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Daily MCQs: 20-01-2025

1. Mount Ibu, recently seen in the news, is a volcano present in which of the following country?

- A. United States of America
- B. Japan
- C. Indonesia
- D. Fiji



- 1. It is a method of soilless farming in which plants are grown using mineral nutrient solutions in the liquid medium.
- 2. Hydroponics helps plants to grow faster with higher yield when compared with conventional soil-based cultivation.

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. Which of the following principles are adhered to by regenerative agriculture?

- 1) Minimize soil distribution through conservation tillage
- 2) Diversify crops to replenish nutrients
- 3) Retain soil cover using cover crops

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

4. Consider the following statements about the International Labour Organisation(ILO)

- 1) India is a founder member of the ILO.
- 2) It is a specialized agency under the United Nations.
- 3) It is a tripartite agency which brings together governments, employers and workers of 187 member States, to set labor standards.

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How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A) Only one
- B) Only two
- C) All the three
- D) None of the above

5. With reference to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), consider the following statements.

- 1. Insolvency is a situation where individuals or companies are unable to repay their outstanding debt.
- 2. The minimum amount of default after which the creditor or debtor could apply for insolvency is ₹1 lakh.
- 3. The Debt Recovery Tribunal adjudicates insolvency resolutions for individuals and partnership firms.
- 4. Amendments to IBC mandate a deadline for the completion of the resolution process within 330 days.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Solutions:

MAINS

1. Answer: C

PRELIMS

Explanation:

- **Mount Ibu,** on the remote island of **Halmahera, Indonesia,** sent a column of smoke up to 4 km into the sky in an eruption on January 15, 2024.
- The volcano in eastern Indonesia has erupted at least a thousand times in a single month (January 2024). Hence, option C is correct.

2. Answer: C

Explanation

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• **Statement 1 is correct:** Hydroponics is a subset of hydroculture, which is a method of growing plants without soil (Soilless farming) by instead using mineral nutrient solutions in a liquid medium. Terrestrial plants may be grown with only their roots exposed to the nutritious liquid, or the roots may be physically supported by an inert medium such as perlite or gravel.

Advantages of Hydroponics

- The increased control over growing conditions makes it easier to provide the best possible environment for plants, leading to better quality produce and high yield.
- Statement 2 is correct: Plants grow 50% faster than soil based cultivation under the same condition because of the easy access to food and water. The production in hydroponics may be increased approximately two times as compared with soil cultivation in a comparable area with correct management practiced because the plant does not have to compete for moisture and nutrients.
- Hydroponics gardens can provide plants with optimum qualities of the necessary nutrients during the different seasons. This will enable maximize growth to be achieved
- A small hydroponics garden can be set up almost anywhere, even upstairs, balconies and open areas and protected structures because the land is not necessary.
- Hydroponics products generally taste better and are higher in nutritional value than field-grown crops.
- The occurrence of soil borne disease and nematode damage is not possible, so hydroponic production is exported safely
- There is no need for crop rotations as growing media can be reused continuously or replaced.
- The plants are uniform in growth and maturity.

3. Answer: D

Explanation

- Regenerative agriculture is a system of farming principles and practices that seeks to rehabilitate farm ecosystems by placing a heavy premium on soil health, biodiversity improvement, water and air quality.
- It includes practices like use of natural inputs, minimum-till, mulching, multicropping and sowing of diverse and native varieties.

Principles in Regenerative Agriculture

- Regenerative agriculture adheres to the following principles:
 - Minimize soil distribution through conservation tillage
 - Diversify crops to replenish nutrients
 - Retain soil cover using cover crops. Hence all the statements are correct.
 - Integrate livestock, which adds manure to the soil and serves as a source of carbon sinks.

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Significance

- Regenerative farming can reduce emissions from agriculture and convert croplands and pastures into carbon sinks.
- It improves **crop yield** and promotes the growth of nutrient rich crops.
- It facilitates soil aggregation and nutrient cycling.
- Other benefits of regenerative agriculture include more efficient water use and fewer pests.

Why in the news?

• States like Odisha have been promoting regenerative agricultural practices to promote food security and enhance resilience to climate change.

4. Answer: C

Explanation

- The International Labour Organisation was created in 1919, as part of the **Treaty of Versailles** that ended World War I.
- In 1944, ILO adopted the Declaration of Philadelphia which embodies basic principles of economic justice.
- **Statement 3 is correct:**It became the **first specialized agency of the UN** in 1946.
- Statement 2 is correct: ILO is the only tripartite U.N. agency which brings together governments, employers and workers of 187 member States, to set labor standards, develop policies and devise programmes promoting decent work for all women and men.
- Statement 1 is correct: India is a founder member of the ILO.
- It is headquartered in **Geneva**, **Switzerland**.

5. Answer: C

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct: Insolvency** is a situation where individuals or companies are unable to repay their outstanding debt.
- The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) provides a time-bound process for resolving the insolvency of corporate debtors called the corporate insolvency resolution process (CIRP).
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Earlier, the **minimum amount of default** after which the creditor or debtor could apply for insolvency was ₹1 lakh, but considering the stress on companies amid the covid pandemic, the government increased the minimum amount to ₹1 **crore.**
- Under CIRP, a **committee of creditors** is constituted to decide on the insolvency resolution. The committee may consider a **resolution plan** which typically provides for the payoff of debt by merger, acquisition, or restructuring of the company.

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- If a resolution plan is not approved by the committee of creditors within the specified time, the company is **liquidated** (the assets of the borrower will be sold to repay creditors).
- During CIRP, the affairs of the company are managed by the **Resolution Professional (RP)**, who is appointed to conduct CIRP.
- Statement 3 is correct: The National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) adjudicates insolvency resolutions for companies and Limited Liability Partnerships. The **Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT)** adjudicates insolvency resolution for individuals and partnership firms.
- The **Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)** regulates the functioning of IPs, IPAs and IUs.
- Statement 4 is correct: The code was amended in 2019 which mandated a deadline for the
 completion of the resolution process within 330 days, including all litigation and judicial
 processes.

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2021

• In 2021, the Parliament passed the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2021 to expedite and provide an efficient alternate insolvency resolution process for corporate persons classified as micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) under IBC.

Highlights of the Act

Pre-packaged insolvency resolution

- The Act introduces an alternate insolvency resolution process for MSMEs, called the prepackaged insolvency resolution process (PIRP).
- Unlike CIRP, PIRP may be initiated only by debtors. The debtor should have a base resolution plan in place.
- During PIRP, the management of the company will remain with the debtor.

Minimum default amount

 Application for initiating PIRP may be filed in the event of a default of at least one lakh rupees.

Debtors eligible for PIRP

- PIRP may be initiated in the event of a default by a corporate debtor classified as an MSME under the **MSME Development Act, 2006.**
 - Currently, under the 2006 Act, an enterprise with an annual turnover of up to Rs 250 crore, and investment in plant and machinery or equipment up to Rs 50 crore, is classified as an MSME.