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Daily MCQs: 22-11-2024

1. With reference to Indian history, 'khuntkhatti' refers to

- A. Joint ownership of land by tribal lineage.
- B. Restrictions imposed on women to cover their faces.
- C. Prohibition on the so-called untouchables to enter temples.
- D. Privilege offered to nobles in princely states.

2. Consider the following statements about Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojna

- 1) The Scheme is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme.
- 2) All Farmers are eligible under the scheme.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

3. Consider the following statements about Particulate matter (PM) 2.5.

- 1) These particles can reduce visibility.
- 2) These particles can be detected with naked eyes.
- 3) These particles can cause asthma.

Which of the above given statement(s) is/are correct?

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

4. Consider the following statements about Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).

- 1) It is an instrument being used by the European Union.
- 2) The mechanism will encourage cleaner industrial production in non-EU countries.
- 3) The mechanism increases the export competitiveness of Indian products.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are incorrect?

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

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D. None

5. Consider the following statements about Article 22 of the Indian Constitution.

- 1) The arrested person has a right to be informed of the reason for arrest.
- 2) The arrested person must be produced before the nearest Magistrate within a period of 24 hours.
- 3) The arrested person is to be defended by a legal practitioner

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

Solutions:

1. Answer: A

Explanation

- '**Khuntkatti**' system is joint ownership or holding of land by tribal lineage, followed in the **Choto Nagpur region**. Hence, **answer is option A**.
- The **Great Tumult** led to the enactment of the **Tenancy Act (1903)** which recognised the **khuntkhatti system**. Though the movement itself was suppressed by the British.

About Birsa Munda

- Birsa Munda (1875–1900) was a **religious leader and folk hero** from the **Munda Tribe** of the **Chhota Nagpur Plateau area**.
- He spearheaded a **tribal religious movement named Munda Rebellion/Ulgulan/ Great Tumult** that arose in the tribal belt of **modern-day Bihar and Jharkhand** in the late 19th century, as a response to the oppressive policies of the British such as new land settlement systems.

2. Answer: A

Explanation

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojna

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- Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojna (PMKMY) Scheme launched in **2019** aims to **provide social security net** for the **Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF)** by way of **pension**. Hence, **statement 2 is incorrect**.
- The Scheme is a **voluntary and contributory pension scheme**, where a **minimum fixed pension of Rs.3,000/-per month** will be provided to the eligible small and marginal farmers, subject to certain exclusion clauses, on attaining the age of 60 years. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

3. Answer: B

Explanation

Impact of Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM 2.5)

- **Particulate matter (PM) 2.5** is an atmospheric particulate matter of diameter smaller than 2.5 micrometers.
- It causes **respiratory problems and reduces visibility**. The particles can only be detected with the help of an electron microscope because they are so small. Hence, **statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect**.
- Due to their size, the PM 2.5 particles can **easily bypass the nose and throat and can easily enter the circulatory system**. The particles can also lead to **chronic diseases** such as asthma, heart attack, bronchitis and other respiratory problems. Hence, **statement 3 is correct**.

4. Answer: B

Explanation

About Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism

- **Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism** is the European Union's tool to put a fair price on the **carbon emitted** during the **production of carbon intensive goods that are entering the European Union (EU)**, and to **encourage cleaner industrial production** in non-EU countries. Hence, **statements 1 and 2 are correct**.
- Currently, the CBAM applies to **iron and steel, cement, fertilizers, aluminum, electricity, and hydrogen**. The scope may expand to include more products in the future.
- CBAM **allows industries in Europe to remain competitive** while continuing to maintain **high environmental standards** and prevents **carbon leakage**.

Challenges faced by developing countries due to CBAM

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- Although CABM contributes to a reduction in global emissions, it hurts the **export competitiveness of developing countries such as China and India**. Hence, **statement 3 is incorrect**.
- It is argued that **CBAM overlooks the “differentiation”** embedded in the **global climate architecture** that allows **developing countries** to be treated differently than the developed nations.
- CBAM could provide a **competitive edge to developed countries** with similar emissions standards to the EU, **as their products would be exempt from the carbon tax**. This could be **disadvantageous to industries in developing countries due to less stricter regulations in emissions**.

Why in News ?

- **Developing countries like India and China** have highlighted that **Trade restrictions on grounds of promoting climate objectives, such as CABM** could result in greater protectionism and disruptions in global supply chains.

5. Answer: D

Explanation:

- The Constitution of India under **Article 22** provides for the protection of the arrested person to the extent that he has a **right to be informed of the reason for arrest**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
- And he **must be produced before the nearest Magistrate within a period of 24 hours**. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.
- Article 22 (1) also provides that he shall be entitled to consult and to be **defended by a legal practitioner of his choice**. Hence, **statement 3 is correct**.