

OFFICERS IAS ACADEMY

IAS ACADEMY RUN BY FORMER CIVIL SERVANTS

Daily MCQs: 01-07-2024

1. Which of the following pairs regarding the foundational agreement between India & US and their purpose is/are correctly matched?

- 1) LEMOA- Access to designated military facilities
- 2) COMCASA- share secure communication and exchange information
- 3) BECA- secure sharing of mapping and other geospatial data

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

2. Consider the following missions

- 1) National Solar Mission
- 2) National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture
- 3) National Mission for Green India
- 4) National Mission on Clean Coal Technologies

How many of the above are included in the National Action Plan on Climate Change(NAPCC) ?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. Only three
- D. All four

3. With reference to the SATAT initiative, consider the following statements.

1. It aims at boosting production and availability of Compressed BioGas (CBG) as an alternative and affordable clean fuel for the transportation sector.
2. It was launched by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

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. With reference to the World Bank, consider the following statements.

1. India is a founder member of the World Bank.
2. To become a member of the World Bank, a country must first join the International Monetary Fund.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

Plot No: 935, 6th Avenue, Anna Nagar, Chennai-40

Ph: 044-40483555,9677120226,9677174226

Web: www.officersiasacademy.com

OFFICERS IAS ACADEMY

IAS ACADEMY RUN BY FORMER CIVIL SERVANTS

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

5. Consider the following statements about Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN):

1. Even if one of the family members paid Income Tax in the last assessment year, that farmer family is not eligible for benefits under PM-KISAN.
2. All professionals like Doctors, Engineers, Lawyers, Chartered Accountants, and Architects are excluded from the scheme.
3. Farmers who do not own any land are not eligible for this scheme.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Solutions:

1. Answer: D

Explanation:

All the statements are correct.

- In 2016, India was designated as a **Major Defence Partnership (MDP)** of the US.
- Foundational agreements are meant to build basic ground work and promote interoperability between militaries by creating common standards and systems. They also guide the sale and transfer of high-end technologies. They are

General Security Of Military Information Agreement (GSOMIA)

- GSOMIA allows militaries to share the intelligence gathered by them.

Logistics Exchange Memorandum of Agreement (LEMOA)

- LEMOA allows both countries to have access to each other's designated military facilities for refueling and replenishment.
- Signed by India in 2016.

Basic Exchange and Cooperation Agreement (BECA)

- BECA will allow India and the US to share geospatial and satellite data with each other.

Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA)

- It provides the legal framework for the US to part with its sensitive communication equipment and codes to enable transfer of real time operational information.
- This equipment is largely used for ground-to-air communication to enable best battle situation awareness.

OFFICERS IAS ACADEMY

IAS ACADEMY RUN BY FORMER CIVIL SERVANTS

- It ensures that the militaries of the US and India can boost their “interoperability” as well as share operational intelligence in real-time in the years ahead.

2. Answer: C

Explanation

- The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) was formally launched in **2008**.
- There are **eight “National Missions”** which form the core of the National action plan. They focus on promoting understanding of climate change, adaptation and mitigation, energy efficiency and natural resource conservation.
- The NAPCC provides the **overarching policy framework for climate change mitigation and adaptation** through its National Missions. The NAPCC represents **multipronged, long term and integrated strategies** for achieving key goals in the context of climate change.

Missions under the NAPCC

1. National Solar Mission

- This initiative was started to promote the use of solar power.
- The Mission has set the ambitious target of deploying **100 GW** of grid connected solar power by 2022. It is under the **Ministry of New and Renewable Energy**.

2. National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency

- The initiative was undertaken to promote the market for energy efficiency by fostering innovative policies and effective market instruments.
- Implementation agencies of the Mission- **BEE - Bureau of Energy Efficiency & EESL - Energy Efficiency Services Limited**.
 - *The Bureau of Energy Efficiency is a **statutory body** under the **Ministry of Power** set up under the provisions of the **Energy Conservation Act, 2001**. It is responsible for spearheading the improvement of energy efficiency in the economy through various regulatory and promotional instruments.*
 - *Energy Efficiency Services Limited is a **joint venture of PSUs under the Ministry of Power**. It was set up in 2009 to facilitate energy efficiency projects.*

3. National Mission on Sustainable Habitat

- It aims to make cities sustainable through improvements in energy efficiency in buildings, management of solid waste and shift to public transport.
- The **Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs** backs the mission.

4. National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem

- Aimed at protecting the Himalayas, it has mapped institutes and civil society organizations working on the Himalayan ecology for ease of coordination between governmental and non-governmental agencies.
- It is the **only area-specific mission** under the NAPCC.
- The **Ministry of Science and Technology** has been entrusted with the responsibility of coordinating the mission.

5. National Mission for a Green India

- It aims at protecting, restoring and enhancing India's diminishing forest cover and responding to climate change by a combination of adaptation and mitigation measures.

OFFICERS IAS ACADEMY

IAS ACADEMY RUN BY FORMER CIVIL SERVANTS

- The target under the Mission is **10 million hectares (mha) on forest and non-forest lands** for increasing the forest/tree cover and to improve the quality of existing forest.
- It is driven by the **Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEFCC)**.

6. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture

- It has been formulated for enhancing agricultural productivity especially in rain-fed areas focusing on integrated farming, water use efficiency, soil health management and synergizing resource conservation.

7. National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change

- The mission seeks to build a dynamic and vibrant knowledge system that informs and supports national policy and action for responding effectively to climate change challenges, while not compromising on the nation's growth goals.
- The **Ministry of Science and Technology** drives the mission.

8. National Water Mission

- The main objective of NWM is conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within states through integrated water resources development and management.
- At present, it is driven by the **Ministry of Jal Shakti**.

Statement 4 is incorrect as the National Mission on clean coal technologies is not a part of NAPCC.

3. Answer: A

Explanation

- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** SATAT (Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation) initiative was launched by the **Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas** in 2018 for **boosting production and availability of Compressed BioGas (CBG)** as an alternative and affordable clean fuel for the **transportation sector**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

About CBG

- Bio-gas is produced naturally through a process of **anaerobic decomposition** from waste / bio-mass sources like agriculture residue, cattle dung, sugarcane press mud, municipal solid waste, sewage treatment plant waste, etc. After purification, it is compressed and called CBG, which has **pure methane content of over 95%**.
- Compressed Bio-Gas can be produced from various bio-mass/waste sources, including agricultural residue, municipal solid waste, sugarcane press mud, distillery spent wash, cattle dung and sewage treatment plant waste.
- The other waste streams, i.e, rotten potatoes from cold storages, rotten vegetables, dairy plants, chicken/poultry litter, food waste, horticulture waste, forestry residues and treated organic waste from industrial effluent treatment plants (ETPs) can be used to generate biogas.

Significance

- The initiative has the potential to boost availability of more affordable transport fuels, better use of agricultural residue, cattle dung and municipal solid waste, as well as to provide an additional revenue source to farmers.

IAS ACADEMY RUN BY FORMER CIVIL SERVANTS

- This initiative holds great promise for efficient municipal solid waste management and in tackling the problem of polluted urban air due to farm stubble-burning and carbon emissions.
- Use of CBG will also help bring down dependency on crude oil imports and in realizing the Prime Minister's vision of enhancing farmers' income, rural employment and entrepreneurship.
- The scheme envisages setting up of **5000 CBG plants by FY 2023-24.**

4. Answer: C

Explanation:

- The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) were set up at a meeting of 43 countries in **Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, USA** in July 1944.
- The World Bank is an international organization dedicated to **providing financing, advice, and research to developing nations to aid their economic advancement.**
- Its role is to reduce poverty by lending money to the governments of its poorer members to improve their economies and to improve the standard of living of their people.
- **Statement 1 is correct:** India is one of the founder members of the world bank.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** To become a member of the World Bank, under the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) Articles of Agreement, a country must first join the IMF.

5. Answer: B

Explanation

- Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) is a Central Sector Scheme with 100% funding from Government of India.
- **Aim :** To augment the income of the farmers by providing income support to all landholding farmers' families across the country.
- The Scheme initially provided income support to all Small and Marginal Farmers' families across the country, holding cultivable land upto 2 hectares. Its ambit was later expanded w.e.f. 01.06.2019 to **cover all farmer families in the country irrespective of the size of their land holdings.**
- Under the Scheme an amount of **Rs. 6000/- per year** is transferred in three 4-monthly installments of Rs. 2000/- directly into the bank accounts of the farmers, subject to certain exclusion criteria relating to higher income status.
- **Eligibility :** All landholder farmer's families in the country are eligible for the PM-Kisan Scheme subject to the prevalent exclusion criteria. **Farmers who do not own any land are not eligible for this scheme. Hence statement 3 is correct.**
- **Excluded from the scheme**
 - Institutional land holders,
 - Farmer families holding constitutional posts,

OFFICERS IAS ACADEMY

IAS ACADEMY RUN BY FORMER CIVIL SERVANTS

- Serving or retired officers and employees of state/central government as well as PSUs and government autonomous bodies.
- **Statement 1 is correct:** Professionals like doctors, engineers and lawyers as well as retired pensioners with a monthly pension of over Rs 10,000 and those who paid income tax in the last assessment year.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Not all professionals are excluded from the scheme. Only those who have registered with respective Professional bodies and carry out profession by undertaking practices are excluded.
- **Identification of beneficiaries:** The responsibility of identifying the eligible beneficiary farmers and uploading their data on the PM-KISAN portal lies entirely with the **state governments**.

