education (Class 10) or above.
- PLFS is India's **first computer-based survey** which gives estimates of Key employment and unemployment Indicators like the Labour Force Participation Rates (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR), Unemployment Rate (UR), etc. These indicators are defined as follows:
  - **Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR):** LFPR is defined as the percentage of persons in the labour force (i.e. working or seeking or available for work) in the population.
  - **Worker Population Ratio (WPR):** WPR is defined as the percentage of employed persons in the population.
  - **Unemployment Rate (UR):** UR is defined as the percentage of persons unemployed among the persons in the labour force.
  - **Activity Status- Usual Status:** The activity status of a person is determined on the basis of the activities pursued by the person during the specified reference period. When the activity status is determined on the **basis of the reference period of the last 365 days preceding the date of survey**, it is known as the usual activity status of the person.
  - **Activity Status- Current Weekly Status (CWS):** The activity status determined on the **basis of a reference period of last 7 days preceding the date of survey** is known as the current weekly status of the person.
- The PLFS also gives the **distribution of educated and unemployed people**, which in turn can be used as a basis for skilling of youth to make them more employable by industry.
- It also provides data on the **earnings of different segments of workers**.

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### Objective of PLFS

- The objective of PLFS is primarily twofold:
  - to estimate the key employment and unemployment indicators (viz. Worker Population Ratio, Labour Force Participation Rate, Unemployment Rate) in the **short time interval of three months for the urban areas only** in the **Current Weekly Status**.
  - to estimate employment and unemployment indicators in **both Usual status and CWS in both rural and urban areas annually**.

5. Answer: A

### Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Asteroids are small, rocky objects that orbit the Sun. Although asteroids orbit the Sun like planets, they are much smaller than planets. They are also called **minor planets**.

### 3 types of Asteroids

- There are three types of Asteroids. First are the kind which are found in the **main asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter**, which is estimated to contain somewhere between 1.1-1.9 million asteroids.
- Second are called the **trojans**, which are asteroids that **share an orbit with a larger planet**. NASA reports the presence of Jupiter, Neptune and Mars trojans. In 2011, they reported an Earth trojan as well.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Third are **Near-Earth Asteroids (NEA)**, which **have orbits that pass close by the Earth**. Those that cross the Earth's orbit are called **Earth-crossers**. More than 10,000 such asteroids are known, out of which over 1,400 are classified as **potentially hazardous asteroids (PHAs)**.