

Q.1

What is the name of the online portal for auctioning gift items presented to the President and former Presidents of India?

1. E-Auction
2. E-Gift
3. E-Upahaar
4. E-Present

Answer:

C

Sol:

E-Upahaar Portal:

- Auction Portal: An initiative of the President's Secretariat, Rashtrapati Bhavan, for auctioning gift items presented to the Hon'ble President and former Presidents of India.
- Launch Date: The portal was launched by the President of India on July 25, 2024.
- Development: Conceptualized, designed, developed, and hosted by the National Informatics Centre (NIC), Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.
- Objectives: • Increase citizen engagement.
- Support noble causes.
- Donate all proceeds from the auction to help children in need.

Q.2

Which organization has developed the E-Upahaar portal?

1. National Informatics Centre (NIC)
2. Ministry of Culture
3. NITI Aayog

4. Rashtrapatibhavan

Answer:

A

Sol:

E-Upahaar Portal:

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Q.3

Which organization assisted in the launch of the Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP)?

1. United Nations Development Programme
2. World Health Organization
3. United Nations Environment Programme
4. World Bank

Answer:

D

Sol:

• Last year, the Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme reported a total of 1,862 disease outbreaks, with Kerala having the highest number, as informed to the Lok Sabha recently.

About Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP):

• Programme Overview: • Decentralized, state-based surveillance programme in India.

• Launched in November 2004 with World Bank assistance by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

• Objectives: • Strengthen and maintain a decentralized laboratory-based IT-enabled disease surveillance system for epidemic-prone diseases.

• Monitor disease trends and detect/respond to outbreaks early through trained Rapid Response Teams (RRTs).

• Human Resource Development: Training of State Surveillance Officers, District Surveillance Officers, RRTs, and other medical/paramedical staff on disease surveillance principles.

• Information Communication Technology (ICT): • Use of ICT for data collection, collation, compilation, analysis, and dissemination.

• Strengthening of public health laboratories.

• Intersectoral coordination for zoonotic diseases.

Q.4

Which state reported the highest number of disease outbreaks according to the Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) report last year?

1. Kerala
2. Maharashtra
3. Tamil Nadu

4. Bihar

Answer:

A

Sol:

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• Intersectoral coordination for zoonotic diseases.

Q.5

The Government of India recently signed the first-ever 'Cultural Property Agreement' with

1. The UK
2. The USA
3. France
4. Pakistan

Answer:

B

Sol:

- The Government of India and the Government of the United States of America recently signed the first-ever 'Cultural Property Agreement' on the sidelines of the 46th World Heritage Committee meeting at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi.

About Cultural Property Agreement:

- Objective: To prevent and curb the illicit trafficking of antiquities from India to the USA.
- Alignment: Aligned with the 1970 UNESCO Convention on prohibiting and preventing the illicit import, export, and transfer of ownership of cultural property.
- Import Restrictions: • Restricts importation into the USA of certain archaeological material (1.7 million years ago to 1770 CE).
- Restricts importation of certain ethnological material, including: • Civic, religious, and royal architectural material.
- Religious material and ceremonial items.
- Manuscripts (2nd century BCE to 1947 CE).

- Return of Objects: The USA shall offer to return any object or material on the Designate List forfeited to the US Government to India.

- Significance: The Agreement will aid in the quick seizure of Indian antiquities at US Customs and their repatriation back to India.

Q.6

Where was the 46th World Heritage Committee meeting held?

1. New York
2. Paris
3. New Delhi
4. Tokyo

Answer:

C

Sol:

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- Significance: The Agreement will aid in the quick seizure of Indian antiquities at US Customs and their repatriation back to India.

Q.7

Who is hosting the 29th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change?

1. Azerbaijan
2. India
3. Japan
4. Fiji

Answer:

A

Sol:

• Azerbaijan, the host of the 29th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, has announced the establishment of the 'Climate Finance Action Fund'.

About Climate Finance Action Fund:

• Capitalisation and Contributors: • Fund will be capitalised by fossil fuel-producing countries and companies from oil, gas, and coal sectors.
• Azerbaijan is a founding contributor.

• Purpose and Operation: • A catalytic public-private partnership fund.

• Mobilises private sector investment and de-risks investment.
• Contains special facilities with concessional and grant-based support for natural disasters in developing countries.

• Fundraising and Operationalisation: • Becomes operational after the initial fundraising round of \$1 billion.

• Requires 10 contributing countries committed as shareholders.

• Capital Allocation: • 50% directed towards climate projects in developing countries (mitigation, adaptation, and R&D).

• 50% allocated to help members meet their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to maintain the 1.5°C temperature target.

• Headquarters: Secretariat located in Baku, Azerbaijan.

Q.8

Where is the Secretariat of the Climate Finance Action Fund located?

1. New Delhi
2. Baku
3. London
4. Paris

Answer:

B

Sol:

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- 50% allocated to help members meet their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to maintain the 1.5°C temperature target.
- Headquarters: Secretariat located in Baku, Azerbaijan.

Q.9

Which country will assume the Chair of the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) for 2024-25?

1. India
2. China
3. Sri Lanka
4. Vietnam

Answer:

A

Sol:

- India has assumed the Chair of the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) for 2024-25.
- About Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre:
 - It is an autonomous international organization established in 1986.

- It is for cooperation in and implementation of disaster risk reduction and building climate resilience in Asia and the Pacific region.
- Member countries: India, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand are the founding members.
- ADPC's international Charter was signed by nine founding member countries and it was put into effect in 2018 through the ratification by all the founding members.
- As of January 2020, ADPC is operating as an autonomous international organization governed by the Board of Trustees.
- Headquarter: Bangkok, Thailand and sub-centers in the country of operations are the operational parts of ADPC.

Q.10

In which year was the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) established?

1. 1972
2. 1986
3. 1999
4. 2002

Answer:

B

Sol:

- India has assumed the Chair of the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) for 2024-25.
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Q.11

Who has been appointed as the new Governor of Maharashtra?

1. Santosh Kumar Gangwar
2. Gulab Chand Kataria
3. Lakshman Prasad Acharya
4. CP Radhakrishnan

Answer:

D

Sol:

• C. P. Radhakrishnan has been appointed as the new Governor of Maharashtra, replacing Ramesh Bais.

About C. P. Radhakrishnan:

- Political Party: Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)
- Date of Birth: May 4, 1957
- Place of Birth: Tirupur, Tamil Nadu
- Political Career: • Began at age 16 with Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and later with Jan Sangh.
- Elected twice to Lok Sabha from Coimbatore constituency.

- Leadership Role: • President of BJP's Tamil Nadu unit from 2004 to 2007.
- Organized a significant Rath Yatra lasting three months during his presidency.

• International Representation: Represented India at the United Nations General Assembly.

Q.12

Under which act was Lok Adalat established?

1. Indian Penal Code, 1860
2. Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
3. Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
4. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

Answer:

B

Sol:

Lok Adalat:

- Lok Adalat, meaning 'People's Court,' is a system of alternative dispute resolution in India.
- Establishment: It was established under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
- Purpose: To provide a platform for amicable settlement of disputes, reducing the burden on traditional courts.
- Jurisdiction: Handles cases that are pending in regular courts and those at the pre-litigation stage.
- Types of Cases: Civil cases, including matrimonial and family disputes, compoundable criminal cases, cases under the Motor Vehicles Act, and disputes related to public utility services.
- Procedure: • No court fee is charged.
- Simple, informal procedures without strict adherence to procedural laws or the Evidence

- Act.
- Cases are settled on the basis of compromise and mutual agreement.
 - Authority: Comprises a judicial officer as chairman and two other members, usually a lawyer and a social worker.
 - Binding Nature: • Decisions (called awards) of Lok Adalat are final, binding, and enforceable on all parties.
 - They are not appealable in any court of law.
 - Frequency: Lok Adalats are organized periodically at various levels, such as state, district, and taluka levels.
 - Permanent Lok Adalat: Established for continuous functioning to handle disputes related to public utility services like transport, postal services, telegraph, etc.
 - Lok Adalats play a crucial role in making justice accessible, affordable, and less time-consuming, fostering a culture of conciliation and compromise.

Q.13

What is the primary purpose of Lok Adalat?

1. To impose strict legal penalties
2. To increase the number of cases in traditional courts
3. To provide free legal education
4. To provide a platform for amicable settlement of disputes

Answer:

D

Sol:

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Q.14

Where is the headquarters of the Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission located?

1. Pune
2. Nagpur
3. Mumbai
4. Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar

Answer:

C

Sol:

Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission:

• Establishment: Constituted under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

• Purpose: To protect and promote human rights in the state of Maharashtra.

• Location: Headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra.

• Composition: • Chairperson: A retired Chief Justice of a High Court.

• Members: Includes serving or retired judges of High Courts and persons with knowledge or practical experience in human rights.

• Functions: • Inquire into complaints of human rights violations or negligence in preventing such violations by a public servant.

• Intervene in court proceedings involving allegations of human rights violations.

• Review safeguards provided by the Constitution or any law for the protection of human rights and recommend measures for their effective implementation.

• Study treaties and international instruments on human rights and make recommendations for their effective implementation.

• Undertake and promote research in the field of human rights.

• Spread human rights literacy among various sections of society and promote awareness through publications, media, seminars, and other

means.

• Encourage the efforts of non-governmental organizations and institutions working in the field of human rights.

• Powers: • Has the authority of a civil court while inquiring into complaints.

• Can summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, require the discovery and production of documents, and receive evidence on affidavits.

• Can visit any jail or other institutions under the control of the state government to study the living conditions of inmates and make recommendations.

Q.15

Who can be the Chairperson of the Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission?

1. A retired Chief Justice of a High Court
2. A serving judge of the Supreme Court
3. Cabinet Secretary of Maharashtra
4. Chief Minister of Maharashtra

Answer:

A

Sol:

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Q.1

Under which rule is the Pollution Under Control (PUC) Certificate a legal requirement?

1. Central Motor Vehicles Rule 1989
2. Motor Vehicles Act 1960

3. Environmental Protection Act 1986
4. Road Transport Safety Rule 1995

Answer:

A

Sol:

Pollution Under Control (PUC) Certificate:

- Mandatory Requirement: The PUC (Pollution Under Control) Certificate is mandatory for all vehicle owners in India.
 - Purpose: It certifies that the vehicle's emission levels are within permissible limits set by the government.
 - Legal Requirement: Required under the Central Motor Vehicles Rule 1989.
 - Penalties: • Failure to produce a valid PUC certificate can result in a fine of up to Rs 10,000, six months imprisonment, or both.
 - The vehicle owner may also be disqualified from holding a license for three months.
- Invalidation: • If a vehicle emits fumes beyond prescribed limits despite having a valid PUC certificate, the certificate will be canceled.
- A new PUC certificate must be obtained within seven days.
- Applicable to All Fuels: The PUC certificate rule applies to CNG, petrol, and diesel vehicles.

Q.2

What is the maximum fine for failing to produce a valid Pollution Under Control (PUC) Certificate?

1. Rs 5,000
2. Rs 10,000
3. Rs 15,000
4. Rs 25,000

Answer:

B

Sol:

Pollution Under Control (PUC) Certificate:

- **Mandatory Requirement:** The PUC (Pollution Under Control) Certificate is mandatory for all vehicle owners in India.
- **Purpose:** It certifies that the vehicle's emission levels are within permissible limits set by the government.
- **Legal Requirement:** Required under the Central Motor Vehicles Rule 1989.
- **Penalties:**
 - Failure to produce a valid PUC certificate can result in a fine of up to Rs 10,000, six months imprisonment, or both.
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- **Invalidation:**
 - If a vehicle emits fumes beyond prescribed limits despite having a valid PUC certificate, the certificate will be canceled.
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- **Applicable to All Fuels:** The PUC certificate rule applies to CNG, petrol, and diesel vehicles.

Q.3

What does indexation adjust to neutralize the impact of inflation?

1. The rate of return on an investment
2. The future value of an investment
3. The nominal interest rate
4. The original purchase price of an asset or investment

Answer:

D

Sol:

Indexation:

- **Indexation** adjusts the original purchase price of an asset or investment to neutralize the impact of inflation.
- **Function:** Indexation helps in adjusting the purchase price of investments to reflect the impact of inflation over the holding period.
- **Purpose:** To account for inflation, which reduces the value of money over time, when an asset is sold or an investment is redeemed.
- **Indexed Cost of Acquisition:** The adjusted cost of acquisition after factoring in inflation, used to calculate gains or losses from the sale or redemption.
- **Realistic Returns:** Returns calculated on the indexed cost of acquisition are seen as more realistic than absolute gains based on the original purchase price.
- **Tax Efficiency:** Indexation helps in preventing the draining of returns on investments due to taxes.
- **Applicability:** It is applicable to long-term investments, including debt funds and other asset classes.

Q.4

What is the main function of indexation?

1. To increase the nominal value of investments
2. To adjust the purchase price of investments to reflect the impact of inflation over the holding period
3. To determine the future value of an investment
4. To calculate the interest earned on savings accounts

Answer:

B

Sol:

Indexation:

- Indexation adjusts the original purchase price of an asset or investment to neutralize the impact of inflation.
- Function: Indexation helps in adjusting the purchase price of investments to reflect the impact of inflation over the holding period.
- Purpose: To account for inflation, which reduces the value of money over time, when an asset is sold or an investment is redeemed.
- Indexed Cost of Acquisition: The adjusted cost of acquisition after factoring in inflation, used to calculate gains or losses from the sale or redemption.
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- Tax Efficiency: Indexation helps in preventing the draining of returns on investments due to taxes.
- Applicability: It is applicable to long-term investments, including debt funds and other asset classes.

Q.5

Which ministry launched the NIPUN Bharat Mission?

1. Ministry of Health
2. Ministry of Women and Child Development
3. Ministry of Education
4. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Answer:

C

Sol:

NIPUN Bharat Mission:

- Launch: By the Ministry of Education under the centrally sponsored scheme of Samagra Shiksha.
- Target Age Group: Children aged 3 to 9 years, from preschool to Grade 3.
- Implementation: Five-tier mechanism at National, State, District, Block, and School levels in all States and UTs.
- Goals and Objectives: • Achieve universal Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) skills by 2026-27.
- Applicable to all Government, Government-aided, and Private Schools.
- Focus Areas: • Access and retention of children in foundational years of schooling.
- Teacher capacity building.
- Development of high-quality and diversified Student and Teacher Resources/Learning Materials.
- Tracking the progress of each child in achieving learning outcomes.

Q.6

Under which scheme is the NIPUN Bharat Mission launched?

1. Samagra Shiksha
2. Mid-Day Meal Scheme
3. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
4. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

Answer:

A

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 - Tracking the progress of each child in achieving learning outcomes.

Q.7

What is the scientific name for Agarwood?

1. Genus Eucalyptus
2. Genus Pinus
3. Genus Ficus
4. Genus Aquilaria

Answer:

D

Sol:

Agarwood:

- Scientific Name: Genus Aquilaria
- Common Name: Agarwood or Gaharu
- Tree Characteristics:
 - Fast-growing, subtropical forest tree
 - Grows from a few meters to about 1000 meters above sea level (ideal: ~500 meters)
- Distribution in India:
 - West Bengal
 - North-Eastern States: Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland
- Climate:
 - Tropical tree thriving in high rainfall areas
 - Low temperature variations: 20°C to 28°C
 - High relative humidity: ~80%
- Applications • Traditional Uses:
 - Incense
 - Agarwood oil used in water-based perfumes
- Industrial Uses:
 - Aroma industry
 - Medicine preparations
 - Air fresheners and purifiers
- Medicinal Properties:
 - Anti-inflammatory
 - Anti-rheumatic
 - Analgesic
 - Antioxidant

- Conservation Status:
 - IUCN: Critically Endangered
 - CITES: Appendix II

Q.8

What is the conservation status of Agarwood according to the IUCN?

1. Vulnerable

2. Near Threatened
3. Endangered
4. Critically Endangered

Answer:

D

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- Medicine preparations
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- Medicinal Properties: • Anti-inflammatory
- Anti-rheumatic
- Analgesic
- Antioxidant

- Conservation Status: • IUCN: Critically Endangered
- CITES: Appendix II

Q.9

Where is Tell Umm Amer located?

1. Gaza
2. Syria
3. Iran
4. Iraq

Answer:

A

Sol:

- During its 46th session in New Delhi, the World Heritage Committee (WHC) decided to include the Palestinian site of Tell Umm Amer in the UNESCO World Heritage Site List and the List of World Heritage in Danger.

About Tell Umm Amer:

- Location: Coastal dunes of Nuseirat Municipality, 10 km south of Gaza city.
- Founded: Fourth century by Hilarion the Great (291-371 CE).
- Also Known As: Monastery of Saint Hilarion.
- Historical Significance: • First monastic community in the Holy Land.
- Laid the groundwork for the spread of monastic practices in the region.

- Strategic Position: At the crossroads of major trade and communication routes between Asia and Africa.

Q.10

What is another name for Tell Umm Amer?

1. Monastery of Saint Anthony

2. Monastery of Saint Basil
3. Monastery of Saint Macarius
4. Monastery of Saint Hilarion

Answer:

D

Sol:

• During its 46th session in New Delhi, the World Heritage Committee (WHC) decided to include the Palestinian site of Tell Umm Amer in the UNESCO World Heritage Site List and the List of World Heritage in Danger.

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• Strategic Position: At the crossroads of major trade and communication routes between Asia and Africa.

Q.11

Which of the following is measured by NDVI to assess vegetation health?

1. Blue light and green light
2. Near-infrared light and red light
3. Ultraviolet light and yellow light
4. Infrared light and blue light

Answer:

B

Sol:

• The Maharashtra government has postponed the decision to use the Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) for assessing crop loss due to drought and excessive rains until January 2025 because of disagreements within the Cabinet.

About NDVI:

• The Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) is a widely-used metric for assessing the health and density of vegetation.

• It quantifies vegetation by measuring the difference between near-infrared light (which vegetation strongly reflects) and red light (which vegetation absorbs).

• The NDVI values range from -1 to +1, where higher values indicate healthier and denser vegetation. • High NDVI values (close to +1): Indicate dense, healthy vegetation.

• Low NDVI values (close to 0): Suggest sparse or unhealthy vegetation.

• Applications: • Agriculture: Monitoring crop health, predicting yields, and managing agricultural practices.

• Forestry: Assessing forest cover, detecting changes due to deforestation or forest degradation.

• Environmental Monitoring: Evaluating drought conditions, tracking the impacts of climate change.

• Land Use Planning: Urban planning and management of green spaces.

Q.12

What does a high NDVI value (close to +1) indicate?

1. Sparse, unhealthy vegetation
2. Water bodies
3. Bare soil
4. Dense, healthy vegetation

Answer:

D

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• Land Use Planning: Urban planning and management of green spaces.

Q.13

Which movement operates the cyber security awareness helpline in collaboration with the Maharashtra Yuva Cyber Suraksha Upkram?

1. What Now
2. Cyber Safe
3. Secure Youth
4. Digital Defense

Answer:

A

Sol:

• Chief Secretary of Maharashtra launched a cyber security awareness helpline.

• The helpline number is 9019115115 and is operated by the "What Now" movement in collaboration with the Maharashtra Yuva Cyber Suraksha Upkram.

About Maharashtra Yuva Cyber Suraksha Upkram:

• It is an initiative aimed at enhancing cybersecurity awareness and protection among the youth in Maharashtra.

• This initiative focuses on educating people about safe online practices and providing support to victims of cyber fraud.

• The helpline is part of broader efforts by the Maharashtra government to create a cybercrime-free environment.

• The initiative also includes the establishment of a cybersecurity center at Mahapay.

Q.14

Who launched the cyber security awareness helpline in Maharashtra?

1. Governor of Maharashtra
2. Chief Minister of Maharashtra
3. Chief Secretary of Maharashtra
4. Home Minister of Maharashtra

Answer:

C

Sol:

- Chief Secretary of Maharashtra launched a cyber security awareness helpline.
- The helpline number is 9019115115 and is operated by the "What Now" movement in collaboration with the Maharashtra Yuva Cyber Suraksha Upkram.

About Maharashtra Yuva Cyber Suraksha Upkram:

- It is an initiative aimed at enhancing cybersecurity awareness and protection among the youth in Maharashtra.
- This initiative focuses on educating people about safe online practices and providing support to victims of cyber fraud.
- The helpline is part of broader efforts by the Maharashtra government to create a cybercrime-free environment.
- The initiative also includes the establishment of a cybersecurity center at Mahapay.

Q.15

As of the latest data, what is Maharashtra's rank in inland fish production?

1. Seventh
2. Ninth
3. Seventeenth

4. Third

Answer:

C

Sol:

- Fish production in Maharashtra dipped from 6.63 lakh metric tonne in 2016-17 to 5.9 lakh metric tonne in 2022-23.

Key points:

- Decline in Ranking: Maharashtra was the third largest fish producer a decade ago.
- Now ranks fifth among various states.
- Inland fish production dropped from seventh to seventeenth position.
- Marine fish production dropped from third to sixth position.

- Comparative Performance: Other states like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Kerala saw substantial increases in fish production.

- Introduction of Fishing Policy: Maharashtra will introduce a fishing policy for the first time.
- A committee led by former Uttar Pradesh governor Ram Naik is drafting the policy.

- Factors Affecting Production: Covid-19 pandemic and other incidental reasons contributed to the drop in production.

- Andhra Pradesh's success is attributed to converting paddy fields into fish farms and better infrastructure.

- Maharashtra's lack of infrastructure and manpower, underreporting of production, and cyclones (Taukte and Nisarg) impacted production.

Q.1

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When did the Wagner Group emerge?

1. 2014
2. 2017
3. 2020
4. 2022

Answer:

A

Sol:

Wagner Group:

- Official Name: PMC Wagner, a Russian paramilitary organization.
- Nature: A private military company and a network of mercenaries.
- Origin: • Emerged in 2014 during Russia's annexation of Crimea.
- Operated in Syria and several African countries including Libya, Sudan, Mozambique, Mali, and the Central African Republic.
- Founders: • Yevgeny Prigozhin.
- Dmitry Utkin, a former special forces officer in Russia's GRU military intelligence.
- Legal Status: • Mercenary forces are technically illegal in Russia.
- Wagner registered as a "private military company" in 2022.
- Operations: • Closely tied to the Russian military and intelligence community.
- Services vary based on client needs, including rebel groups and regimes.
- Funding ranges from direct payment to resource concessions.

Q.2

During which event did the Wagner Group first emerge?

1. Syrian Civil War
2. Conflict in Libya
3. Russian annexation of Crimea
4. Mali's civil unrest

Answer:

C

Sol:

Wagner Group:

- Official Name: PMC Wagner, a Russian paramilitary organization.
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- Origin: • Emerged in 2014 during Russia's annexation of Crimea.
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- Operations: • Closely tied to the Russian military and intelligence community.
- Services vary based on client needs, including rebel groups and regimes.
- Funding ranges from direct payment to resource concessions.

Q.3

When was the Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) formed?

1. 2000
2. 2001
3. 2014
4. 2017

Answer:

B

Sol:

Defence Acquisition Council (DAC):

- Formation: Formed in 2001 following the Group of Minister's recommendations on 'Reforming the National Security System' post-Kargil War (1999).
- Objective: • Ensure expeditious procurement of the armed forces' approved requirements in terms of capabilities and prescribed time frames.
- Optimize utilization of allocated budgetary resources.
- Composition: • Chaired by the Defence Minister.
- Chief of Defence Staff (CDS)
- Chiefs of the Army, Navy, and Air Force
- Functions: • Approve a 15-year Long Term Integrated Perspective Plan (LTIPP) for defence forces.
- Accord acceptance of necessity for acquisition proposals.
- Categorize acquisition proposals as 'Buy', 'Buy & Make', and 'Make'.
- Address issues related to single vendor clearance.
- Decide on 'offset' provisions for acquisition proposals above Rs 300 crore.
- Make decisions regarding the Transfer of Technology under the 'Buy & Make' category.

- Conduct field trial evaluations.

Q.4

Who chairs the Defence Acquisition Council?

1. The Prime Minister
2. The Defence Minister
3. The Chief of Defence Staff
4. The Defence Secretary

Answer:

B

Sol:

Defence Acquisition Council (DAC):

- Formation: Formed in 2001 following the Group of Minister's recommendations on 'Reforming the National Security System' post-Kargil War (1999).
- Objective: • Ensure expeditious procurement of the armed forces' approved requirements in terms of capabilities and prescribed time frames.
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- Decide on 'offset' provisions for acquisition

proposals above Rs 300 crore.

- Make decisions regarding the Transfer of Technology under the 'Buy & Make' category.
- Conduct field trial evaluations.

Q.5

When was the International Labour Organization (ILO) established?

1. 1919
2. 1921
3. 1928
4. 1937

Answer:

A

Sol:

International Labour Organization (ILO):

- Specialized Agency of the UN: Dedicated to improving labour conditions and living standards worldwide.
- History: • Creation: Established in 1919 as part of the Treaty of Versailles after World War I.
- UN Agency: Became a specialized agency of the UN in 1946.
- Headquarters: Geneva, Switzerland.
- Membership: 187 members (186 UN member states plus the Cook Islands).
- Structure: • Tripartite Agency: Includes governments, employers, and workers' representatives from 187 member states.
- UNDP Membership: Part of the United Nations Development Group aimed at achieving Sustainable Development Goals.
- Functions: • Policy Formulation: Develops

international policies to promote human rights, improve working conditions, and enhance employment opportunities.

- Labour Standards: Creates and supervises the application of international labour standards.
- Technical Cooperation: Implements international technical cooperation programs in partnership with its constituents.
- Training and Education: Conducts training, education, and research activities to support its initiatives.
- Recognition: • Nobel Prize for Peace: Awarded in 1969 for its contributions to improving labour conditions and promoting social justice.

Q.6

Where are the headquarters of the International Labour Organization (ILO) located?

1. New York
2. Paris
3. London
4. Geneva

Answer:

D

Sol:

International Labour Organization (ILO):

- Specialized Agency of the UN: Dedicated to improving labour conditions and living standards worldwide.
- History: • Creation: Established in 1919 as part of the Treaty of Versailles after World War I.
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- Training and Education: Conducts training, education, and research activities to support its initiatives.
- Recognition: • Nobel Prize for Peace: Awarded in 1969 for its contributions to improving labour conditions and promoting social justice.

Q.7

At which event was Mission LiFE unveiled by the Prime Minister of India?

1. Paris Agreement 2015
2. UNFCCC COP25 in 2020
3. UNFCCC COP26 in 2021
4. G20 Summit 2023

Answer:

C

Sol:

- Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change launches Ideas4LiFE portal for inviting ideas related to products and services for inducing behavioral changes related to environment-friendly lifestyles.

About Mission LiFE:

- Unveiled by Prime Minister of India at the UNFCCC COP26 in 2021.
- Focuses on individual conduct in global climate action.
- Objective: Motivate at least 1 billion people (Indians and global citizens) to take individual and group actions for environmental protection and conservation (2022-2028).
- Vision: • Encourage small, everyday actions to drastically halt climate change.
- Establish an ecosystem through the 'Pro-Planet People' (P3) community to support and sustain environmentally responsible behaviors.

- Principles: • Everyone has a responsibility to live in harmony with the Earth and cause no harm.
- Individuals living this way are designated as Pro Planet People.

- Themes: • Save Energy
- Save Water
- Say No to Single Use Plastic
- Adopt Sustainable Lifestyle
- Reduce Waste
- Adopt Healthy Lifestyles
- Reduce E-Waste

Q.8

Which community is established through Mission LiFE to support environmentally responsible behaviors?

1. Climate Warriors
2. Green Guardians

3. Eco Enthusiasts
4. Pro-Planet People (P3)

Answer:

D

Sol:

• Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change launches Ideas4LiFE portal for inviting ideas related to products and services for inducing behavioral changes related to environment-friendly lifestyles.

About Mission LiFE:

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• Themes: • Save Energy

• Save Water

• Say No to Single Use Plastic

• Adopt Sustainable Lifestyle

• Reduce Waste

• Adopt Healthy Lifestyles

• Reduce E-Waste

Q.9

What is the term "Digital Arrest" referring to?

1. A new type of digital surveillance
2. A cyber scam involving fraudsters impersonating officials
3. An online tool for law enforcement
4. A government program for digital security

Answer:

B

Sol:

Digital Arrest:

• The term "Digital Arrest" refers to a sophisticated cyber scam where fraudsters impersonate law enforcement or government officials to extort money from unsuspecting victims.

• This scam typically involves video calls where the scammers falsely accuse the victim of illegal activities, creating a sense of urgency and fear to compel the victim to transfer money immediately.

• How It Works: • Initial Contact: Victims receive a video call from scammers posing as authorities.

• Creating Fear: Scammers use intimidating tactics, such as false accusations of criminal activities.

• Demand for Payment: Victims are pressured to pay a large sum to avoid supposed legal consequences.

Q.10

What method do scammers typically use to contact victims in a Digital Arrest scam?

1. Email

2. Text messages
3. Video calls
4. Physical letters

Answer:

C

Sol:

Digital Arrest:

- The term “Digital Arrest” refers to a sophisticated cyber scam where fraudsters impersonate law enforcement or government officials to extort money from unsuspecting victims.
- This scam typically involves video calls where the scammers falsely accuse the victim of illegal activities, creating a sense of urgency and fear to compel the victim to transfer money immediately.
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- Creating Fear: Scammers use intimidating tactics, such as false accusations of criminal activities.
- Demand for Payment: Victims are pressured to pay a large sum to avoid supposed legal consequences.

Q.11

What is the main purpose of the Intelligent Traffic Management System (ITMS)?

1. To provide real-time traffic updates
2. To enhance road infrastructure for better traffic management
3. To monitor and regulate traffic violations in real-time
4. To increase toll collection efficiency without causing traffic

Answer:

C

Sol:

• Aiming to revolutionize road safety, the Intelligent Traffic Management System (ITMS) was launched on the Mumbai-Pune Expressway on the entire stretch.

About ITMS:

- Purpose: Designed to monitor and regulate traffic violations in real-time.
- System Setup: An external agency collects data on traffic violators, which is then evaluated by transport assistant inspectors.
- ITMS Installation: First expressway in Maharashtra equipped with AI cameras for ITMS; covers the entire 94-km stretch from Kalamboli to Kiwale.
- AI Cameras: Installed every 10 km, identifying 11 types of traffic violations.

Q.12

Which expressway in Maharashtra is the first to be equipped with ITMS?

1. Mumbai-Nashik Expressway
2. Pune-Nagpur Expressway
3. Mumbai-Goa Expressway
4. Mumbai-Pune Expressway

Answer:

D

Sol:

• Aiming to revolutionize road safety, the Intelligent Traffic Management System (ITMS)

was launched on the Mumbai-Pune Expressway on the entire stretch.

About ITMS:

- Purpose: Designed to monitor and regulate traffic violations in real-time.
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- AI Cameras: Installed every 10 km, identifying 11 types of traffic violations.

Q.13

In what year was the anti-superstition Act enacted in Maharashtra?

1. 2009
2. 2011
3. 2013
4. 2015

Answer:

C

Sol:

• The Maharashtra Police is set to establish anti-superstition cells in every police station to enforce the state's anti-witchcraft law.

About the act:

- Background: The Act was originally drafted by anti-superstition activist Narendra Dabholkar in 2003 and was enacted in 2013 following his assassination.
- The Maharashtra Prevention and Eradication of Human Sacrifice and Other Inhuman, Evil, and Aghori Practices and Black Magic Act, 2013 is a

significant piece of legislation aimed at combating superstitious practices in Maharashtra.

- Purpose: The Act aims to bring social awareness and create a safe environment by protecting people from exploitation through human sacrifice, black magic, and other inhuman practices.
- Provisions: • Prohibition: It prohibits human sacrifice and other inhuman, evil, and aghori practices, as well as black magic.
- Vigilance Officers: The Act provides for the appointment of vigilance officers to monitor and prevent such practices.
- Powers of Search and Seizure: Authorities are empowered to search and seize materials related to these practices.
- This legislation is a crucial step towards eradicating harmful superstitions and protecting vulnerable individuals from exploitation.

Q.14

Under which organization does NAAC function as an autonomous institution?

1. University Grants Commission (UGC)
2. Ministry of Education
3. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
4. National Board of Accreditation (NBA)

Answer:

A

Sol:

NAAC:

- Establishment: NAAC was established in 1994 as an autonomous institution under the

University Grants Commission (UGC) of India.

- Headquarters: Located in Bengaluru, Karnataka.
- Purpose: To assess and accredit institutions of higher education in India to ensure quality and standardization.
- Objective: Enhance the quality of education through a combination of self-evaluation and external peer review.
- Functions: • Assess and accredit universities and colleges.
- Encourage self-evaluation and accountability in higher education institutions.
- Promote the culture of quality in academic and administrative performance.
- Provide support for continuous improvement.

Q.15

Where is the headquarter of NAAC located?

1. New Delhi
2. Mumbai
3. Pune
4. Bengaluru

Answer:

D

Sol:

NAAC:

- Establishment: NAAC was established in 1994 as an autonomous institution under the University Grants Commission (UGC) of India.
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- Encourage self-evaluation and accountability in higher education institutions.
- Promote the culture of quality in academic and administrative performance.
- Provide support for continuous improvement.

Q.1

Which country occupies the Golan Heights currently?

1. Jordan
2. Lebanon
3. Israel
4. Syria

Answer:

C

Sol:

Golan Heights:

- Geography: • Rocky plateau in southwestern Syria, 60 km southwest of Damascus.
- Occupied territory under international law and UN Security Council resolutions.
- Boundaries: • West: Jordan River and the Sea of Galilee.
- North: Mount Hermon.
- East: Seasonal Wadi Al-Ruqqad River.
- South: Yarmuk River.
- History: Seized by Israel from Syria during the 1967 Six-Day War.
- Strategic Importance: • Overlooks Damascus and northern Israel's Galilee region and Sea of

Galilee.

- Dominates the route to Damascus on the Syrian-controlled side.
- Shares borders with Jordan and Lebanon.
- Key water source: Rainwater feeds into the Jordan River.

Q.2

Which river forms the western boundary of the Golan Heights?

1. Jordan River
2. Euphrates River
3. Tigris River
4. Nile River

Answer:

A

Sol:

Golan Heights:

- Geography: • Rocky plateau in southwestern Syria, 60 km southwest of Damascus.
- Occupied territory under international law and UN Security Council resolutions.

- Boundaries: • West: Jordan River and the Sea of Galilee.
- North: Mount Hermon.
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- Dominates the route to Damascus on the

Syrian-controlled side.

- Shares borders with Jordan and Lebanon.
- Key water source: Rainwater feeds into the Jordan River.

Q.3

In which year was PARAKH established within NCERT?

1. 2023
2. 2010
3. 2014
4. 2017

Answer:

A

Sol:

PARAKH:

- PARAKH (Performance Assessment, Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development) is a unit established within NCERT in 2023 to standardize school board assessments nationwide.
- PARAKH team will consist of leading assessment experts with a deep understanding of the education system in India and internationally.
- Objective: To fulfill the basic objectives of setting norms, standards, guidelines and implement activities related to student assessment along with other tasks as mandated by the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.
- The mandate of PARAKH is to work on bringing the school boards across the States and the Union Territories to a common platform.
- Major areas of focus: • Capacity Development in Competency Based Assessment

- Large-Scale Achievement Survey
- Equivalence of School Boards
- Holistic Progress Cards for the Foundational, Preparational, Middle and Secondary Stages.

Q.4

What is the primary objective of PARAKH?

1. To develop new curriculum guidelines
2. To set norms, standards, and guidelines for student assessment
3. To train teachers in new teaching methodologies
4. To introduce new subjects in the curriculum

Answer:

B

Sol:

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- Equivalence of School Boards
- Holistic Progress Cards for the Foundational, Preparational, Middle and Secondary Stages.

Q.5

What type of navigation system is the Advanced Land Navigation System based on?

1. Fiber Optic Gyro (FOG)
2. Mechanical Gyro
3. Magnetic Compass
4. Ring Laser Gyro (RLG)

Answer:

D

Sol:

Advanced Land Navigation System:

- System: Ring Laser Gyro (RLG) based navigation system.
- Purpose: • Used for traversing paths defined by military map coordinates in ESM format.
- Provides Inertial, GPS, and Hybrid Navigation data.
- Security: Spoof-proof with high levels of encryption.
- Modes of Operation: • Inertial Mode: Operates completely on inertial sensor inputs.
- Hybrid Mode: Uses inputs from both inertial sensor and GPS receiver, selecting the most accurate data.
- GPS Mode: Operates independently of inertial sensor inputs.

- Compatibility: • Compatible with Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS) and NAVigation using Indian Constellation (NavIC).
- Also compatible with Global Positioning System (GPS) and Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS).
- Applications: Offers high accuracy in navigational applications for AFVs (Armored Fighting Vehicles) with Defence Series Maps compatibility.
- Procurement: To be procured from Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL), Chennai under Buy [Indian-Indigenously Designed Developed and Manufactured (IDDM)] category.

Q.6

Which organization is responsible for procuring the Advanced Land Navigation System?

1. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)
2. Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)
3. Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)
4. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)

Answer:

C

Sol:

Advanced Land Navigation System:

- System: Ring Laser Gyro (RLG) based navigation system.
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Q.7

From which script is the Vattezhuthu script likely developed?

1. Tamil-Brahmi script
2. Grantha script
3. Koleluttu script
4. Devanagari script

Answer:

A

Sol:

Vattezhuthu script:

- Origin and Name: • Vatteluttu, also known as Vattezhuthu, was a syllabic alphabet used in South India (Tamil Nadu and Kerala) and Sri Lanka.
- The name Vatteluttu means 'rounded script', 'northern script', or 'chiseled script'.
- Historical Development: • First appeared in stone inscriptions in southern India around the 4th century AD.
- Likely developed from the Tamil-Brahmi script, a variant of the Brahmi script used for Old Tamil from the 3rd century BC to the 1st century AD.
- Usage Timeline: • Used for writing Tamil and Malayalam in Tamil Nadu until the 9th century.
- Continued to be used in Kerala until the 15th century.
- Evolved into the Malayalam script over time, incorporating some letters from the Grantha script.
- Variants and Legacy: • Vatteluttu developed into the Koleluttu script.
- Koleluttu was particularly used by Christians and Muslims in Kerala until the 19th century.

Q.8

Into which script did the Vattezhuthu script evolve over time?

1. Devanagari script
2. Grantha script
3. Malayalam script
4. Koleluttu script

Answer:

C

Sol:

Vattezhuthu script:

- Origin and Name: • Vatteluttu, also known as Vattezhuthu, was a syllabic alphabet used in South India (Tamil Nadu and Kerala) and Sri Lanka.
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- Variants and Legacy: • Vatteluttu developed into the Koleluttu script.
- Koleluttu was particularly used by Christians and Muslims in Kerala until the 19th century.

Q.9

Under which act was the National Culture Fund established?

1. The Companies Act, 2013
2. The Charitable Endowment Act, 1890
3. The Societies Registration Act, 1860
4. The Public Trusts Act, 1950

Answer:

B

Sol:

National Culture Fund:

- Establishment: • Under the Charitable Endowment Act, 1890
- Purpose: Mobilize extra resources through Public Private Partnerships (PPP) to promote, protect, and preserve India's cultural heritage
- Objectives: • Conservation and Preservation: Administer and apply the Fund for the conservation, maintenance, promotion, protection, preservation, and upgradation of monuments (protected or otherwise)
- Training and Development: Impart training and facilitate the development of a cadre of specialists and cultural administrators
- Museum Space: • Facilitate the provision of additional space in existing museums
- Construct new museums to accommodate or create new and special galleries
- Documentation: Document cultural expressions and forms that have lost relevance in contemporary scenarios and are either fading out or facing extinction.

Q.10

What is the primary purpose of the National Culture Fund?

1. Promote international tourism
2. Organize lost cultural festivals
3. Support modern art projects
4. Mobilize extra resources to promote, protect, and preserve India's cultural heritage

Answer:

D

Sol:

National Culture Fund:

- Establishment: • Under the Charitable Endowment Act, 1890
- Purpose: Mobilize extra resources through Public Private Partnerships (PPP) to promote, protect, and preserve India's cultural heritage
- Objectives: • Conservation and Preservation: Administer and apply the Fund for the conservation, maintenance, promotion, protection, preservation, and upgradation of monuments (protected or otherwise)
- Training and Development: Impart training and facilitate the development of a cadre of specialists and cultural administrators
- Museum Space: • Facilitate the provision of additional space in existing museums
- Construct new museums to accommodate or create new and special galleries
- Documentation: Document cultural expressions and forms that have lost relevance in contemporary scenarios and are either fading out or facing extinction.

Q.11

Which states have the toughest board exams according to the PARAKH report?

1. Kerala and Tamil Nadu
2. Gujarat and Karnataka
3. Tripura and Maharashtra
4. Telangana and Andhra Pradesh

Answer:

C

Sol:

• According to the PARAKH report, Tripura and Maharashtra have the toughest board exams, with a higher proportion of 'hard' questions

Key points:

• The recent report by the National Council of Educational Research and Training's (NCERT) Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development (PARAKH) has highlighted significant disparities in the difficulty levels of Class 10 and 12 board exams across India.

• PARAKH (Performance Assessment, Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development) is a unit established within NCERT in 2023 to standardize school board assessments nationwide.

• The mandate of PARAKH is to work on bringing the school boards across the States and the Union Territories to a common platform.

Q.12

What does PARAKH stand for?

1. Performance Analysis, Review, and Knowledge Harmonization
2. Performance Assessment and Review of Knowledge Harmonization
3. Performance Analysis and Review for Holistic Development
4. Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development

Answer:

D

Sol:

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• The mandate of PARAKH is to work on bringing the school boards across the States and the Union Territories to a common platform.

Q.13

Which company signed an MoU with the Maharashtra government for an electric car plant?

1. Toyota Kirloskar Motor
2. Tata Motors
3. Maruti Suzuki
4. Mahindra & Mahindra

Answer:

A

Sol:

• Maharashtra signs MoU with Toyota for an electric car plant in Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar.

Key points:

- MoU Signed: Maharashtra government and Toyota Kirloskar Motor signed an MoU.
- Investment: Rs 20,000 crore investment for a greenfield manufacturing facility.
- Location: Auric City, Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar.
- Production: Factory to produce electric and hybrid cars.
- Land Allocation: 850 acres of land allocated for the project.
- Promotion of EVs: State government promoting electric vehicles and expanding their use in public transport.

Q.14

Where will the new electric car manufacturing plant be located?

1. Pune
2. Palghar
3. Nagpur
4. Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar

Answer:

D

Sol:

• Maharashtra signs MoU with Toyota for an electric car plant in Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar.

Key points:

- MoU Signed: Maharashtra government and Toyota Kirloskar Motor signed an MoU.
- Investment: Rs 20,000 crore investment for a greenfield manufacturing facility.
- Location: Auric City, Chhatrapati Sambhaji

Nagar.

- Production: Factory to produce electric and hybrid cars.
- Land Allocation: 850 acres of land allocated for the project.
- Promotion of EVs: State government promoting electric vehicles and expanding their use in public transport.

Q.15

Which type of EV is fully electric with no internal combustion engine?

1. Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs)
2. Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs)
3. Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEVs)
4. Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEVs)

Answer:

B

Sol:

Electric Vehicles (EVs):

- Electric Vehicles (EVs) are vehicles that are powered by electric motors, using energy stored in rechargeable batteries.
- Types of EVs: • Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs): Fully electric vehicles with no internal combustion engine.
- Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs): Vehicles with both an electric motor and a gasoline engine.
- Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEVs): Vehicles that combine a conventional internal combustion engine system with an electric propulsion system.
- Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEVs): Vehicles that generate electricity from hydrogen through a

fuel cell.

Q.1

Which ministry is the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) attached to?

1. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
2. Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
3. Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
4. Ministry of Science and Technology

Answer:

C

Sol:

• National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) Attached office of the Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP), Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.
(For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.2

Under which order was the NPPA set up?

1. Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987
2. Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995
3. Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2002
4. Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2010

Answer:

B

Sol:

• National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) set up in 1997 under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995.
(For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.3

Which river creates a waterlogged region along the sanctuary's border?

1. Bhogdoi
2. Brahmaputra
3. Lohit
4. Manas

Answer:

A

Sol:

Hoollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary:

• Location and Status: • Isolated protected area of evergreen forest in Jorhat district, Assam.
• Designated as a wildlife sanctuary in 1997 by the Assam Government.

• River: The Bhogdoi River creates a waterlogged region dominated by semi-hydrophytic plants along the sanctuary's border.

(For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.4

What is the IUCN status of the Hoolock gibbons found in the Hoollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary?

1. Near Threatened
2. Vulnerable
3. Endangered
4. Critically Endangered

Answer:

C

Sol:

Hoollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary:

- Location and Status: • Isolated protected area of evergreen forest in Jorhat district, Assam.
- Designated as a wildlife sanctuary in 1997 by the Assam Government.

- The only sanctuary in India named after a gibbon, known for having the densest gibbon populations in Assam.

- IUCN status: Endangered

(For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.5

What is Exercise Tarang Shakti known for?

1. First international air exercise ever conducted in Arunachal Pradesh.
2. The largest international air exercise ever conducted in India.
3. An exercise aimed solely at improving domestic air force capabilities.
4. The largest international Naval exercise ever conducted in India.

Answer:

B

Sol:

Exercise Tarang Shakti:

- Largest international air exercise ever conducted in India.

- Aimed at strengthening strategic relations with international friends.

(For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.6

Where will Exercise Tarang Shakti take place?

1. Tamil Nadu
2. Kerala
3. Maharashtra
4. Meghalaya

Answer:

A

Sol:

Exercise Tarang Shakti:

- Aimed at strengthening strategic relations with international friends.

- Participating Countries: • Phase One (Sulur, Tamil Nadu) • Dates: August 6 to August 14

- Countries: France, Germany, Spain, United Kingdom

- Phase Two (Jodhpur, Rajasthan) • Dates: September 1 to September 14

- Countries: Australia, Bangladesh, Greece, Singapore, UAE, USA

(For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.7

Under which legislation is the National Apprenticeship Training Scheme governed?

1. Apprenticeship Act, 1950
2. Apprentices Act, 1959
3. Apprentices Act, 1961
4. Apprentices Act, 1975

Answer:

A

Sol:

National Apprenticeship Training Scheme:

- Flagship Programme: Government of India initiative for skilling Indian youth in trade disciplines.
- Legislation: Under the Apprentices Act, 1961, amended in 1973.

(For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.8

Which ministry developed the National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS) 2.0 Portal?

1. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
2. Ministry of Labor and Employment
3. Ministry of Information Technology
4. Ministry of Education

Answer:

C

Sol:

NATS 2.0 Portal:

- Facilitates registration and application process for apprenticeships.
- Developed by the Ministry of Education with AICTE and the Board of Apprenticeship Training/Practical Training (BoATs/BoPT).

(For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.9

Which organization recently released the report regarding poaching and trafficking of four sturgeon species?

1. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
2. Conservation International
3. International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
4. World-Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

Answer:

D

Sol:

- The World-Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) report recently stated that poaching and trafficking are threatening the survival of four sturgeon species.
- (For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.10

What is the IUCN status of the Sturgeon?

1. Near Threatened
2. Vulnerable
3. Endangered
4. Critically Endangered

Answer:

D

Sol:

Sturgeon:

- Endangered Status: Among the most endangered fish species globally.
 - IUCN status: Critically Endangered
 - Threats: Heavily exploited for their roe (caviar) and meat, leading to a steep decline in populations worldwide.
- (For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.11

Which notable novel was written by Annabhau Sathe?

1. Mooknayak
2. Shetkaryacha Asud
3. Castes in India
4. Fakira

Answer:

D

Sol:

- 1st August 2024 is the birth anniversary of Annabhau Sathe.
 - Occupation: Folk poet, writer, social reformer.
 - Literary Contributions: Wrote 35 novels in Marathi, including the notable "Fakira".
- (For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.12

Which movement did Annabhau Sathe play a crucial role in?

1. Quit India Movement
2. Samyukta Maharashtra Movement
3. Temple entry Movement
4. Bhoodan movement

Answer:

B

Sol:

- 1st August 2024 is the birth anniversary of Annabhau Sathe.
 - Social Impact: • Played a crucial role in the Samyukta Maharashtra Movement.
 - Worked for the upliftment of Dalits and was influenced by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- (For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.13

Who won the bronze medal in the men's 50m rifle 3 positions final at the Paris 2024 Olympics?

1. Manu Bhaker
2. Gagan Narang
3. Swapnil Kusale
4. Sarabjot Singh

Answer:

C

Sol:

• Swapnil Kusale won the bronze medal in the men's 50m rifle 3 positions final at the Paris 2024 Olympics shooting competition.
(For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.14

How long had it been since Maharashtra received a medal for individual achievement before Swapnil Kusale's win?

1. 52 years
2. 60 years
3. 67 years
4. 72 years

Answer:

D

Sol:

• Swapnil Kusale won the bronze medal in the men's 50m rifle 3 positions final at the Paris 2024 Olympics shooting competition.
• After 72 years, Maharashtra received a medal for individual achievement.
(For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)

Q.15

What is the primary objective of the UDID Sub Scheme?

1. Create a National Database for Persons with Disabilities
2. Create a National Database for Agniveers
3. Create a National Database for Transgender people
4. Create a National Database for People of Indian Origin (PIOs)

Answer:

A

Sol:

• Maharashtra's disability commissioner raised concerns about ongoing technical issues with the Central government's Unique Disability ID (UDID) portal.

About UDID portal:

• UDID Sub Scheme Objective: Create a National Database for Persons with Disabilities across the country.

(For detailed solution please refer our Addapedia CA notes)