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Daily MCQs: 21-02-2025

1. 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

2. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is

- A) A specialized agency of the United Nations
- B) An intergovernmental organization, but not part of the UN system
- C) A non-governmental organization (NGO)
- D) A regional organization focusing on migration in Asia

3. 'Net metering' is sometimes seen in the news in the context of promoting the

- A) production and use of solar energy by the households/consumers
- B) use of piped natural gas in the kitchens of households
- C) installation of CNG kits in motor-cars
- D) installation of water meters in urban households

4. The term "mercenary" is most closely associated with which of the following characteristics?

- A) Fighting for ideological reasons
- B) Serving under a national flag
- C) Engaging in combat for financial remuneration
- D) Volunteering for humanitarian missions

5. With reference to the Securities Appellate Tribunal, consider the following statements

- 1) It is a statutory body established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- 2) It hears and disposes of appeals against orders passed by the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority of India (IRDAI).
- 3) There is no appeal against the orders of the Securities Appellate Tribunal.

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

- A) Only one
- B) Only two
- C) All three

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D) None

Solutions:

1. 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.
- 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**.

2. Answer: B

Explanation

- Established in **1951**, International Organization for Migration (IOM) is the **leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration**.
- IOM works to ensure the orderly and humane management of migration, to promote international cooperation on migration issues, to assist in the search for practical solutions to the challenges of migration and to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants in need, including refugees and internally displaced people.

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- In 2016, **IOM** entered into an agreement with the United Nations, becoming a related **organization**. (not part of the UN system). Hence **option B is correct**.
- IOM serves as **coordinator of the United Nations network on migration**, established by the Secretary-General in 2018.
- According to IOM's latest strategic plan, the organization's three main objectives for 2024-2028 are: to save lives and protect people on the move, drive solutions to displacement and facilitate pathways for regular migration.

3. Answer: A

Explanation:

What is Net Metering?

• Net metering (also known as net energy metering or NEM) is a solar incentive that allows you to store energy in the electric grid. When your solar panels produce more electricity than you need, that energy is sent to the grid in exchange for credits. Then, at night or other times when your solar panels are under-producing, you pull energy from the grid and use these credits to offset the costs of that energy.

Advantages of Net Metering:

- The net metering policy makes solar energy more attractive and affordable for users. It not only brings down the energy cost drastically, but also helps create small power generation units in almost every nook and corner of the country.
- Another most important advantage of Net Metering is that it helps trim peak load demand during the day and reduces load shedding. Further it helps State DISCOMS reduce their T&C wheeling losses.
- As solar energy systems are connected to the state's distribution system, the demand for
 electricity generated by traditional methods will reduce thus preserving the environment.

4. Answer: C

Explanation

- The distinction between **conventional combatants and mercenaries** is a fundamental cornerstone of **international humanitarian law (IHL)**.
 - IHL is a set of rules that seek to limit the effects of armed conflict. It lays out the responsibilities of states and non-state armed groups during an armed conflict.
- A **combatant** is typically a **member of the armed forces of a party to the conflict**, whereas a **mercenary** is **recruited from a third-party state unrelated to the conflict**.
- Mercenaries usually engage in hostilities motivated primarily by personal gain as opposed to virtues of patriotism associated with regular combatants.

5. Answer: B

Explanation

• **Statement 1 is correct:** Securities Appellate Tribunal is a **statutory body** established under the **Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.**

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- It was mainly established to **hear and dispose of appeals** against orders passed by SEBI or by an adjudicating officer under the SEBI Act.
- SAT hears and disposes of appeals against orders passed by the **Pension Fund Regulatory** and **Development Authority (PFRDA)** under the PFRDA Act, 2013.
- Statement 2 is correct: SAT also hears and disposes of appeals against orders passed by the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority of India (IRDAI).
- SAT has only one bench which sits at **Mumbai**.

Composition

- SAT consists one **Presiding Officer** and such number of **Judicial and Technical Members** as the **Central Government** may determine.
- The person so appointed as the **Presiding Officer** should meet with the **following** requirements:
 - The retired or sitting Judge of the Supreme Court
 - The retired or sitting Chief Justice of a High Court
 - The retired or sitting Judge of High Court, who has completed at least seven years of service as a Judge in a High Court.

Appeal

• Statement 3 is incorrect: Every person aggrieved by any order or decision of Securities Appellate Tribunal can file an appeal to the supreme court. Also, the appeal only can be made on any question of law.

