



**RAU'S IAS
STUDY CIRCLE**

— Since 1953 —

A white Paper on
**CIVIL SERVICES
(PRELIMS)
2022 EXAM**

QUESTIONS,

ANSWERS &

EXPLANATIONS





Rau's IAS
Study Circle
— Since 1953 —



**CIVIL SERVICES (PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION) 2022
PAPER - I (GENERAL STUDIES) ANSWER KEY
SET - A**

S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER
1	(b)	21	(b)	41	(a)	61	(a)	81	(d)
2	(c)	22	(d)	42	(b)	62	(c)	82	(c)
3	(b)	23	(b)	43	(d)	63	(b)	83	(c)
4	(c)	24	(c)	44	(b)*	64	(b)	84	(b)
5	(a)	25	(b)	45	(c)	65	(c)	85	(d)
6	(b)	26	(a)	46	(a)	66	(d)	86	(b)
7	(a)	27	(c)	47	(a)	67	(c)	87	(c)
8	(d)	28	(b)	48	(a)	68	(d)	88	(b)
9	(a)	29	(b)	49	(a)	69	(a)	89	(a)
10	(c)	30	(b)	50	(c)	70	(c)	90	(a)
11	(b)	31	(d)	51	(c)	71	(c)	91	(b)
12	(b)	32	(d)	52	(b)	72	(a)	92	(b)
13	(b)	33	(d)	53	(d)	73	(a)	93	(b)
14	(b)	34	(c)	54	(b)	74	(b)	94	(a)
15	(b)	35	(b)	55	(b)	75	(c)	95	(a)
16	(b)	36	(d)	56	(c)	76	(a)	96	(a)
17	(d)	37	(d)	57	(b)	77	(a)	97	(d)
18	(c)	38	(c)	58	(d)	78	(d)	98	(d)
19	(b)	39	(b)	59	(b)	79	(d)	99	(d)
20	(a)	40	(c)	60	(d)	80	(a)	100	(b)

*Option (a) can also be correct.

NEW DELHI : ORN CAMPUS

IIB, Bada Bazaar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, (Close to Karol Bagh metro station) New Delhi – 110060
Tel: 011 – 4078 6050, 98101 84722, 94037 05170, 88269 39973

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1. "Rapid Financing Instrument" and "Rapid Credit Facility" are related to the provisions of lending by which one of the following?
- (a) Asian Development Bank
 - (b) International Monetary Fund
 - (c) United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative
 - (d) World Bank

Answer: (b)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	In April 2021, the IMF doubled the access to its emergency facilities—the Rapid Credit Facility (RCF) and Rapid financing Instrument (RFI) to help the member countries affected by Covid-19 pandemic. Further, in April 2022, crisis hit Sri Lanka sought IMF's assistance under Rapid Credit Facility (RCF) and Rapid financing Instrument (RFI)

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Both "Rapid Financing Instrument (RFI)" and "Rapid Credit Facility (RCF)" are related to International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Both "Rapid Credit Facility (RCF)" and "Rapid Financing Instrument (RFI)" provide rapid and

concessional financial assistance to low income countries facing an urgent BoP need.

Source:

<https://www.imf.org/en/About/Factsheets/Sheets/2016/08/02/19/55/Rapid-Financing-Instrument>

2. With reference to the Indian economy, consider the following statements:
1. An increase in Nominal Effective Exchange Rate (NEER) indicates the appreciation of rupee.
 2. An increase in the Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER) indicates an improvement in trade competitiveness.
 3. An increasing trend in domestic inflation relative to inflation in other countries is likely to cause an increasing divergence between NEER and REER.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (c)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Fluctuations in the exchange rate has been appearing in the newspaper in the last 4-5 months.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Indian Economy, Page No. 102
Test Series	Direct Question on Real Exchange rate
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

27. An increase in real exchange rate in a country is associated with which of the following?

1. Increase in the rate of inflation
2. Decrease in imports
3. Increase in trade competitiveness

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

EXPLANATION

The nominal exchange rate measures the current value of a currency against another. For example, \$ 1 = Rs 70. Hence, an increase in Nominal Effective Exchange Rate (NEER) indicates the appreciation of rupee.

The real exchange rate is represented by the following equation: real exchange rate = (nominal exchange rate) X (domestic price/ foreign price).

So, while the nominal exchange rate tells how much foreign currency can be exchanged for a unit of domestic currency, the real exchange rate tells how much the goods and services in the domestic country can be exchanged for the goods and services in a foreign country.

Thus, Real Exchange rate is directly correlated to Prices of domestic goods. If the prices of domestic Goods is higher, the Real Exchange rate would also be higher.

In case of higher Real Exchange rate, Domestic Goods are costly → Export of Domestic Goods will reduce.

Foreign Goods are cheaper → Import of Foreign Goods will increase.

Thus, overall trade competitiveness of a country reduces.

Source:

<https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/2007/09/basics.htm>

3. With reference to the Indian economy, consider the following statements:
1. If the inflation is too high, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is likely to buy government securities.
 2. If the rupee is rapidly depreciating, RBI is likely to sell dollars in the market.
 3. If interest rates in the USA or European Union were to fall, that is likely to induce RBI to buy dollars.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

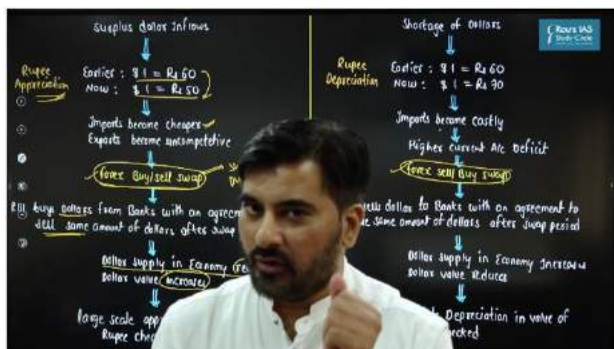
- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	Current Conceptual
Why was this question asked?	Adoption of Forex Sell/Buy Swap and Forex Buy/Sell Swap to manage the volatility in the exchange rates.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	April 2022 Edition
Prelims Compass	Forex Sell/Buy Swap, Forex Buy/Sell Swap and OMOs-Page No. 24 and 25
Test Series	Prelims Test Series
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE



GS Revision & MCQ Classes Prelims 2022 - Lecture 3 (3027 Views)

Which of the following is/are the likely impact(s) of the Foreign Exchange Sell/Buy Swap, recently carried out by the RBI?

1. Increase in Forex Reserves
2. Increase in the value of Rupee
3. Check exchange rate volatility

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

EXPLANATION

If the inflation is too high, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is likely to sell government securities, rather than buying G-Secs. Hence, the first statement is incorrect. By elimination method, the correct answer would be (b).

4. With reference to the "G20 Common Framework", consider the following statements:
1. It is an initiative endorsed by the G20 together with the Paris Club.
 2. It is an initiative to support Low Income Countries with unsustainable debt.

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

Answer: (c)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	Current
Why was this question asked?	On account of Covid-19 pandemic, debt position of low-income countries has increased. Hence, in order to provide relief to such countries, the G20 and Paris Club came up with the Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI).

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	Prelims Test Series Question on G20 Common Framework
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

67. Consider the following statements about the Common Framework for Debt Treatments:

1. It is an initiative of the G20 and the Paris Club countries to provide debt relief to all developing countries.
2. This facility is available to the countries on a case-by-case basis for both public and private debt of the debtor countries.

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

EXPLANATION

The Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the DSSI is an agreement of the G20 and Paris Club countries to coordinate and cooperate on debt treatments for up to 73 low income countries that are eligible for the Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI). This program came into effect with the end (December 2021) of the G20 program called Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI) where bilateral official creditors suspended debt service

payments from the poorest (73 countries) that request the suspension.

Source: <https://www.mef.gov.it/en/G20-Italy/common-framework.html>

5. With reference to the Indian economy, what are the advantages of "Inflation-Indexed Bonds (IIBs)"?

1. Government can reduce the coupon rates on its borrowing by way of IIBs.
2. IIBs provide protection to the investors from uncertainty regarding inflation.
3. The interest received as well as capital gains on IIBs are not taxable.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	In Dec 2021, it was reported in Media that RBI may gauge demand for Inflation indexed Bonds to control rising inflation.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

In March 2013, the RBI had issued Inflation Indexed Bonds (IIBs). As per the RBI's guidelines,

tax would be applicable on interest received as well as capital Gains. Hence, statement 3 is correct. By elimination method, the correct answer should be (a).

6. With reference to foreign-owned e-commerce firms, operating in India, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. They can sell their own goods in addition to offering their platforms as market-places.
2. The degree to which they can own big sellers on their platforms is limited.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Anti-competitive practices of the foreign e-commerce companies has been appearing in the news.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	E-Commerce Sector; Page No. 161
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

► E-COMMERCE SECTOR

E-commerce is the activity of buying or selling of products on online services or over the Internet.

DIFFERENT MODELS OF E-COMMERCE

Market Place Model: Based on Zero Inventory Model; Offers digital platform to bring together consumers and merchants.

Inventory Model: Maintains and sells its own products.

Present FDI Guidelines in E-Commerce: 100% FDI under automatic route is permitted in marketplace model of e-commerce. However, FDI is not permitted in inventory-based model of e-commerce.

EXPLANATION

Statement 1: As per the FDI consolidated Policy released by Ministry of Commerce and Industry, FDI is allowed only in market based model and not in Inventory based model. Hence, foreign e-commerce companies cannot sell their own goods on their platform. Hence, statement 1 is incorrect.

Statement 2: E-commerce entity providing a marketplace will not exercise ownership or control over the goods. **Inventory of a vendor will be deemed to be controlled by e-commerce marketplace entity if more than 25% of purchases of such vendor are from the marketplace entity or its group companies.** Hence, statement 2 is correct.

7. Which of the following activities constitute real sector in the economy?

1. Farmers harvesting their crops
2. Textile mills converting raw cotton into fabrics
3. A commercial bank lending money to a trading company
4. A corporate body issuing Rupee Denominated Bonds overseas

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (a)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Broadly, economy can be considered to be comprising of two sectors- Real Sector and Financial sector.

Real Sector includes all the activities which lead to production of Goods and Services.

On the other hand, Financial sector includes flow of capital from one sector to another. For example, it

involves bank lending money to other companies or a company raising capital through the issuance of Bonds and Shares.

Source:

https://www.cba.am/Storage/EN/publications/statistics/monetary_stat_manual/sectors.pdf

8. Which one of the following situations best reflects "Indirect Transfers" often talked about in media recently with reference to India ?
- An Indian company investing in a foreign enterprise and paying taxes to the foreign country on the profits arising out of its investment
 - A foreign company investing in India and paying taxes to the country of its base on the profits arising out of its investment
 - An Indian company purchases tangible assets in a foreign country and sells such assets after their value increases and transfers the proceeds to India
 - A foreign company transfers shares and such shares derive their substantial value from assets located in India

Answer: (d)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	The topic of "Indirect Transfers" was in news with respect to Vodafone controversy and doing away with the Retrospective amendment.

COVERAGE	
DNS	08-Aug-21
Focus	SEPTEMBER 2021
Prelims Compass	Retrospective amendment and recent amendment Bill; Page no. 95
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

► RETROSPECTIVE TAXATION & RECENT AMENDMENT BILL

The 2012 Finance Act had amended the IT Act to impose tax on the foreign companies on a retrospective basis. Under the act, if a company is registered outside India, its shares will be deemed to be situated in India if they derive their value substantially from the assets located in India. As a result, the persons who sold such shares of foreign companies before the enactment of the Act (i.e., May 28, 2012) also became liable to pay tax on the income earned from such sale.

TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2021

Now, the Government has decided to do away with the retrospective amendment. Salient features:

- Demand for the payment of the taxes on the

EXPLANATION

When shares of foreign company incorporated or registered outside India is transferred and if such shares or interest derives its substantial value from assets located in India directly or indirectly, then such transfer is commonly referred to as 'Indirect Transfer'. In case of such indirect transfer, the income shall be deemed to accrue or arise in India and would be taxable for all including not ordinarily residents as well as non-residents.

Source:

[https://gbcaindia.com/adminpanel/images/resource_file/bf42414c-e027-4361-b62d-28c8a5897403income%20arising%20on%20indirect%20transfer%20of%20shares%20\(1\).pdf](https://gbcaindia.com/adminpanel/images/resource_file/bf42414c-e027-4361-b62d-28c8a5897403income%20arising%20on%20indirect%20transfer%20of%20shares%20(1).pdf)

9. With reference to the expenditure made by an organisation or a company, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Acquiring new technology is capital expenditure.
2. Debt financing is considered capital expenditure, while equity financing is considered revenue expenditure.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Budget and Economic Survey Compass, Page No.3
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

REVENUE BUDGET VS CAPITAL BUDGET

Criteria	Revenue Budget	Capital Budget
Receipts	Non-redeemable receipts	Receipts which create liability or reduce financial assets.

Expenditure	Recurring: Incurred for purposes other than creation of Assets	Non-Recurring: Incurred for Asset creation
Examples of Expenditure	Interest Payments, Subsidies, Salaries and Pensions, Defence, Grants to the States for creation of Assets etc.	Creation of Roads, railways etc. and loans to States.

EXPLANATION

This question has been asked from the perspective of Revenue and Capital expenditure of the organisation rather than from the perspective of the

Government. However, there is no need to get confused. The concepts of Capital and Revenue Expenditure would remain same for both Government and Company.

Statement 1: Capital Expenditure is incurred for the creation or upgradation of assets, buying of machinery etc. On the other hand, Revenue expenditure involves maintenance related expenses such as payment of salaries. Hence, acquisition of new technology is capital expenditure and thus, statement 1 is correct.

Statement 2: A company raises finances through Debt (Issuance of Bonds) and Equity (Issuance of shares). The money raised through Bonds (Debt Financing) and shares (Equity Financing) is generally used for capital expenditure. (Though, certain part can also be used for revenue expenditure).

Hence, statement 2 is incorrect.

10. With reference to the Indian economy, consider the following statements :
1. A share of the household financial savings goes towards government borrowings.
 2. Dated securities issued at market-related rates in auctions form a large component of internal debt.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

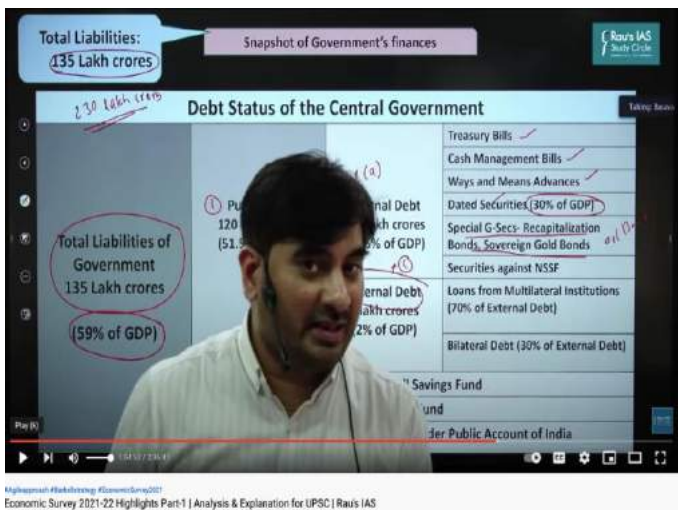
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Launch of Retail Direct Scheme to mobilise household savings

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	Dec 2020
Prelims Compass	Debt Status of Central Government; Page No. 42
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE



EXPLANATION

Statement 1: The Small savings instruments such as Postal deposits, National Savings Certificate etc. are the major source of household savings in India. All small savings collections are credited to this National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) in the Public Account of India. The interest rates are reset every quarter based on the G-Sec yields of the previous three months. A certain amount of NSSF is invested in the Central and State Government securities.

Statement 2: Dated securities account for the largest component of Internal debt (30%). Hence, statement 2 is correct.

11. Consider the following statements:

1. Pursuant to the report of H.N. Sanyal Committee, the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 was passed.
2. The Constitution of India empowers the Supreme Court and the High Courts to punish for contempt of themselves.
3. The Constitution of India defines Civil Contempt and Criminal Contempt.
4. In India, the Parliament is vested with the powers to make laws on Contempt of Court.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 3 only

Answer: (b)

Subject	Polity & Governance
Level of difficulty	Moderate
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Being a constitutional body, Jurisdiction and powers of SC and HC are important for civil services exam. Issue of contempt of court has been in News.

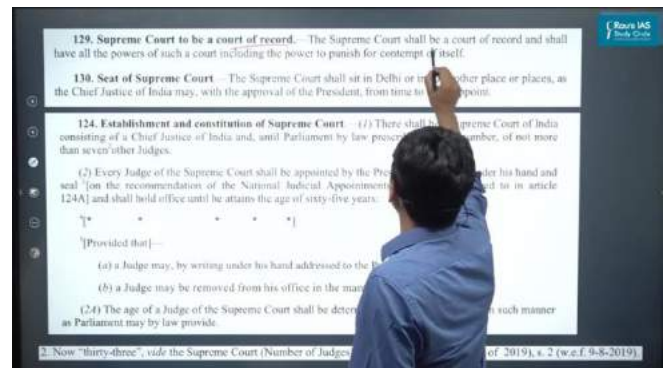
COVERAGE	
DNS	3 rd May, 2021
Focus	SEPTEMBER 2020
Prelims Compass	Polity & governance -page 71
Test Series	
DNS Quiz	03-05-2021
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

► CONTEMPT OF COURT

The expression 'contempt of court' has not been defined by the Constitution. As per the Contempt of Courts Act 1971, contempt refers to the offence of showing disrespect to the dignity or authority of a court. The act divides contempt into civil and criminal contempt.

- **Civil contempt:** It is willful disobedience to any judgment, decree, direction, order, writ or other processes of a court or willful breach of an undertaking given to the court.
- **Criminal contempt:** It is any publication which may result in -
 - Scandalizing the court by lowering its authority.
 - Interference in the due course of a judicial proceeding.
 - An obstruction in the administration of justice.
- Contempt of Court is a punishable offence and High



The screenshot shows a video analysis with the following content:

- Context:** High Court of Delhi has not initiated any contempt of court proceedings against Centre government officials while responding to the Centre's fresh application to modify the contempt portion of its May 1 order.
- Background:** The High Court had on 1st of May, warned the Centre that it would consider initiating contempt proceedings against its officers if they failed to supply the allocated 480 metric tonnes of oxygen allocated to Delhi.
- Constitutional Provisions:**
 - Article 129: Grants Supreme Court the power to punish for contempt of itself.
 - Article 215: Grants every High Court the power to punish for contempt of itself.
 - Contempt of Courts Act 1971, gives statutory backing.
- The act divides contempt into civil and criminal contempt.
 - **Civil contempt:** It is willful disobedience to any judgment, decree, direction, order, writ or other processes of a court or willful breach of an undertaking given to the court.
 - **Criminal contempt:** It is any publication which may result in:
 - Scandalizing the court by lowering its authority.
 - Interference in the due course of a judicial proceeding.
 - An obstruction in the administration of justice.

THE HINDU Analysis, 03 May 2021 (Daily Current Affairs for UPSC IAS) – DNS

EXPLANATION

Statement 1 - Correct. In 1961, a committee headed by H.N. Sanyal, an Additional Solicitor General for the Government of India, was appointed to examine the application of contempt laws in India. These recommendations were incorporated in the Contempt of Courts Act 1971, enacted by the Parliament of India, which is the current legislation governing contempt of courts in India. <https://indianculture.gov.in/report-committee-contempt-courts-1963>

Statement 2 - Correct. Factual information covered in basic reading material (Laxmikant)

- As per Art -129- As a Court of Record, the Supreme Court has powers to punish for contempt of court. Either with fine, simple

imprisonment or both. Similar powers have been bestowed on High courts by Art- 215.

- <https://legislative.gov.in/sites/default/files/COI.pdf>

Statement 3 - Incorrect. Factual information covered in basic reading material (Laxmikant) - The expression 'contempt of court' has not been defined by the Constitution. However, the expression has been defined by the Contempt of Court Act of 1971. https://legislative.gov.in/sites/default/files/A1971-70_0.pdf

Statement 4 - Correct. Factual information- Statement is correct as Parliament has enacted Contempt of Courts Act 1971 which envisages laws related to contempt of courts.

12. With reference to India, consider the following statements:

1. Government law officers and legal firms are recognised as advocates, but corporate lawyers and patent attorneys are excluded from recognition as advocates.
2. Bar Councils have the power to lay down the rules relating to legal education and recognition of law colleges.

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

Answer: (b)

Subject	Polity & Governance
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Statement 1- Incorrect – The Indian patent agent examination is generally conducted by the IPO once a year. **A patent attorney on the other hand is an advocate who practices IP law** and may or may not be a patent agent. Further, **a patent attorney must be registered with the Bar Council of India as an advocate.** An advocate is not eligible to write the Indian patent agent exam if he is not a graduate of a scientific domain. These limitations for advocates often result in a loss of direction for them regarding what potential opportunities await them if they want to practice IPR and in particular patent law. <https://www.origiin.com/2021/01/22/career-in-ipr-for-advocates/#:~:text=The%20Indian%20patent%20agent%20examination%20is%20generally%20conduct>

[ed%20by%20the,of%20India%20as%20an%20advocate.](#)

Statement 2- Correct – As per the provisions of Advocates Act 1961

Section 7 deals with the functions of Bar Council of India.–

(h) to promote legal education and to **lay down standards** of such education in consultation with the Universities in India imparting such education and the State Bar Councils;

(i) to **recognise Universities whose degree in law** shall be a qualification for enrolment as an advocate and for that purpose to visit and inspect Universities 3 [or cause the State Bar Councils to visit and inspect Universities in accordance with such directions as it may give in this behalf];

https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/1631/1/A1961_25.pdf

13. Consider the following statements :

1. A bill amending the Constitution requires a prior recommendation of the President of India.
2. When a Constitution Amendment Bill is presented to the President of India, it is obligatory for the President of India to give his/her assent.
3. A Constitution Amendment Bill must be passed by both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha by a special majority and there is no provision for joint sitting.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

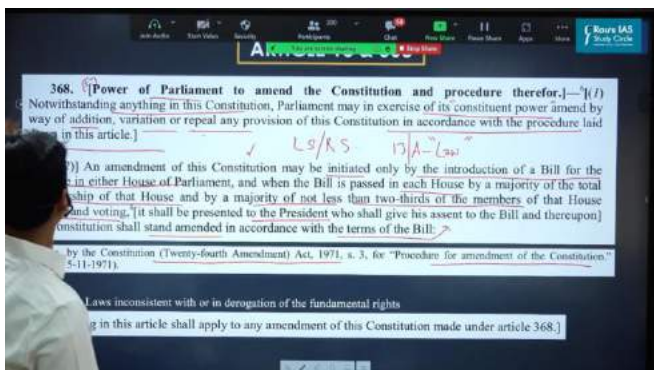
- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

Subject	Polity & Governance
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Constitutional Amendment and its procedures have been a prominent theme in civil services examinations.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	April 2021
Prelims Compass	Page 139
Test Series	Polity Test – Q. 70
QIP	Lecture 5
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE



EXPLANATION

Statement-1: Incorrect. Factual information covered in basic reading material (Laxmikant). Under Article-368, Constitutional Amendment does not require prior recommendation of the President of India.

Statement-2: Correct. Factual information covered in basic reading material (Laxmikant). The president must give his assent to the constitution amendment bill. He can neither withhold his assent to the bill nor return the bill for reconsideration of the Parliament. The 24th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1971 made it obligatory for the President to give his assent to a constitutional Amendment Bill.

Statement-3: Correct. Factual information covered in basic reading material (Laxmikant). A Constitution Amendment Bill must be passed by both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha by a special majority and there is no provision for joint sitting.

<p>CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT BILL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Constitution Amendment Bill under article 368 can be introduced in either House of Parliament. • As per the procedure laid down in the Constitution under Article 368, Constitution Amendment Bills can be of three types: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amendment requiring simple majority for their passage in each House 2. Amendment requiring special majority for their passage in each House. Special Majority = Majority of the total membership of a House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of that House present and voting (article 368) 3. Amendment which needs to be passed by Legislatures of not less than half of the States along with special majority for certain constitutional provisions relating to the federal character which may be categorised as entrenched provisions. 	<p>70. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the procedure to amend the Constitution under Article 368?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Bill must be passed by both the Houses by a special majority, i.e., those voting in favour of the Amendment Bill should constitute at least half of the total strength of that House and the supporters of the Amendment Bill must also constitute two-thirds of those who actually take part in voting. 2. The Constitution has not provided the provision of Joint Sitting of the Houses, which means that the Bill must be passed by both the Houses separately. <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
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14. Consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution of India classifies the ministers into four ranks viz. Cabinet Minister, Minister of State with Independent Charge, Minister of State and Deputy Minister.
2. The total number of ministers in the Union Government, including the Prime Minister, shall not exceed 15 percent of the total number of members in the Lok Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

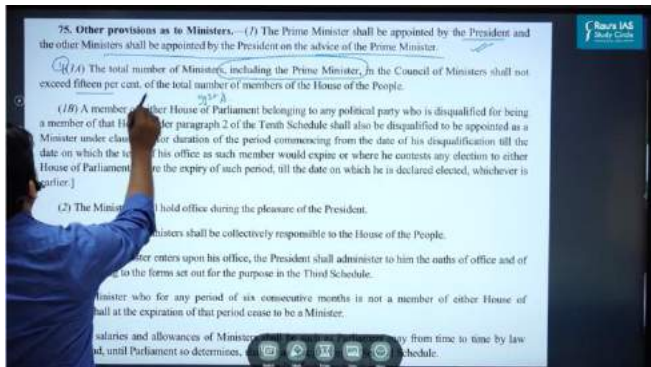
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

Subject	Polity & Governance
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Features of council of ministers along with important amendments has remained an important theme of the civil services examinations.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	AUGUST 2021
Prelims Compass	Polity & Governance – Page number 50
Test Series	TS22E1015 (Q. 48) & TS22E1034 (Q. 70)
QIP	Lecture 7
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE



CONSTITUTION (NINETY-FIRST AMENDMENT) ACT, 2003 OMITTED PARAGRAPH 3 FROM TENTH SCHEDULE

- Constitution 91st Amendment omitted Paragraph 3 and also limited the size of council of minister.
- The 91st Amendment has added Article 75(1A), 75(1B), 164(1A), 164(1B) and 361B to the Indian Constitution.

CONSTITUTION (NINETY-FIRST AMENDMENT) ACT, 2003

- Article 75(1A) - The total number of Ministers, including the Prime Minister, in the Council of Ministers shall not exceed 15 per cent of the total number of members of the House of the People.

<p>70. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the procedure to amend the Constitution under Article 368?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Bill must be passed by both the Houses by a special majority, i.e., those voting in favour of the Amendment Bill should constitute at least half of the total strength of that House and the supporters of the Amendment Bill must also constitute two-thirds of those who actually take part in voting. 2. The Constitution has not provided the provision of Joint Sitting of the Houses, which means that the Bill must be passed by both the Houses separately. <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2 	<p>48. With respect to the 'Central Council of Ministers', consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It includes all the 3 categories of ministers, i.e., cabinet ministers, ministers of state and deputy ministers. 2. The 42nd and the 44th Constitutional Amendment Acts have made the advice of the ministers binding on the President. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
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EXPLANATION

Statement 1: Incorrect. Factual information covered in basic reading material (Laxmikant). Constitution of India does not classify ministers into different ranks of Cabinet, Minister of State etc. article 74 and 75 only mentions about COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

Statement 2: Correct. Article 75(1A) - Factual information covered in basic reading material (Laxmikant). Added by Const. 91st Amendment - The total number of Ministers, including the Prime Minister, in the Council of Ministers shall not exceed fifteen percent of the total number of members of the House of the People.

15. Which of the following is/are the exclusive power(s) of Lok Sabha?
1. To ratify the declaration of Emergency
 2. To pass a motion of no-confidence against the Council of Ministers
 3. To impeach the President of India

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 3 only

Answer: (b)

Subject	Polity and Governance
Level of difficulty	Moderate
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Comparison of the powers of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha has been an important theme of the civil services examinations. Recently this topic was in news due to alleged circumventing of Rajya Sabha in passing various bills.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Pg 144-146
Test Series	
QIP	Lecture 7, 8
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

APPROVAL

- The proclamation need to be approved by both Houses of Parliament within one month.

► ARTICLE-352

► ARTICLE 356 - FAILURE OF CONSTITUTIONAL MACHINERY IN STATE

GROUND

If the President on receipt of report from Governor of a state or otherwise is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State **cannot be carried on in accordance with Constitutional Provisions**, the President may assume to himself

APPROVAL

- Every such proclamation shall be laid before each House of Parliament.
- Such proclamation needs to be approved within 2 months by each House of Parliament by simple majority.

► ARTICLE 356 - FAILURE OF CONSTITUTIONAL MACHINERY IN STATE

GROUND

If the President on receipt of report from Governor of a state or otherwise is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with Constitutional Provisions, the President may assume to himself

- all or any of the functions of the Government of the State
- all or any of the powers vested in or exercisable by the Governor
- declare that the powers of State Legislature are to be exercised by Parliament
- President may even suspend in whole or in part the provision of the Constitution relating to anybody or authority in the State
- President cannot assume to himself powers of High Court

APPROVAL

- Every such proclamation shall be laid before each House of Parliament.
- Such proclamation needs to be approved within 2 months by each House of Parliament by simple majority.

TENURE

- The proclamation once approved shall be in force for a period of 6 months.
- The life of proclamation can be extended for further 6 months if both Houses approves its continuance by passing it.
- **Maximum time for which such a proclamation remains in force is for 3 years.**

CONSTITUTION 44TH AMENDMENT

As per 44th Amendment, the following conditions must be fulfilled for the proclamation to be carried beyond 1 year

- Proclamation for emergency under Article 352 must be in operation in the whole of India, or the concerned State or in part of the State.
- Election Commission certifies that continuation in force of proclamation under Article 356 is necessary on account of holding elections in the concerned Legislative Assembly.

EFFECT

State Legislature ceases to function as it is either dissolved or is kept in suspended animation.

PM ← 15/ → LS

Passed. Govt. does not have Majority

A-75 → A-75(1A) → Council of Min

Govt. Neutral

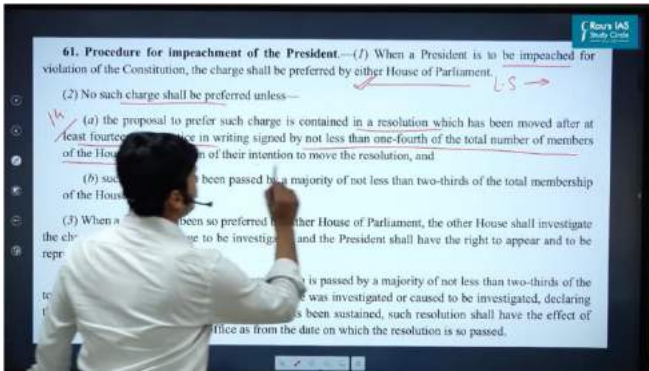
Pls. Pleasure of PM + Council

Collectively Responsible to LS

Pls. Pleasure of President

SARKASIA PUNCHHI

04/2021



EXPLANATION

Factual information covered in basic reading material (Laxmikant).

Power mentioned in Statement 1 & 3 are not exclusive power of Lok Sabha.

- Declaration of Emergency has to be approved by Both Houses of Parliament - Article 352; Rajya Sabha shares equal powers in Approval of proclamation of all three types of emergencies .
- Article 61 - Impeachment of President - Not exclusive power of Lok Sabha as Rajya Sabha enjoys equal power vis-à-vis Lok Sabha

Power mentioned in statement 3 is exclusive power of Lok Sabha. As per Article 75(3) - The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the House of the People - This in a way ensures power of Lok Sabha to introduce NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

16. With reference to anti-defection law in India, consider the following statements:
1. The law specifies that a nominated legislator cannot join any political party within six months of being appointed to the House.
 2. The law does, not provide any time-frame within which the presiding officer has to decide a defection case.

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

Answer: (b)

Subject	Polity and Governance
Level of difficulty	Moderate
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Issues related Anti-defection law has been in news recently, due to incidents of horse trading and SC ruling to set a time frame for deciding the matter of anti-defection.

COVERAGE	
DNS	10th Oct, 2021
Focus	August 2020, February 2021
Prelims Compass	Page 49
Test Series	
DNS Quiz	DNS – 12-01-22
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

Q235. Consider the following statements regarding cases of defection under Tenth Schedule:

1. Decision of Speaker/Chairman is final and cannot be judicially reviewed by any Constitutional Court.
2. Provisions for disqualification on ground of defection do not apply in any case of merger of political parties.
3. A nominated member of a House shall be disqualified if he joins any political party after the expiry of six months from the date on which he takes his seat.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only

- (c) 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

EXPLANATION

Factual information covered in basic reading material (Laxmikant).

Statement 1 is incorrect as per Tenth Schedule – Paragraph- 2 and 3, Nominated Member can join any political party within 6 months .

Statement 2 is correct as neither the Constitution under Tenth Schedule or any other law has not provided any time frame. However, in a recent judgment of Supreme Court, it has asked the Speaker to decide the case within 3 months based on the tenure of LS which 5 years.

17. Consider the following statements:

1. Attorney General of India and Solicitor General of India are the only officers of the Government who are allowed to participate in the meetings of the Parliament of India.
2. According to the Constitution of India, the Attorney General of India submits his resignation when the Government which appointed him resigns

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

Answer: (d)

Subject	Polity and Governance
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Constitutional bodies have remained a prominent theme of civil services examinations.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	DECEMBER, 2021
Prelims Compass	Polity & Governance - page 41-42
Test Series	TS22E1032 – Q. 20
QIP	Lecture 9
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

	ATTORNEY GENERAL	ADVOCATE GENERAL		
1.	Article 76 – President appoints	Article 165 – governor appoints	matters.	(a) Advice concerned state govt.
2.	Highest Law Officer of the Union Govt.	Highest Law officer of the State Govt.	(b) Represent GOI in Courts	(b) Represent concerned state.
3.	Eligible to be appointed as Judge of SC	Eligible to be appointed as Judge of H.C.	(c) Perform other legal duties assigned time to time by President.	(c) Legal matters referred by Governor.
4.	Holds office during the Pleasure of the President	Holds office during Pleasure of the Governor.	7. Privileges	Privileges
5.	Remuneration decided by President	Remuneration decided by the Governor.	(a) Right to audience all courts in territory of India.	(a) Audience within the territory of the state (Article 177)
6.	Duties & Functions of Attorney General (a) Advice GOI on legal	Duties & Functions of Advocate General	(b) Attend Parliamentary Proceedings; speak and take part in the proceedings of the committee; No right to vote.	(b) Similar position in State Legislature
			(c) Right to Private practice (Criminal case prior permission from the govt.)	

20. Consider the following statements:

1. The Attorney General is appointed by the President, whereas the Advocate General is appointed by the Governor of each state.
2. In performance of their duties, both the Attorney General and the Advocate General have the right of audience in all courts in the territory of India.
3. Both the Attorney General and the Advocate General should be qualified to be appointed as a Judge of a High Court.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 1 only
- (d) 1 and 2 only

EXPLANATION

Factual information covered in basic reading material (Laxmikant).

Statement 1 is incorrect as Constitution of India does not mentions about Solicitor General of India for participation in Lok Sabha. Such privilege is available to the Attorney General of India.

Statement 2 is also incorrect as according Article 76(4) - The Attorney-General shall hold office during the pleasure of the President, and shall receive such remuneration as the President may determine.

18. With reference to the writs, issued by the Courts in India, consider the following statements:
1. Mandamus will not lie against a private organisation unless it is entrusted with a public duty.
 2. Mandamus will not lie against a Company even though it may be a Government Company.
 3. Any public minded person can, be a petitioner to move the Court to obtain the writ of Quo Warranto.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (c)

Subject	Polity & Governance
Level of difficulty	Moderate-Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	UPSC has asked questions based on the Writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Courts.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Polity & governance – Page - 131
Test Series	TS22E1014 – Q. 19
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

19. Consider the following statements:

1. The writ of Mandamus can be issued against a private individual or body.
2. The writ of Prohibition can be issued only against judicial and quasi-judicial authorities.

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

► RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES (ARTICLE 32)

It deals with the right to move to the Supreme Court for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights including the Writs of (i) Habeas corpus, (ii) Mandamus, (iii) Prohibition, (iv) Certiorari and (IV) Quo warranto.

WRIT	LOCUS STANDI	AGAINST WHOM
Habeas Corpus	No	State & Private Individuals
Mandamus	No	Public Authorities
Prohibition	Yes	Judicial & Quasi-Judicial
Certiorari	Yes	Judicial & Quasi-Judicial
Quo Warranto	No	Public Authorities

EXPLANATION

Factual information covered in basic reading material (Laxmikant)

Statement 1 is correct ;

The writ of *mandamus* cannot be issued (a) against a private individual or body; (b) to enforce departmental instruction that does not possess statutory force; (c) when the duty is discretionary and not mandatory; (d) to enforce a contractual obligation; (e) against the president of India or the state governors; and (f) against the chief justice of a high court acting in judicial capacity.

<http://www.legalservicesindia.com/article/592/Analysis-Of-Writ-Of-Mandamus.html>

Statement 2 is incorrect ;

It literally means ‘we command’. It is a command issued by the court to a public official asking him to perform his official duties that he has failed or refused to perform. It can also be issued against any public body, a corporation, an inferior court, a tribunal or government for the same purpose.

Statement 3 is correct;

Unlike the other four writs, writ of Quo Warranto can be sought by any interested person and not

necessarily by the aggrieved person.

19. With reference to Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission, consider the following statements:
1. Private and public hospitals must adopt it.
 2. As it aims to achieve universal health coverage, every citizen of India should be part of it ultimately.
 3. It has seamless portability across the country.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

Subject	Polity and Governance
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	This initiative was recently in news due to covid pandemic

COVERAGE	
DNS	15th May 2021; 28th September 2021
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Government Schemes- Page number 51
Test Series	
QIP	TS22E1029 – Q. 13
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

13. With respect to the “Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)”, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to provide digital health IDs for every citizen.
2. The Healthcare Professionals Registry (HPR) and the Healthcare Facilities Registries (HFR) will act as a repository of all healthcare providers across both modern and traditional systems of medicine.
3. The implementation will be done by the Central Council of Indian Medicine under the Ministry of AYUSH.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ayushman Bharat Digital Health Mission

Health CARD

Digital Health ID
14-Digit Unique ID
Created using personal details such as Name, Mobile or Aadhaar
Capture details of all healthcare records such as Laboratory test results, visits to doctors, illness, surgeries, medicines etc.
Free of cost and Voluntary

Healthcare Professionals Registry (HPR)
Database of all Medical Professionals in both Traditional and Modern Medicines
Unique ID for all the doctors, Nurses, ASHA Workers etc.

Health Facilities Registry
Database of all Healthcare Facilities such as Hospitals, Clinics, Diagnostic Labs, Pharmacies etc.

Implemented by National Health Authority under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

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THE HINDU Analysis, 28 September 2021 (Daily Current Affairs for UPSC IAS) – DNS

accessible, inclusive, affordable, timely and safe manner leveraging digital technologies.

- Three key components of the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission:
- **Digital Health ID:** A 14-digit unique id created using personal details like Name, mobile and Aadhar. It captures details of all health-related records such as laboratory test results, visits to doctors, illness, surgeries etc.
- **Healthcare professional registry:** Database of all medical professionals in both traditional and modern medicines and unique id for all the doctors, nurses, ASHA workers etc.
- **Health facilities registry:** Database of all healthcare facilities such as hospitals, clinics, diagnostic labs, pharmacies etc.
- Implemented by **National Health Authority** under MoHFW.

EXPLANATION

Statement 1 is incorrect; as it is not mandatory. It aims To create a national digital health ecosystem that supports universal health coverage in an

efficient, accessible, inclusive, affordable, timely and safe manner, that provides a wide-range of data, information and infrastructure services, duly leveraging open, interoperable, standards-based digital systems, and ensures the security, confidentiality and privacy of health-related personal information - LINK - <https://ndhm.gov.in/abdm>

Statement 2 is incorrect; as It mentions about achieving UNIVERSLA HEALTH COVERAGE - and aims to include very citizen of India within the fold of UHC - LINK- <https://www.niti.gov.in/long-road-universal-health-coverage>

Statement 3 is correct ; Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) aims to create a seamless online platform that will enable interoperability within the digital healthcare ecosystem. The mission has been conceptualized as a set of 'digital building blocks' - LINK -

[https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1816789#:~:text=Ayushman%20Bharat%20Digital%20Mission%20\(ABDM\)%20aims%20to%20create%20a%20seamless,of%20'digital%20building%20blocks'](https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1816789#:~:text=Ayushman%20Bharat%20Digital%20Mission%20(ABDM)%20aims%20to%20create%20a%20seamless,of%20'digital%20building%20blocks').

20. With reference to Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha, consider the following statements:
1. As per the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, the election of Deputy Speaker shall be held on such date as the Speaker may fix.
 2. There is a mandatory provision that the election of a candidate, as Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha shall be from either the principal opposition party or the ruling party.
 3. The Deputy Speaker has the same power as of the Speaker when presiding over the sitting of the House and no appeal lies against his rulings.
 4. The well established parliamentary practice regarding the appointment of Deputy Speaker is that the motion is moved by the Speaker and duly seconded by the Prime Minister.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 2 and 4 only

Answer: (a)

Subject	Polity and Governance
Level of difficulty	MODERATE- Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Powers and functions related to functionaries of the parliament has been important theme of the civil services examination. Office of deputy speaker of Lok Sabha has been lying vacant.

COVERAGE	
DNS	22 nd October 2021
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Polity & Governance – Page 48
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

► CONTROVERSY SURROUNDING OFFICE OF DEPUTY SPEAKER

The constitutionally mandated post of Deputy Speaker to Lok Sabha is vacant even after constitution of 17th Lok Sabha in May 2019. As per Parliamentary traditions, member from opposition parties are elected as Deputy Speaker. The Speaker and the Deputy Speaker are the Presiding Officers of the Lok Sabha.

ABOUT DEPUTY SPEAKER

- **Election** - to be fixed by Speaker of LS and notice for the election the Secretary-General shall send to every member notice of this date. The members of Lok Sabha may elect a Deputy Speaker among themselves.
- **Presiding over Sessions** - He shall presides over the Lok Sabha when the Speaker is absent from the sitting of the House including Joint Sitting. The Deputy Speaker shall have the same powers as the Speaker when he is presiding over any session of Lok Sabha. Deputy Speaker shall not preside (in case

Speaker is absent) while a resolution for his removal from office is under consideration.

- **Removal (Article 94)** - He shall vacate his office if he ceases to be a member of the House of the People; He may resign by writing under his hand addressed to the Speaker; He may be removed from his office by a resolution of the House of the People passed by a majority of all the then members of the House. (Effective Majority which is equal to more than 50% of the effective strength of the House. It does not include vacancies.)
- **Vacancy** - While the office of Speaker is vacant, the duties of the office shall be performed by the Deputy Speaker.
- **Chairperson** - Whenever Deputy Speaker is appointed as Member of any Committee, he automatically becomes its Chairperson and performs necessary functions of the committee.
- **Casting Vote** - While holding office of Speaker, deputy speaker cannot vote in the first instance and can only exercise his casting vote in case of tie.
- **Committee Membership** - Deputy Speaker is a member of General Purposes Committee and Library Committee. Deputy Speaker is the ex-officio

What are the time-frame and rules for the election of the Deputy Speaker?

All that the Constitution says is the election must be held as soon as possible. Generally speaking, the practice in both Lok Sabha and the state Legislative Assemblies has been to elect the Speaker during the (mostly short) first session of the new House – usually on the third day after oath-taking and affirmations take place over the first two days.

The election of the Deputy Speaker usually takes place in the second session, even though there is no bar on having this election too in the first session of the new Lok Sabha/Assembly. But the election of Deputy Speaker is generally not delayed beyond the second session without genuine and unavoidable constraints.

In Lok Sabha, the election of Deputy Speaker is governed by Rule 8 of The Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. According to the Rule, the election "shall be held on such date as the Speaker may fix", and the Deputy Speaker is elected once a motion proposing his name is carried.

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THE HINDU Analysis, 22 October, 2021 (Daily Current Affairs for UPSC IAS) – DNS

Do the powers of the Speaker extend to the Deputy Speaker as well?

Article 95(1) says: "While the office of Speaker is vacant, the duties of the office shall be performed by the Deputy Speaker".

After the first Speaker, G V Mavalankar, died in harness, M Ananth Ayyangar officiated as Acting Speaker for the remaining tenure of the House (from March 7, 1956 till May 1957), and was then elected Speaker of the second Lok Sabha. After the Speaker of the 13th Lok Sabha, G M C Balayogi, passed away in March 2002, Deputy Speaker P M Sayeed remained Acting Speaker until that May, when Manohar Joshi was elected Speaker.

In general, the Deputy Speaker has the same powers as the Speaker when presiding over a sitting of the House. All references to the Speaker in the Rules are deemed to be references to the Deputy Speaker when he presides.

It has been repeatedly held that no appeal lies to the Speaker against a ruling given by the Deputy Speaker or any person presiding over a sitting of the House in the absence of the Speaker. (Kaul and Shakdher, 7th edition, p. 137)

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THE HINDU Analysis, 22 October, 2021 (Daily Current Affairs for UPSC IAS) – DNS

EXPLANATION

STATEMENT 1 IS CORRECT- Factual information covered in basic reading material (Laxmikant). The

date of election of the Deputy Speaker is fixed by the Speaker. Whenever the office of the Deputy Speaker falls vacant, the Lok Sabha elects another member to fill the vacancy.

- **RULE 8** - The election of a Deputy Speaker shall be held on such date as the Speaker may fix, and the Secretary-General shall send to every member notice of this date

http://164.100.47.194/loksabha/rules/RULES-2010-P-FINAL_1.pdf

STATEMENT 2 IS INCORRECT - Factual Information Covered in Basic Reading Material (Laxmikant).

There is no such mandatory provision - Although in practice so far, Deputy Speaker has been chosen mostly from opposition party.

STATEMENT 3 IS CORRECT - Factual Information Covered in Basic Reading Material (Laxmikant).

RULE 10 - The Deputy Speaker or any other member competent to preside over a sitting of the House under the Constitution or these rules shall, when so presiding, have the same powers as the Speaker when so presiding and all references to the Speaker in these rules shall in these circumstances be deemed to be references to any such person so presiding - [LINK - http://164.100.47.194/loksabha/rules/RULES-2010-P-FINAL_1.pdf](http://164.100.47.194/loksabha/rules/RULES-2010-P-FINAL_1.pdf)

STATEMENT 4 IS INCORRECT - The motion is moved by Minister of the Government - [LINK - https://www.thestatesman.com/opinion/the-deputy-speaker-1503020419.html](https://www.thestatesman.com/opinion/the-deputy-speaker-1503020419.html)

21. Among the following crops, which one is the most important anthropogenic source of both methane and nitrous oxide?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Rice
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Wheat

Answer: (b)

Subject	Environment
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Global Methane Pledge (COP-26)

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

In India, paddy rice cultivation occupies about 44 million ha, the largest rice producing area in Asia, and accounts for 20% of the total rice production worldwide. Anaerobic decomposition of organic material in flooded rice fields produces methane

(CH₄), which escapes to the atmosphere primarily by diffusive transport through the rice plants during the growing season. Hence option (b) is correct.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167880917304607#:~:text=Rice%20paddies%20are%20considered%20one,1985%2C%20Bouwman%2C%201990>.

22. "System of Rice Intensification" of cultivation, in which alternate wetting and drying of rice fields is practised, results in:

1. Reduced seed requirement
2. Reduced methane production
3. Reduced electricity consumption

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Subject	Environment
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Govt is incentivising SRI for lower emissions and lower energy consumption.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	CA-May-2022, Q. no. 2
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

2. Which among the following is/are not associated with the System of Rice Intensification (SSI)?

1. Higher usage of Organic manure
2. Flood Irrigation method
3. Transplantation of older seedlings to ensure higher yield

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

EXPLANATION

Statement-1: Seed requirement in System of Rice Intensification is only 2 kg per 0.5 ha -- much less than 20 kg per ha in conventional method.

Statement-2: In conventional rice growing method, rice field is flooded with water during the growing season causing anaerobic condition and resulting in methane emission. In contrast, SRI method does not flood the rice field but maintains soil moisture keeping it well-drained and aerated that facilitates aerobic condition, thereby, reducing the formation of methane.

Statement-3: It promises to save 15 to 20% ground water, use of less electricity, improves rice productivity, which is almost at a stagnant point now.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d) meaning statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct.

<https://vikaspedia.in/agriculture/best-practices/sustainable-agriculture/crop-management/sri-2013-new-method-of-growing-rice#:~:text=The%20System%20of%20Rice%20Intensification,cultivation%20with%20weeder%20that%20actively>

23. Which one of the following lakes of West Africa has become dry and turned into a desert ?
- (a) Lake Victoria
 - (b) Lake Faguibine
 - (c) Lake Oguta
 - (d) Lake Volta

Answer: (b)

Subject	Geography
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Migration of local communities due to lake drying up

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Lake Faguibine is a lake in Mali on the southern edge of the Sahara Desert and north of the Niger River. Since the Sahel drought of the 1970s and 1980s the lake has been mostly dry. Water has only rarely reached the lake and even when it has done

so, the lake has been only partially filled with water. This has caused a partial collapse of the local ecosystem. In 2021, Lake Faguibine is entirely dry. Hence option (b) is correct.

<https://www.africanews.com/2021/10/27/climate-change-clears-mali-s-lake-faguibine-displaces-population/>

24. Gandikota canyon of South India was created by which one of the following rivers?

- (a) Cauvery
- (b) Manjira
- (c) Pennar
- (d) Tungabhadra

Answer: (c)

Subject	Geography
Level of difficulty	Hard
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT-CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Static Map location

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	

EXPLANATION

Gandikota is a village and historical fort on the right bank of the Penna river, in Kadapa district, Andhra Pradesh, India. The fort of Gandikota acquired its name due to the 'gorge', formed between the Erramala range of hills, also known as Gandikota hills and the river

Penna (Pennar) that flows at its foot. Hence option(c) is correct.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/travel/destinations/gandikotaindias-own-grand-canyon-that-can-turn-arizona-green-with-envy/articleshow/65293181.cms>

25. Consider the following pairs:

	Peak		Mountains
1.	Namcha Barwa	-	Garhwal Himalaya
2.	Nanda Devi	-	Kumaon Himalaya
3.	Nokrek	-	Sikkim Himalaya

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 3 only

Answer: (b)

Subject	Geography
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Static Map location

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	Indian Geography-1, Q. no. 10; Subject Geography Q. no. 43
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

The question is very easy to answer and has been in covered all basic books including NCERTs and Rau's Blue books.

	Peak		Mountains
1.	Namcha Barwa	-	Arunachal Pradesh
2.	Nanda Devi	-	Kumaon Himalaya
3.	Nokrek	-	Meghalaya

REFERENCE

10. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Arunachal Himalayas?

1. The general direction of the mountain range is from north-east to south-west.
2. Kangtu is an important peak of these mountains.
3. Rivers like the Subansiri, the Dihang, the Dibang and the Barak form the tributaries of the Brahmaputra in this area.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

43. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

S.N.	Mountain/Hill	State
1.	Nokrek	Assam
2.	Seshachalam	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Agasthyamalai	Kerala

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Rau's Map Tools:

https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/3/edit?mid=11f4UZXjpbMTOFJebYtve78VhrAgcP_Q

26. The term "Levant" often heard in the news roughly corresponds to which of the following regions?

- (a) Region along the eastern Mediterranean shores
- (b) Region along North African shores stretching from Egypt to Morocco
- (c) Region along Persian Gulf and Horn of Africa
- (d) The entire coastal areas of Mediterranean Sea

Answer: (a)

Subject	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	<p>It was in news in the context of the Islamic states of Iraq and levant (ISIL) https://www.britannica.com/place/Levant</p> 

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	International Relations
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

ABOUT UNSC 1267 SANCTIONS COMMITTEE

- UNSC resolution 1267 (1999) led to the formation of a Sanctions Committee that overlooked the sanctions imposed upon the Taliban.
- However, 1989 (2011) resolution was adopted whereby the purview of the Committee formed under resolution 1267 was changed to oversee sanctions imposed upon Al-Qaeda and a separate Committee was formed for the Taliban under resolution 1988.
- The Security Council further adopted resolution 2253 (2015) which decided to expand the listing criteria under Al-Qaeda Sanctions Committee to include the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).
- Thereafter, it is known as the ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaeda Sanctions Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015).

EXPLANATION

Levant is the name applied widely to the **eastern Mediterranean coastal lands of Asia Minor and Phoenicia (modern-day Turkey, Syria, and Lebanon).**

Option (a) is correct.

27. Consider the following countries :

1. Azerbaijan
2. Kyrgyzstan
3. Tajikistan
4. Turkmenistan
5. Uzbekistan

Which of the above have borders with Afghanistan?

- (a) 1, 2 and 5 only
- (b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 3, 4 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Answer: (c)

Subject	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	It was in news in the context of US withdrawal and Taliban's takeover of Afghanistan. https://www.britannica.com/place/Afghanistan

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	International Relations
Test Series	CA-April-21, Q. No. 34
QIP	
GS Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

Countries *bordering* Afghanistan include - **India, Pakistan, China, Iran, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan.**



Option (c) is correct.

Some Indian projects in Afghanistan

- Construction of 215 kilometer long road from Zaranj to Dairam for the movement of goods and services from Afghanistan to the Iranian border and onwards to the Chabahar Port.
- Construction of 220-Kilowatts double circuit transmission line from Puli-Khumri to Kabul.
- Construction of 47-megawatt Salma Dam power project in Herat province to be completed by 2011.
- Construction of parliament building in Kabul to be completed by 2011.
- Expansion of national television network with an uplink from Kabul and downlinks in all 34 provincial capitals.
- Women's Vocational Training Centre in Bagh-e-Zarana for training of Afghan women in garment making, nursery plantation, food processing and marketing.
- Reconstruction of Indra Gandhi Institute of Child Health, Afghanistan's only hospital for children, in Kabul.
- Indian Medical Mission clinics in Herat, Mazar-e-Sharif, Jallalabad, Kandahar and Kabul.
- Other: 84 ongoing projects related to agriculture, education, health, vocational training and solar energy in 19 provinces.
- Distribution of high-protein biscuits everyday to nearly two million school children in 33 provinces.

Source: www.mea.gov.in

Why Central Asia is crucial for the Afghan Situation?

Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns, mainly caused by human activities, especially the burning of fossil fuels.

THE HINDU Analysis, 28 July 2021 (Daily Current Affairs for UPSC IAS) - DNS

45. Which of the following countries share border with Afghanistan?

1. Iran
2. Pakistan
3. Uzbekistan
4. Turkmenistan

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

34. Afghanistan is bordered by which of the following countries?

1. Tajikistan
2. Turkmenistan
3. Kazakhstan
4. India

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

28. With reference to India, consider the following statements:

1. Monazite is a source of rare earths.
2. Monazite contains thorium.
3. Monazite occurs naturally in the entire Indian coastal sands in India.
4. In India, Government bodies only can process or export monazite.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (b)

Subject	Environment
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Resources chapter from NCERT Class 12

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Statement 1: Monazite is a primarily reddish-brown phosphate mineral that contains rare-earth elements.

Statement 2: Monazite is radioactive due to the presence of thorium and, less commonly, uranium.

Statement 3: Monazite doesn't occur across the entire Indian Coast.

State	Monazite (Million tonne)
Odisha	2.41
Andhra Pradesh	3.72
Tamil Nadu	2.46
Kerala	1.90
West Bengal	1.22
Jharkhand	0.22
Total	11.93

Statement 4: DAE has not issued any licence to any private entity either for production of monazite, or for its downstream processing for extracting thorium, or the export of either monazite or thorium. Export of the beach sand minerals (not monazite), falls under Open General Licence and does not require any authorisation from DAE. Hence option (b) is correct.

29. In the northern hemisphere, the longest day of the year normally occurs in the:
- (a) First half of the month of June
 - (b) Second half of the month of June
 - (c) First half of the month of July
 - (d) Second half of the month of July

Answer: (b)

Subject	Geography
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Basics of Physical Geography

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

The question is very easy to answer and has been in covered all basic books including NCERTs.

Summer solstice is when the Sun reaches its highest position in the sky (for areas outside of the tropics) and is the day with the longest period of daylight. The summer

solstice occurs during summer. This is the June solstice in the Northern Hemisphere and the December solstice in the Southern Hemisphere. Depending on the shift of the calendar, the summer solstice occurs sometime between June 20 and June 22 in the Northern Hemisphere and between December 20 and December 23 in the Southern Hemisphere. Hence option (b) is correct.

30. Consider the following pairs :

	Wetland/Lake		Location
1.	Hokera Wetland	-	Punjab
2.	Renuka Wetland	-	Himachal Pradesh
3.	Rudrasagar Lake	-	Tripura
4.	Sasthamkotta Lake	-	Tamil Nadu

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All four pairs

Answer: (b)

Subject	Environment
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Ramsar sites are important for prelims.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Page Number 149-151
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

	Wetland/Lake		Location
1.	Hokera Wetland	-	Kashmir
2.	Renuka Wetland	-	Himachal Pradesh
3.	Rudrasagar Lake	-	Tripura
4.	Sasthamkotta Lake	-	Kerala

REFERENCE

3	Renuka Wetland Himachal Pradesh Natural Freshwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a wetland with springs and inland subterranean karst formations, fed by a small stream flowing from the lower Himalayan out to the Giri river. The lake has high religious significance and is named after the mother of Hindu sage Parshuram, and is thus visited by thousands of pilgrims and tourists. The largest freshwater lake in Kerala.
18	Sasthamkotta Lake Kerala Natural Freshwater Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The water contains no common salts or other minerals and supports no water plants; a larva called "cavaborus" abounds and eliminates bacteria in the water, thus contributing to its exceptional purity. The ancient Sastha temple is an important pilgrimage centre. Source of drinking water for Kollam.
23	Hokera Wetland Jammu & Kashmir Natural Freshwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located at the northwest Himalayan biogeographic province of Kashmir, back of the snow-draped Pir Panchal.
27	Rudra Sagar Lake Tripura Natural Freshwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A lowland sedimentation reservoir in the northeast hills, fed by three perennial streams discharging to the River Gomti.

31. Consider the following:

1. Aarogya Setu
2. CoWIN
3. DigiLocker
4. DIKSHA

Which of the above are built on top of open-source digital platforms?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (d)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Open Source – an extremely important aspect of Digital India!

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Open-source software is software which source code is published and made available to the public, enabling anyone to copy, modify and redistribute the source code without paying royalties or fees.

Statement 1, 2, 3 and 4 is correct. Many solutions launched by the government including Digilocker, Diksha, Aarogya Setu, the covid-19 vaccination platform CoWIN – built on top of open-source digital platforms – have benefited from valuable inputs

provided by volunteer open-source developers. Such inputs have immensely helped in improving solutions and making them more robust.

The source code of Aarogya Setu has now been made open source. The source code for the Android version of the application is available for review and collaboration

<https://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/columns/free-and-open-source-software-linux-user-groups-aadhaar-gstn-digilocker-7477122/lite/>

32. With reference to Web 3.0, consider the following statements:
1. Web 3.0 technology enables people to control their own data.
 2. In Web 3.0 world, there can be blockchain based social networks.
 3. Web 3.0 is operated by users collectively rather than a corporation.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	The concept of Web3, used to describe a potential next phase of the internet, is creating a buzz.

COVERAGE	
DNS	DNS: 17 - JAN - 2022
Focus	Focus-February-2022 – Page 94
Prelims Compass	Prelims compass S&T – Page 122
Test Series	TS22E1041 - Q16
QIP	Discussed in QIP classes
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

►WEB 3.0

- Web 3.0 is the next version of internet, where services will run on blockchain. It is a decentralized internet that runs on a public blockchain, which is also used for cryptocurrency transactions.
- It will be permissionless and democratic. For instance: Twitter will not be able to censor posts and Facebook will not be able to maintain a database of billions of users that can be potentially used to influence elections.
- In a Web 3.0 universe, people will control their own data and will be able to move around from social media to email to shopping using a single

122

RAUSIAS FOCUS SPECIAL EDITIONS | PRELIMS COMPASS (COCURATION) for CSE 2022

RAUSIAS-TS22E1041

16. Which of the following are the characteristics of web 3.0?
1. Artificial Intelligence
 2. Blockchain
 3. 3D graphics
 4. Social media
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 1, 2 and 3
 - (c) 2 and 4 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

EXPLANATION

Statement 1 is correct: In Web 3.0, instead of data residing in the centralized databases of big companies, it is going to reside on the blockchain technology which is not controlled by one organisation. And with that, a person's data becomes their choice, and which advertiser they want to give it to.

Statement 2 is correct: Any information that users share on Web 2.0 is stored with a **cloud service provider** used by an online service, whether it is food delivery or e-commerce, whereas in Web3, all services are built on top of a **blockchain**.

Statement 3 is correct: Web 3.0 adoption will force the big tech companies to rethink their core business models and become more community-owned and driven. The big tech firms are already experimenting with different aspects of this new technology.

<https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/technology/internet/web3-a-vision-for-the-future/article38280966.ece/amp/>

33. With reference to “Software as a Service (SaaS)”, consider the following statements:

1. SaaS buyers can customise the user interface and can change data fields.
2. SaaS users can access their data through their mobile devices
3. Outlook, Hotmail and Yahoo! Mail forms of SaaS.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Due to the digital ecosystem, software delivery has become an important aspect.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Statement-1: Buyers can personalize their user interface (UI) to adapt to the atmosphere of the program, and customize areas like data fields, to modify which data appears.

<https://www.virtusa.com/digital-themes/software-as-a-service>

Statement-2: SaaS makes it easy to “mobilise” your workforce because users can access SaaS apps and data from any Internet-connected computer or mobile device.

Statement 3: If you have used a web-based email service such as Outlook, Hotmail or Yahoo! Mail, then you have already used a form of SaaS.

<https://www.cmptl.com/software-as-a-service-saas.html>

<https://indianexpress.com/article/upsc-current-affairs/upsc-essentials/upsc-essentials-one-word-a-day-saas-7921343/lite/>

34. Which one of the following statements best reflects the idea behind the "Fractional Orbital Bombardment System" often talked about in media ?
- (a) A hypersonic missile is launched into space to counter the asteroid approaching the Earth and explode it in space;
 - (b) A spacecraft lands on another planet after making several orbital motions.
 - (c) A missile is put into a stable orbit around the Earth and deorbits over a target on the Earth.
 - (d) A spacecraft moves along a comet with the same speed and places a probe on its surface.

Answer: (c)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Defense related technology has gained prominence in recent times due to geo-strategic tensions.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	

EXPLANATION

The idea behind FOBS is, a warhead is put into a stable orbit and it deorbits over the target. If the target and the launch position is lined up and the warhead keeps going round, it will complete a circle. Obviously, with the earth moving during this, it is more of a spiral than a ring, but the horizontal movement is countered in such a way that the warhead still goes over the target. The real point is that missile can be flown directly to the target, or it is fired in the opposite direction the other way

around the planet and still arrive at the target from the opposite direction over the south pole instead of the north pole, where almost all of North America's early warning systems are pointed. More importantly, the warhead can remain in orbit for days or months so that when the weapon deorbits and attacks its target or simply explodes in orbit, an EMP pulse is generated, which initiates an attack.

<https://www.financialexpress.com/defence/chinas-fractional-orbital-bombardment-system-impact-on-indias-nuclear-deterrence-posture/2356471/>

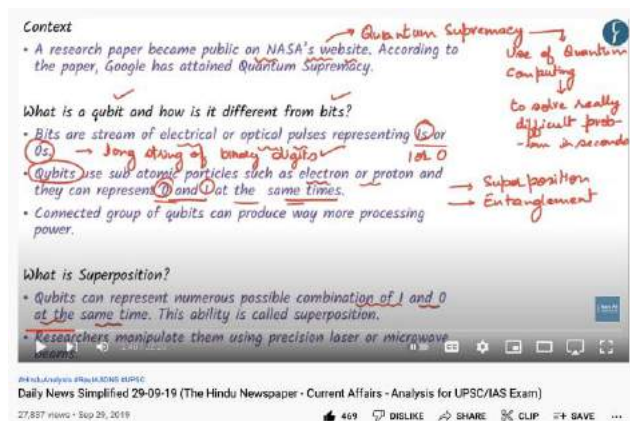
35. Which one of the following-is the context in which the term "qubit" is mentioned ?
- (a) Cloud Services
 - (b) Quantum Computing
 - (c) Visible Light Communication Technologies
 - (d) Wireless Communication Technologies

Answer: (b)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Quantum computers have been in the news because of Quantum Key Distribution.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	FOCUS March 2022 - Page 76
Prelims Compass	PRELIMS COMPASS (C3CURATION) for CSE 2022 - Page 124
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE



EXPLANATION

In quantum computing, a qubit or quantum bit is a basic unit of quantum information—the quantum version of the classic binary bit physically realized with a two-state device. A qubit is a two-state

quantum-mechanical system, one of the simplest quantum systems displaying the peculiarity of quantum mechanics.

<https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-what-is-quantum-supremacy-claimed-by-google-6086628/lite/>

36. Consider the following communication technologies:

1. Closed-circuit Television
2. Radio Frequency Identification
3. Wireless Local Area Network

Which of the above are considered Short-Range devices/technologies?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Basic IT related topic

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Short Range Devices (SRD) are radio devices that offer a low risk of interference with other radio services, usually because their transmitted power, and hence their range, is low. The definition 'Short Range Device' may be applied to many different types of wireless equipment, including various forms of:

- Access control (including door and gate openers)
- Alarms and movement detectors
- Closed-circuit television (CCTV)
- Cordless audio devices, including wireless microphones
- Industrial control
- Local Area Networks
- Medical implants

- Metering devices
- Remote control
- Radio frequency identification (RFID)
- Road Transport Telematics
- Telemetry.

Short range devices often benefit from a relaxed regulatory regime compared with other radio communications equipment. As a general principle, a user is licence free to operate such equipment, some specific cases may require an individual licence.

<https://www.etsi.org/technologies/short-range-devices>

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/explanation-short-range-device-its-application-eko-prasetyo>

37. Consider the following statements:

1. Biofilms can form on medical implants within human tissues.
2. Biofilms can form on food and food processing surfaces.
3. Biofilms can exhibit antibiotic resistance.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	This question is closely related to antibiotic resistance.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	FOCUS MARCH 2021 – Page 97
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

ABOUT ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE

- Bacteria develop drug resistance both when they are within the body and outside.
- The **intake of drugs stopped mid-way** could lead to the development of drug resistance.
- **Low doses of such drugs available intermittently in the environment** can also cause drug resistance to evolve in the bacteria.
- According to studies, the process of the development of drug resistance is rapid. E.Coli can evolve resistance to rifampicin within a few generations of drug exposure.
- When E.Coli is exposed to low concentration of antibiotics it form **biofilm**. These are dangerous as biofilms are themselves a major challenge for

EXPLANATION

Statement 1 is correct: In the clinic, they are typically the cause of chronic, nosocomial, and medical device-related infections. Both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria can form biofilms on medical devices.

Statement 2 is correct: Biofilms can form quickly in food industry environments. The first two steps are the conditioning of the material's surface and the reversible binding of the cells to that surface. Next, the binding becomes irreversible and the development of microcolonies begins

Statement 3 is correct: Due to the antibiotic-resistant nature of biofilms, the use of antibiotics alone is ineffective for treating biofilm-related infections.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5949339/#:~:text=Biofilms%20can%20form%20quickly%20in,the%20development%20of%20microcolonies%20begins.>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6312881/>

38. Consider the following statements in respect of probiotics:

1. Probiotics are made of both bacteria and yeast.
2. The organisms in probiotics are found in foods we ingest but they do not naturally occur in our gut.
3. Probiotics help in the digestion of milk sugars.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 2 and 3

Answer: (c)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	This question is related to health and wellness, from which UPSC often ask questions.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Probiotics are foods that are made up of good live bacteria or yeasts that naturally stay in the human body. Human body is a host to good and bad bacteria. Whenever one gets an infection, there is more bacteria that is bad. Probiotic supplements add good bacteria to the human body.

Our bodies rely on all sorts of microorganisms to keep things working and keep us healthy, and probiotics play a part in this. They're the good bacteria that you actually want in your system.

They support healthy body systems from your mouth to your gut, and help control harmful microorganisms like germs. At the right levels, probiotics aid digestion and improve nutrient absorption.

Probiotics occur naturally in fermented foods and cultured milk, but you can also find manufactured probiotic supplements. Read on to learn more about the effects of probiotics on your digestive health.

Benefits of Probiotics in a Nutshell

- Help the digestive system of the body
- Keeping bad bacteria from getting out of control and making one ill
- Create vitamins in the body
- Help support the cells that line your gut to prevent bad bacteria that you may have consumed from entering your blood.
- Breakdown and absorption of medications

<https://www.healthline.com/health/probiotics-and-digestive-health#digestive-health>

39. In the context of vaccines manufactured to prevent COVID-19 pandemic, consider the following statements :

1. The Serum Institute of India produced COVID-19 vaccine named Covishield using mRNA platform.
2. Sputnik V vaccine is manufactured using vector based platform.
3. COVAXIN is an inactivated pathogen based vaccine.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Vaccine and vaccine related topics have always been in the news.

COVERAGE	
DNS	04 January 2021 Discussion on Covaxin & Covishield
Focus	Focus: September 2021 m-RNA vaccines
Prelims Compass	S&T compass - Page 84 m-RNA vaccines
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

Ray's IAS Study Circle

VACCINE AND ITS TYPES

m-RNA Vaccine

Scientists have figured out the segment of the corona virus genome that encodes the spike protein and are using this sub-genomic genetic sequence as the vaccination product. Since the sequence resembles m-RNA, it is called messenger RNA or positive sense RNA.

mRNA sequence needs to be intact while it is transported and incorporated into the host cell cytoplasm. The m-RNA molecule and lipid nanoparticle transport molecule is very fragile, and thus the vaccine has to be kept at very low temperatures (-70 to -80 degree Celsius) to avoid degrading.

positive-sense

40. If a major solar storm (solar-flare) reaches the Earth, which of the following are the possible effects on the Earth?
1. GPS and navigation systems could fail.
 2. Tsunamis could occur at equatorial regions.
 3. Power grids could be damaged.
 4. Intense auroras could occur over much of the Earth.
 5. Forest fires could take place over much of the planet.
 6. Orbits of the satellites could be disturbed.
 7. Shortwave radio communication of the aircraft flying over polar regions could be interrupted.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- (b) 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 only
- (c) 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

Answer: (c)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	DIFFICULT
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	FOCUS MARCH 2022 – PAGE-73
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	RAUSIAS-TS22E1029-Q.34
QIP	Discussed in detail in QIP classes
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE



EXPLANATION

“Tsunamis could occur at equatorial regions” is very far-fetched. Tsunamis are caused by earthquakes. Also, “Forest fires could take place over much of the planet”, is an exaggeration.

Changes in the ionosphere during geomagnetic storms interfere with high-frequency radio communications and Global Positioning System (GPS) navigation.

The currents cause atmospheric heating and increased drag for satellite operators; they also

induce voltages and currents in long conductors at ground level, adversely affecting pipelines and electric power grids.

Auroral displays are associated with the solar wind, the continuous flow of electrically charged particles from the sun. When these particles reach the earth's magnetic field, some get trapped. Many of these particles travel toward the Earth's magnetic poles. When the charged particles strike atoms and molecules in the atmosphere, energy is released. Some of this energy appears in the form of auroras.

A **solar** outburst is increasing atmospheric drag and pulling the **satellites** back down to Earth.

https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/sunearth/spaceweather/index.html

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/solar-storm-knocks-40-spacex-satellites-out-of-orbit-180979566/>

https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/sunearth/spaceweather/index.html

41. "Climate Action Tracker" which monitors the emission reduction pledges of different countries is a :

- (a) Database created by coalition of research organisations
- (b) Wing of "International Panel of Climate Change"
- (c) Committee under "United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
- (d) Agency promoted and financed by United Nations Environment Programme and World Bank

Answer: (a)

Subject	Environment
Level of difficulty	Hard
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	In 2021, CAT stated that India's climate action were insufficient.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

The Climate Action Tracker is an independent scientific analysis that tracks government climate action and measures it against the globally agreed Paris Agreement aim of "holding warming well below 2°C, and pursuing

efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C." A collaboration of two organisations, Climate Analytics and New Climate Institute, the CAT has been providing this independent analysis to policymakers since 2009. Hence option(a) is correct.

42. Consider the following statements:

1. "The Climate Group" is an international non-profit organization that drives climate action by building large networks and runs them.
2. The International Energy Agency in partnership with the Climate Group launched a global initiative "EP100".
3. EP100 brings together leading companies committed to driving innovation in energy efficiency and increasing competitiveness while delivering on emission reduction goals.
4. Some Indian companies are members of EP100.
5. The International Energy Agency is the Secretariat to the "Under2 Coalition".

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 4 and 5
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Answer: (b)

Subject	Environment & Ecology
Level of difficulty	Hard
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT (FACTUAL)
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Statement 1: The Climate Group is a non-profit organisation that works with business and government leaders around the world to address climate change.

Statement 2 and 3: The Climate Group's global EP100 initiative in partnership with the Alliance to Save Energy brings together a growing group of energy-smart

companies committed to using energy more productively, to lower greenhouse gas emissions and accelerate a clean economy.

Statement 4: EP100 brings together a group of over 120 energy smart companies including Indian companies like Mahindra & Mahindra.

Statement 5: Climate Group is the Secretariat to the Under2 Coalition. Hence option(b) is correct.

43. "If rainforests and tropical forests are the lungs of the Earth, then surely wetlands function as its kidneys." Which one of the following functions of wetlands best reflects the above statement ?
- The water cycle in wetlands involves surface runoff, subsoil percolation and evaporation.
 - Algae form the nutrient base upon which fish, crustaceans, molluscs, birds, reptiles and mammals thrive.
 - Wetlands play a vital role in maintaining sedimentation balance and soil stabilization.
 - Aquatic plants absorb heavy metals and excess nutrients.

Answer: (d)

Subject	Environment & Ecology
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Wetlands and their concomitant benefits are very important

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Environment, Ecology Pg-10
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

► IMPORTANCE OF WETLANDS

- Act as "nature's kidneys" by removing polluting nutrients & sediments from surface & groundwater.
- Replenish groundwater, their filtering capacity helps to protect groundwater quality. Helps in **nutrients recycling** and stabilization of local climate.

EXPLANATION

Natural wetlands have often been referred to as "earth's kidneys" because of their high and long-term capacity to filter pollutants from the water that

flows through them. Several species of aquatic macrophytes such as *H. verticillata* and water hyacinth have been used to remove heavy metals from waste water. The accumulation capabilities of aquatic plants generally decrease from submerged plants to floating plants and then to emergent plants, but this in turn is influenced by the plant species and aquatic environment. Hence option (d) is correct.

44. In the context of WHO Air Quality Guidelines, consider the following statements:

1. The 24-hour mean of $PM_{2.5}$ should not exceed $15 \mu g / m^3$ and annual mean of $PM_{2.5}$ should not exceed $5 \mu g / m^3$.
2. In a year, the highest levels of ozone pollution occur during the periods of inclement weather.
3. PM_{10} can penetrate the lung barrier and enter the bloodstream.
4. Excessive ozone in the air can trigger asthma.

Which of the statements, given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 3 and 4
- (b) 1 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 1 and 2 only

Answer: (b)

Subject	Environment & Ecology
Level of difficulty	Hard
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT (FACTUAL)
Why was this question asked?	WHO air quality guidelines were launched in September 2021.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Environment, Ecology Pg-130
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

► WHO GLOBAL AIR QUALITY GUIDELINES – 2021

World Health Organisation has released new guidelines for Global Air Quality Guidelines. Earlier WHO guidelines were released in 2005.

OBJECTIVES

- Provide evidence-based recommendations for air quality guideline levels for 6 pollutants **PM 2.5, PM 10, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide.**
- These guidelines are not legally binding standards, however, they do provide countries standards to follow while maintaining ambient air quality.

EXPLANATION

Statement 1: As per WHO Air Quality Guidelines the annual average concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ should not exceed $5 \mu g / m^3$, while 24-hour average exposures

should not exceed $15 \mu g / m^3$ more than 3 - 4 days per year.

Statement 2: The highest levels of ozone pollution occur during periods of sunny weather.

Statement 3: Particles with a diameter of 10 microns or less, ($\leq PM_{10}$) can penetrate and lodge deep inside the lungs, the even more health-damaging particles are those with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less, ($\leq PM_{2.5}$). $PM_{2.5}$ can penetrate the lung barrier and enter the blood system.

Statement 4: Excessive ozone in the air can have a marked effect on human health. It can cause breathing problems, trigger asthma, reduce lung function and cause lung diseases.

Hence option (b) is correct.

45. With reference to "Gucchi" sometimes mentioned in the news, consider the following statements:

1. It is a fungus.
2. It grows in some Himalayan forest areas.
3. It is commercially cultivated in the Himalayan foothills of north-eastern India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) 2 and 3

Answer: (c)

Subject	Environment & Ecology
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT (FACTUAL)
Why was this question asked?	Recently, Indian Council of Agriculture Research-run-Directorate of Mushroom Research (DMR) has achieved a rare feat of successfully cultivating world's costliest edible fungi - Morchella mushroom, commonly known as Guchoi.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Pg-88
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

GI Tag sought for Guchoi Mushroom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They are locally called 'gucchi' in the Himalayan region and are prized for their spongy, honeycomb texture and has a unique flavor to it. The mushrooms cannot be cultivated commercially and instead they grow wild only in some regions like the Kangara Valley, Jammu and Kashmir, Manali, and other parts of Himachal Pradesh after the snowfall period.
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EXPLANATION

Statement 1: Guchoi a species of fungus in the family Morchellaceae of the Ascomycota. They are pale yellow in colour with large pits and ridges on the surface of the cap, raised on a large white stem

Statement 2 : It owes its high price to the challenges in cultivation.

Statement 3: The mushrooms cannot be cultivated commercially and grow in conifer forests across temperate regions, and the foothills in Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, and Jammu and Kashmir.

Hence option (c) is correct.

46. With reference to polyethylene terephthalate, the use of which is so widespread in our daily lives, consider the following statements:

1. Its fibres can be blended with wool and cotton fibres to reinforce their properties.
2. Containers made of it can be used to store any alcoholic beverage.
3. Bottles made of it can be recycled into other products.
4. Articles made of it can be easily disposed of by incineration without causing greenhouse gas emissions.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 and 4
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	PET was in the news in last 3 years due to various government regulation.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Statement 1 is correct: They are often used in durable-press blends with other fibres such as rayon, wool, and cotton, reinforcing the inherent properties of those fibres while contributing to the ability state govt bans it and says its harmful

Statement 2 is incorrect: Alcoholic beverages can leach PET 1 bottles.

Statement 3 is correct: PET is completely recyclable, and is the most recycled plastic in the

U.S and worldwide. More than 1.5 billion pounds of used PET bottles and containers are recovered in the United States each year for recycling.

Statement 4 is incorrect: The burning of plastics releases toxic gases like dioxins, furans, mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls (better known as BCPs) into the atmosphere, and poses a threat to vegetation, and human and animal health.

<https://www.britannica.com/science/PET-fiber>

47. Which of the following is not a bird?

- (a) Golden Mahseer
- (b) Indian Nightjar
- (c) Spoonbill
- (d) White Ibis

Answer: (a)

Subject	Environment & Ecology
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	THE BLUE-FINNED Mahseer, which was on the IUCN red list of endangered species, has now moved to the 'least concern' status.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Environment and Ecology Pg- 152
Test Series	DNS MCQs
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

Q163. Consider the following statements:

- Golden Mahseer Fish is the longest-living freshwater fish, native to mountain and sub-mountain regions.
- Nandadevi national park is between Kedarnath and Badrinath.

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

35	Beas Conservation Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a 185-kilometre stretch of the Beas River majorly in Punjab. Hosts the only known population in India of the endangered Indus river dolphin. Other Important species: endangered mahseer and hog deer as well as the vulnerable smooth coated otter. Here a program was initiated to re-introduce the critically endangered gharial.
	Punjab Natural Freshwater	

EXPLANATION

Mahseer roughly translates as mahi - fish and sher - tiger, and hence is also referred as tiger among fish. It is a large cyprinid and known to be the toughest among the fresh water sport fish. The body colour of an adult Golden Mahseer is golden on dorsal side and fins are reddish-yellow. Also the fish is characterized by their large scales and thick powerful lips with relatively longer barbels (sensory hair-like organs in front of the mouth). Hence option (a) is correct.

48. Which of the following are nitrogen-fixing plants?

1. Alfalfa
2. Amaranth
3. Chickpea
4. Clover
5. Purslane (Kulfa)
6. Spinach

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (b) 1, 3, 5 and 6 only
- (c) 2, 4, 5 and 6 only
- (d) 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6

Answer: (a)

Subject	Environment & Ecology
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	STATIC
Why was this question asked?	Basics regarding Nitrogen cycle

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Plants that contribute to nitrogen fixation include the legume family - Fabaceae - with taxa such as Alfalfa, clover, soybeans, alfalfa, lupins, chickpea, peanuts, and rooibos. They contain symbiotic bacteria called Rhizobia within nodules in their root systems, producing nitrogen compounds that help the plant to grow and compete with other plants. When the plant dies, the fixed nitrogen is released, making it available to other plants and this helps to fertilize the soil. Hence option(a) is correct.

49. "Biorock technology" is talked about in which one of the following situations ?
- (a) Restoration of damaged coral reefs
 - (b) Development of building materials using plant residues
 - (c) Identification of areas for exploration/extraction of shale gas
 - (d) Providing salt licks for wild animals in forests/protected areas

Answer: (a)

Subject	Environment & Ecology
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	ZSI is trying to rejuvenate corals by using this technology.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Environment & Ecology Pg. No. 09
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

► CORAL REEF PROTECTION

BIO-ROCK TECHNOLOGY

Zoological Survey of India is trying to restore coral reefs in Gulf of Kachchh by using Bio-rock process, to grow **solid limestone rock structures** in the sea.

EXPLANATION

Biorock technology is an innovative process to produce natural building materials in the sea. Biorock materials are the only marine construction material that grow, get

stronger with age, and are self-repairing. It is a unique method that allows coral reefs, and other marine ecosystems including seagrass, salt marsh, mangrove, and oyster reefs to survive and recover from damage caused by excessive nutrients, climate change, and physical destruction by greatly increasing the settlement, growth, survival, and resistance to stresses, including high temperature and pollution, of all marine organisms. It can be powered by energy from the sun, winds, waves, and ocean currents, generated directly at the site. Hence option(a) is correct.

50. The "Miyawaki method" is well known for the:
- Promotion of commercial farming in arid and semi-arid areas
 - Development of gardens using genetically modified flora
 - Creation of mini forests in urban areas
 - Harvesting wind energy on coastal areas and on sea surfaces

Answer: (c)

Subject	Environment & Ecology
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Kerala has started using this method to promote urban forestry.

COVERAGE	
DNS	05-Jan-20
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Page Number 108
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

Kerala to take more cover under Miyawaki forests

What is Miyawaki Method?

- Developed by Japanese botanist D Akira Miyawaki, it is unique method of afforestation.

Features of Miyawaki method

- Multi-layered saplings are planted close to each other.
- The cover of vegetation stops growth of weeds by blocking the sunlight.
- Dense cover also helps in maintaining the moisture of the soil.
- Native vegetation types are planted through this method.
- Through this method forest like vegetation cover can be created in 20-30 years.
- Forest grows 10 times faster and 30 times more denser.
- These type of forests have 30 times better CO₂ absorption capacity.

#EnvAnalysis #IASINSIDE #UPSC
Daily News Simplified 05-01-20 (The Hindu Newspaper - Current Affairs - Analysis for UPSC/IAS Exam)
02:33:33 Views • Jan 5, 2020

EXPLANATION

Miyawaki is a technique pioneered by Japanese botanist Akira Miyawaki, that helps build dense, native forests. The approach is supposed to ensure that plant growth is 10 times faster and the resulting plantation is 30 times denser than usual. It involves planting dozens of native species in the same area, and becomes maintenance-free after the first three years. Hence option(c) is correct.

► MIYAWAKI METHOD

Kerala has started using Miyawaki Method to promote urban forestry. The Mansa unit of Punjab state Police is developing Miyawaki forests. Also, the Bengaluru Hennagara Lake is getting a new life with Miyawaki Forests.

"Miyawaki method" is a method of ecological engineering, to restore and build dense native forests from seeds of native trees on very degraded soils which were deforested and without humus. It is a unique methodology proven to work worldwide, irrespective of soil and climate conditions.

51. In the Government of India Act 1919, the functions of Provincial Government were divided into "Reserved" and "Transferred" subjects. Which of the following were treated as "Reserved" subjects?

1. Administration of Justice
2. Local Self-Government
3. Land Revenue
4. Police

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 2 and 4

Answer: (c)

Subject	Modern History
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	Modern India - 2: Q.No. 9
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

9. Which of the following provisions was/were provided in the Government of India Act, 1919?

1. A scheme of federalism was provided.
2. The position of the High Commissioner for India was created.
3. Responsible government at the central level.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

EXPLANATION

Reference:

B L Grover (page 394)

Reserved subjects under Government of India act 1919, were: Land Revenue, Famine relief, justice, police, pensions, criminal tribes, printing press, irrigation and waterways, mines, factories, electricity, gas, boilers, labour welfare, industrial disputes, motor vehicles, minor ports, excluded areas and public services.

Transferred subjects under Government of India act 1919, were: education, libraries, museums, local self-government, medical relief, public health and sanitation, agriculture, co-operative societies, veterinary, fisheries, PWD, excise, industries, weights and measures, control over public entertainments, religious and charitable endowments etc.

52. In medieval India, the term "Fanam" referred to:

- (a) Clothing
- (b) Coins
- (c) Ornaments
- (d) Weapons

Answer: (b)

Subject	Medieval History
Level of difficulty	Hard
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	History prelims compass (2022)
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

► VIJAYANAGARA COINS

- Vijayanagara Empire issued large quantities of gold coins; other metals coins issued were pure silver and copper.
- Pagodas—higher denomination –figure of running warrior along with dagger symbol
- Gold fanams - fractional units
- The earlier Vijayanagara coinage were produced in different mints and were called by different names such as Barkur gadyanas, Bhatkal gadyanas, etc.
- The inscriptions were in Kannada or Sanskrit.
- Images found are a double-headed eagle holding an elephant in each beak and claw, a bull, an elephant and various Hindu deities.
- Gold varahan coin issued by Krishna Deva Raya (1509-1529) had a seated Vishnu on one side and a three-line legend Shri Pratap Krishna Raya in Sanskrit on the other side.

EXPLANATION

The Vijayanagara Empire (14th – 17th century) issued large quantities of gold coins; other metals used in their coinage were pure silver and copper.

Key words:

- Pagodas — higher denomination –figure of running warrior along with dagger symbol
- Gold fanams - fractional units

53. Consider the following freedom fighters:

1. Barindra Kumar Ghosh
2. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee
3. Rash Behari Bose

Who of the above was/were actively associated with the Ghadar Party?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 3 only

Answer: (d)

Subject	Modern History
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	Modern India – 2: Q.no. 14 & 15
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

14. Consider the following statements:

1. Aurobindo Ghosh organized the Mitra Mela (a secret society).
2. The Anushilan Samiti was organized by Promotha Mitter.

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

15. With respect to the Ghadr Party, consider the following statements:

1. It was a militant organization with headquarters at Berlin.
2. The Komagata Maru incident and the outbreak of the First World War fuelled its activities.
3. The Defence of India Act, 1915, was passed to smash the Ghadr Movement.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

EXPLANATION

Reference:

Bipan Chandra

Lala Har Dayal's contacts with erstwhile members of India House in Paris and in Berlin allowed early concepts of Indo-German collaboration to take shape. Towards the end of 1913, Ghadar party established contact with prominent revolutionaries in India, including Rash Behari Bose. After almost a decade-long fight against racism in Canada and in the US, Sohan Singh Bakhna and Pandit Kanshi Ram met Lala Hardyal in 1913 and formed the Ghadar Party – a party that hoped to liberate Indians. They wanted justice but also vengeance.

While Barindra Kumar Ghosh and Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee were associated with Anushilan Samiti.

54. With reference to the proposals of Cripps Mission, consider the following statements:
1. The Constituent Assembly would have members nominated by the Provincial Assemblies as well as the Princely States.
 2. Any Province, which is not prepared to accept the new Constitution would have the right to sign a separate agreement with Britain regarding its future status.

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

Answer: (b)

Subject	Modern History
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	Modern India-3 : Q. No. 14
QIP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

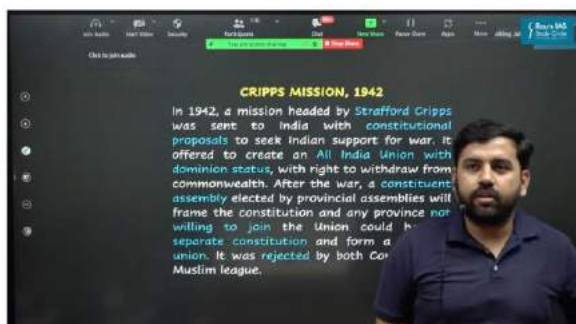
REFERENCE

14. With reference to the Cripps Mission, which of the following statements are correct?

1. The defence of India was to remain in British hands.
2. The Congress objected the retention of the Governor-General's supremacy.
3. The Muslim League conceded to all the demands offered by the Mission.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3



EXPLANATION

Reference:

Ishita Banerjee Dube; page 391-392

British Moves: The Cripps Mission

The British government's draft declaration provided for dominion status for India immediately after the War, and left India to decide on remaining within or seceding from the British Commonwealth. To implement the proposal, a constitution of India was to be drafted by a Constituent Assembly, as soon as hostilities ceased. The assembly was to have members from British India and native (princely) states, in accordance with their population. Unless Indian leaders decided on a different method, **members of the Constituent Assembly of the provinces were to be elected by the lower house of provincial legislatures by means of popular vote, and the Indian princes were to appoint their own representatives.** Great Britain agreed to accept the constitution framed by the assembly and negotiate a treaty with India in order to transfer power to Indian hands and protect the rights of minorities. It, however, allowed the provinces the right to be a part of or remain outside the Indian union. **Provinces desiring to remain outside could draft their own constitution and be granted the status of union government directly by Britain.**

55. With reference to Indian history, consider the following texts

1. Nettipakarana
2. Parishishtaparvan
3. Avadanashataka
4. Trishashtilakshana Mahapurana

Which of the above are Jaina texts?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (b)

Subject	Ancient History(art and culture)
Level of difficulty	Hard
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

The Nettipakarana is a mythological **Buddhist scripture**, sometimes included in the Khuddaka Nikaya of Theravada Buddhism's Pali Canon. The main theme of this text is Buddhist Hermeneutics through a systematization of the Buddha's teachings.

The Parishishtaparvan is a 12th-century Sanskrit mahakavya by Hemachandra which details the histories of the earliest **Jain teachers**. The poem comprises 3,460 verse couplets divided into 13 cantos of unequal length and is also notable for

providing information on the political history of ancient India.

The Avadānaśataka is an anthology in Sanskrit of one hundred **Buddhist legends**, approximately dating to the same time as the Ashokavadana.

Trishashtilakshana Mahapurana is a major **Jain text** composed largely by Acharya Jinasena during the rule of Rashtrakuta ruler Amoghavarsha and completed by his pupil Gunabhadra in the 9th century CE.

56. With reference to Indian history, consider the following pairs:

	Historical person		Known as
1.	Aryadeva	-	Jaina scholar
2.	Dignaga	-	Buddhist scholar
3.	Nathamuni	-	Vaishnava scholar

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) None of the pairs
- (b) Only one pair
- (c) Only two pairs
- (d) All three pairs

Answer: (c)

Subject	Ancient History(art and culture)
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Aryadeva was a Mahayana Buddhist monk, a disciple of Nagarjuna and a Madhyamaka philosopher.

Dignaga was an Indian Buddhist scholar and one of the Buddhist founders of Indian logic. Dignaga's work laid the groundwork for the development of

deductive logic in India and created the first system of Buddhist logic and epistemology.

Sri Ranganathamuni, popularly known as Sriman Nathamuni was a Vaishnava theologian who collected and compiled the Nalayira Divya Prabandham. Considered the first of Sri Vaishnava acharya, Nathamuni is also the author of Yogarahasya, And Nyayatattva.

57. With reference to Indian history, consider the following statements:

1. The first Mongol invasion of India happened during the reign of Jalal-ud-din Khalji.
2. During the reign of Ala-ud-dih Khalji, one Mongol assault marched up to Delhi and besieged the city.
3. Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq temporarily lost portions of north-west of his kingdom to Mongols.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 3 only

Answer: (b)

Subject	Medieval History
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL/LOGICAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Reference:

(The Mongols and the problem of the northwest Frontier-Satish Chandra, pg 66)

Mongol threat to India appeared in 1221 (Slave dynasty was ruling at Delhi). However after the death of Chengis Khan, till 1240, Mongol resisted attack on India.

In 1245, Mongols invaded Multan, however, Balban resisted their expansion. Later when Balban became weak, Mongols captured Lahore.

In 1292, Jalaluddinn Khilji defeated Mongol forces.

In 1299, a Mongol force of 2,00,000 under his son, Qutlugh Khwaja, arrived to conquer Delhi. The Mongols cut off the communications of Delhi with the neighbouring areas, and even entered many streets in the city. This was the first time the Mongols had launched a serious campaign to establish their rule over Delhi.

Alauddin Khalji, who was ruling over Delhi, decided to face the Mongols outside Delhi. In a number of actions, the Indian armies held their own, though in one isolated action the famous general, Zafar Khan, died. After some time, the Mongols withdrew without risking a full-scale battle. In 1303, the Mongols appeared again with a force of 1,20,000. Alauddin Khalji, who was campaigning in Rajputana against Chittor, rushed back and fortified himself at his new capital, Siri, near Delhi. The two armies camped facing each other for two months. During this period, the citizens of Delhi had to suffer many hardships. There were daily skirmishes. Finally, the Mongols retreated again, without having achieved anything.

In the early years of Muhammad Tughlaq's reign, the Mongols under their leader Tarmashrin burst into Sind, and a force reached up to Meerut, about 65 km from Delhi. Muhammad Tughlaq not only defeated the Mongols in a battle near the Jhelum, but also occupied Kalanaur and for some time his power extended beyond the Indus upto Peshawar.

58. With reference to Indian history, who of the following were known as "Kulah-Daran"?

- (a) Arab merchants
- (b) Qalandars
- (c) Persian calligraphists
- (d) Sayyids

Answer: (d)

Subject	Medieval History
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Reference:

History of Medieval India: V D Mahajan

The Sayyids claimed descent from the Prophet through his daughter Fatima. They commanded special respect in Muslim society. Even Timur

protected the lives of Sayyids during his invasion of India although his policy was one of general slaughter. A Sayyid accused of misappropriating state revenue was discharged by Sikandar Lodi and was allowed to keep to himself his dishonest gains. The Sayyids put on a pointed cap (Kulah) and they were known as Kulah-Daran.

59. With reference to Indian history, consider the following statements :

1. The Dutch established their factories/warehouses on the east coast on lands granted to them by Gajapati rulers.
2. Alfonso de Albuquerque captured Goa from the Bijapur Sultanate.
3. The English East India Company established a factory at Madras on a plot of land leased from a representative of the Vijayanagara empire.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

Subject	Modern history
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL/ELIMINATION
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Reference:

Spectrum Modern India

The Gajapati Empire was an empire established by the Suryavamsa dynasty who were a medieval Hindu dynasty from the Indian subcontinent, which

originated in the region of Trikalinga (most of present-day Odisha and Northern coastal Andhra) from 1434 to 1541 CE and succeeded the reign of the Eastern Gangas. While Dutch factories in India were established in 17th century. So on the basis of chronology, first option is incorrect and we can eliminate the first option and get the correct answer.

60. According to Kautilya's Arthashastra, which of the following are correct?
1. A person could be a slave as a result of a judicial punishment.
 2. If a female slave bore her master a son, she was legally free.
 3. If a son born to a female slave was fathered by her master, the son was entitled to the legal status of the master's son.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Subject	Ancient History (art and culture)
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Reference:

Romila Thapar Pg. 186 (History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300)

According to the book written by Romila Thapar, in Kautilya's Arthashastra slavery was a recognized institution and the legal relationship between master and slave was clearly defined. For example,

if a female slave bore her master a son, not only was she legally free but the child was entitled to the legal status of a son of the master.

During the same phase, according to chapter 13 of Kautilya's Arthashastra, a person committing certain crimes could be punished to become a slave. This was done based on well-established law during Mauryan phase.

61. Consider the following statements:

1. Tight monetary policy of US Federal Reserve could lead to capital flight.
2. Capital flight may increase the interest cost of firms with existing External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs).
3. Devaluation of domestic currency decreases the currency risk associated with ECBs.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Impact of US Fed Bank policies on Indian Economy covered in the Economic Survey 2021-22

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Taper without Tantrums: Budget and Economic Survey; Page No. 53
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE



EXPLANATION

Statement 1: If the US Fed Bank increases the policy rates or adopts Fed Tapering, it would lead to capital flight from India leading to Rupee Depreciation. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

Statement 2: Capital flight leads to Rupee Depreciation. Depreciating rupee poses risk to external commercial borrowing (ECB) as the cost of borrowing goes up.

Statement 3: If the Central Bank of a country devalues its currency, then the borrowers face currency risk as they would have to pay more on their existing borrowings.

62. Consider the following States

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Kerala
3. Himachal Pradesh
4. Tripura

How many of the above are generally known as tea-producing States?

- (a) Only one State
- (b) Only two States
- (c) Only three States
- (d) All four States

Answer: (c)

Subject	Environment & Ecology
Level of difficulty	Hard
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Reduction in Tea production in India in 2021.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

According to the Tea Board of India, Tea is mainly produced in West Bengal, Tripura, Assam, Kerala and Karnataka. However, there is no substantial production of Tea from Andhra Pradesh.

TEA BOARD
14, R.F.M. Sarani,
Kolkata-700 091.

State/Region wise and Month wise Production data for the year 2017 (FINAL) -- Qty. in M.Kgs

State/Region	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	2017
Assam Valley	0.82	0.24	19.67	41.62	57.54	65.88	84.56	96.53	80.25	97.41	57.52	25.94	627.98
Cachar	0.49	0.13	1.42	2.62	4.99	4.60	6.53	6.08	5.22	6.72	5.28	3.11	47.19
Assam	1.31	0.37	21.09	44.24	62.53	70.48	91.09	102.61	85.47	104.13	62.80	29.05	675.17
Dooars	1.96	0.93	10.53	11.11	18.92	26.79	28.14	29.28	26.18	31.24	21.65	12.85	219.58
Tera	2.52	0.69	8.80	7.28	13.62	20.56	19.88	29.35	18.93	22.34	15.15	11.60	161.72
Darjeeling	0.00	0.00	0.14	1.21	0.63	0.44	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.38	0.28	0.12	3.21
West Bengal	4.48	1.62	19.47	19.68	33.17	47.79	49.02	49.64	45.11	53.96	37.08	24.57	384.51
Others*	0.26	0.64	0.93	2.02	2.63	3.12	3.70	3.83	3.17	3.97	2.41	1.55	27.43
North India	6.08	2.85	41.49	65.88	98.33	121.39	142.81	156.08	133.75	162.06	102.29	54.97	1087.11
Tamil Nadu	9.23	8.42	10.64	19.25	18.88	38.88	14.05	14.20	12.58	19.05	14.73	10.89	166.90
Kerala	3.56	2.83	3.69	6.26	5.84	7.46	5.00	5.50	5.48	5.55	5.63	5.85	62.35
Karnataka	0.32	0.31	0.34	0.84	0.46	0.67	0.42	0.46	0.40	0.57	0.53	0.48	5.40
South India	13.11	11.56	14.67	26.55	25.18	27.01	19.47	20.16	18.46	21.17	20.89	16.42	234.65
All India	19.16	13.59	56.16	92.41	123.51	148.40	162.28	176.24	152.21	183.23	123.18	71.39	1321.76

(Source: Tea Board India)
*Others detailed separately

State	2017	2017-18
Tripura	8.69	8.72
Arunachal Pradesh	11.18	11.16
Meghalaya	0.47	0.47
Nagaland	1.24	1.24
Mizoram	0.00	0.00
Bihar	4.87	4.65
Sikkim	0.12	0.12
Himachal Pradesh	0.84	0.85
Uttarakhand	0.02	0.02
Others Total	27.43	27.23

(Source: Tea Board India)

<https://www.teaboard.gov.in/TEABOARDCSM/NA=>

=

63. Consider the following statements:

1. In India, credit rating agencies are regulated by Reserve Bank of India.
2. The rating agency popularly known as ICRA is a public limited company.
3. Brickwork Ratings is an Indian credit rating agency.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Failure of Credit rating agencies in predicting the crisis in the NBFC Sector.

COVERAGE	
DNS	28 th April 2021
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

Context
Market regulator SEBI came out with a new framework to strengthen policies on provisional rating by credit rating agencies for debt instruments.

CRA
What: Entity that assesses ability of a company
Ability: payment of interest and principal on any debt.
How: periodically denoted alphanumerical values based on comprehensive evaluation.
Means: higher rating, higher valuation of an asset of a company.
Examples: Moody's, Standard and Poor

THE HINDU Analysis, 28th April 2021 (Daily Current Affairs for UPSC IAS) – DNS

EXPLANATION

Statement 1: The Credit rating agencies are regulated by SEBI. Hence, statement 1 is correct. Hence, through elimination, correct answer would be (b).

64. With reference to the 'Banks Board Bureau (BBB)', which of the following statements are correct?

1. The Governor of RBI is the Chairman of BBB.
2. BBB recommends for the selection of heads for Public Sector Banks.
3. BBB helps the Public Sector Banks in developing strategies and capital raising plans.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

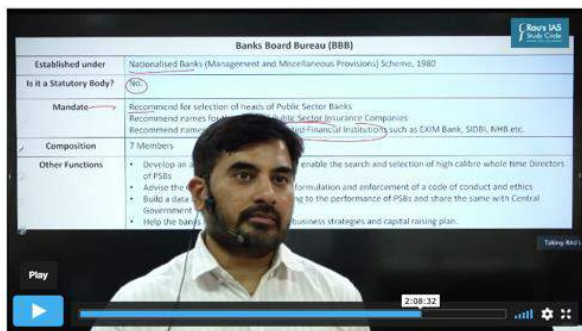
- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	April 2022 Edition
Prelims Compass	Banks Board Bureau; Page No. 54
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE



GS Revision & MCQ Classes Prelims 2022 - Lecture 4 (2668 Views)

EXPLANATION

The Banks Board Bureau (BBB) was set up in 2016.

Mandate: Recommend for selection of heads of Public Sector Banks and Financial Institutions. Please note that the role of BBB is limited to recommendation of names. The appointment is finally approved by the Cabinet Committee on Appointments.

Composition: 7 Members (All the Members including the Chairman are part time members)

- Chairperson
- 3 Ex-officio persons: Secretary, Department of Financial Services + Secretary, Department of Public Enterprises + Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India
- 3 Expert Members

Functions:

- Recommend the selection and appointment of whole time Directors (WTDs) and non-executive Chairmen (NEC) of **Nationalized Banks, Public sector Insurance Companies and selected financial institutions such as EXIM Bank, SIDBI, NHB, NABARD, IIFCL and IFCI.**

Develop an appropriate methodology to enable the search and selection of high calibre whole time Directors of PSBs

65. With reference to Convertible Bonds, consider the following statements:

1. As there is an option to exchange the bond for equity, Convertible Bonds pay a lower rate of interest.
2. The option to convert to equity affords the bondholder a degree of indexation to rising consumer prices.

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

Answer: (c)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Tough
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Statement 1: Convertible Bonds offer a unique combination of debt and equity to investors. Holder of such a bond can convert the bond into equity. However, if the issuer is not performing as per expectations, the bond holder has the option of redeeming the security at a predetermined maturity date. Convertible bonds pay a lower rate of interest

in comparison to normal bonds and hence statement 1 is correct.

Statement 2: In case of higher inflation, the Bond prices increase and yields/returns on Bond decrease. Hence, the convertible bonds enable the bond holders to hedge their risk during inflation. They can reduce their risk during inflation by converting the bond into equity. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

66. Consider the following:
1. Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
 2. Missile Technology Control Regime
 3. Shanghai Cooperation Organisation

Indians a member of which of the above?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Subject	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Shanghai Cooperation Organisation was in news in the context of the Afghanistan issue. https://www.aiib.org/en/about-aiib/governance/members-of-bank/index.html https://www.state.gov/remarks-and-releases-bureau-of-international-security-and-nonproliferation/missile-technology-control-regime-mtcr-frequently-asked-questions/http://eng.sectsc.org/docs/about/faq.html

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	International Relations & Economy
Test Series	
QIP	Lecture 2 and 3
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

► SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANISATION (SCO)

Prime Minister participated virtually in the 21st Meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), and through video-message in the joint SCO-CSTO Outreach Session on Afghanistan.

- It is a permanent intergovernmental international organisation and was formed in 2001.
- Eight countries are currently SCO full members: Kazakhstan, China, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and India and Pakistan recently gained full members in 2017.
- SCO decided to admit India & Pakistan in Ufa summit of 2015.
- India participated for the first time as a full member at the recently held 18th Qingdao Summit of SCO in China that was held in 2018.
- SCO RATS: Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS) of SCO is a permanent body based in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. The objective of RATS is based upon the Shanghai Convention on Combating Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism. RATS possess information on terrorist organisations and terrorists.

► MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME

- Mandate:** To Control unmanned aerial vehicles capable of delivering a payload of at least 500 kg to a range of at least 300 km.
- Indian Membership:** 2016.

► ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK (AIIB)

- AIIB is a multilateral development bank with a mission to improve social and economic outcomes in Asia and beyond. It is headquartered in Beijing.
- The capital of the bank is \$100 billion, equivalent to 2/3 of the capital of the Asian Development Bank and about half that of the World Bank.
- India hosted the annual meeting of AIIB for the first time in June 2018.
- India is the second largest shareholder in AIIB after China and is also the largest recipient of funds from the multilateral agency. India is its founding member.



EXPLANATION

- India is a member of all them
- India is a member of AIIB
- India Joined the MTCR in 2016
- India became a member of SCO in 2017

67. Consider the following statements

1. Vietnam has been one of the fastest growing economies in the world in the recent years.
2. Vietnam is led by a multi-party political system.
3. Vietnam's economic growth is linked to its integration with global supply chains and focus on exports.
4. For a long time Vietnam's low labour costs and stable exchange rates have attracted global manufacturers.
5. Vietnam has the most productive e-service sector in the Indo-Pacific region.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 2 and 4
- (b) 3 and 5
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 1 and 2

Answer: (c)

Subject	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & Economy
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	<p>Vietnam was in news in the context of the consistent economic growth despite the COVID 19 Pandemic.</p> <p>References</p> <p>Statement 1 - https://www.adb.org/news/viet-nams-economy-remain-one-fastest-growing-asia-despite-sharp-slowdown-due-covid-19</p> <p>Statement 2 - https://www.britannica.com/place/Vietnam/Government-and-society</p> <p>Statement 3 - wto.org/english/res_e/booksp_e/00_gvc_dev_report_2021_e.pdf</p> <p>Statement 4 - https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/FREP-02-2021-0018/full/html</p>

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	Mains QIP
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



EXPLANATION

Statement 2 is incorrect because the 1980 and 1992 constitutions institutionalized the Vietnamese Communist Party as the sole source of leadership for the state and society.

Statement 1 is correct because Vietnam has been one of the fastest growing economies growing at rate greater than

that of even China. Its economy grew even during the COVID 19 Pandemic.

Statement 3 is also correct as according to WTO, While the global value chain (GVC) participation of past drivers of integration, such as the People’s Republic of China (PRC), has plateaued, GVC sectors are fuelling growth in other economies, including Bangladesh (textiles) and Viet Nam (electricals).

Statement 4 is correct because, Since 2010, Vietnam’s currency has appreciated, and since 2015, the government has kept the Vietnamese dong (VND) stable in real terms against the dollar. The sharp improvement in Vietnam’s bilateral and overall trade balance is due largely to rising labour costs in China and trade frictions between the USA and China. The resulting US tariffs on China’s exports redirected Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) exports to Vietnam.

68. In India, which one of the following is responsible for maintaining price stability by controlling inflation?

- (a) Department of Consumer Affairs
- (b) Expenditure Management Commission
- (c) Financial Stability and Development Council
- (d) Reserve Bank of India

Answer: (d)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	18 th March 2021
Focus	March 2021 Edition
Prelims Compass	Role of MPC; Page no. 22
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE



EXPLANATION

Presently, the Monetary Policy agreement (MPA) signed between Centre and RBI provides that MPC should maintain an ideal rate of inflation of 4% which could increase or decrease by 2% i.e. the rate of inflation should always be between 2% to 6%.

The RBI in its latest report has recommended the continuation of the current inflation target of 4% with a +/-2% tolerance band for the next five years.

69. With reference to Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs), consider the following statements:
1. They enable the digital representation of physical assets.
 2. They are unique cryptographic tokens that exist on a blockchain.
 3. They can be traded or exchanged at equivalency and therefore can be used as a medium of commercial transactions.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	The sales of Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs) surged in the last one year as the <u>crypto asset</u> exploded in popularity. It is also considered a bubble, raising the question of regulation.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Science & Tech. - Page 136
Test Series	Pre-Pareekshan-3 - Q.68
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

► NON-FUNGIBLE TOKENS (NFT)

NFTs are unique cryptographic tokens that exist on a blockchain and cannot be replicated. NFTs can be used to represent real-world items like artwork and real-estate.

'Tokenizing' these real-world tangible assets allows them to be bought, sold, and traded more efficiently while reducing the probability of fraud. NFTs can also be used to represent peoples' identities, property rights, and more.

MS COMPASS (C³CURATION) for CSE 2022 **136**

68. Consider the following statements about the Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs):

1. They are similar to cryptocurrencies.
2. They are based on the Blockchain technology.
3. The NFT ledgers claim to provide a public certificate of authenticity.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

EXPLANATION

Statement 1 & 2 are correct: NFTs are unique cryptographic tokens that exist on a blockchain and cannot be replicated. NFTs can represent real-world items like artwork and real estate. "Tokenizing" these real-world tangible assets makes buying, selling, and trading them more efficient while reducing the probability of fraud.

Statement 3 is incorrect: Unlike cryptocurrencies, they cannot be traded or exchanged at equivalency. This differs from fungible tokens like cryptocurrencies, which are identical to each other and, therefore, can serve as a medium for commercial transactions.

70. Consider the following pairs:

	Reservoirs		States
1.	Ghataprabha	-	Telangana
2.	Gandhi Sagar	-	Madhya Pradesh
3.	Indira Sagar	-	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Maithon	-	Chhattisgarh

How many pairs given above are not correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All four pairs

Answer: (c)

Subject	Environment & Ecology
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Static map locations.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

	Reservoirs		States
1.	Ghataprabha	-	Karnataka
2.	Gandhi Sagar	-	Madhya Pradesh
3.	Indira Sagar	-	Madhya Pradesh
4.	Maithon	-	Jharkhand

Ghataprabha reservoir across Ghataprabha river near Ghataprabha village in Gokak taluk of Belgaum district of Karnataka, India.

Gandhisagar Dam is located in the Mandasaur, districts of the state of Madhya Pradesh.

It is constructed on the Chambal River.

The Indira Sagar Dam is located on the Narmada River in the Khandwa district of Madhya Pradesh in India.

The Maithon Dam is located at Maithon, from Dhanbad, in the state of Jharkhand India. It is constructed on the Barakar River.

REFERENCE

Rau's Map tool:

https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/3/edit?mid=11f4UZXjpbMTOFJebYtve78VhrAgcP_Q&ll=15.333405341827845%2C79.71613986357265&z=3

71. In India, which one of the following compiles information on industrial disputes, closures, retrenchments and lay-offs in factories employing workers ?

- (a) Central Statistics Office
- (b) Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
- (c) Labour Bureau
- (d) National Technical Manpower Information System

Answer: (c)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

The Labour Bureau publishes the report on “Industrial disputes, closures, retrenchments and lay-offs”.

Link:

http://labourbureaunew.gov.in/UserContent/Statistics_ID_Layoffs_2011.pdf

72. In India, what is the role of the Coal Controller's Organization (CCO)?
1. CCO is the major source of Coal Statistics in Government of India.
 2. It monitors progress of development of Captive Coal/Lignite blocks.
 3. It hears any objection ' to the Government's notification relating to acquisition of coal-bearing areas.
 4. It ensures that coal mining companies deliver the coal to end users in the prescribed time.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 4

Answer: (a)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Tough
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	2020: CA July : Qno. 82
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

82. Consider the following statements about the National Coal Index:

1. The Index has been developed on the recommendation of the Pratyush Sinha Committee.
2. The Index will be used for the auction of the coal mines for commercial mining on revenue sharing basis.
3. It does not take into account the prices of the imported coal.

Which of statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

EXPLANATION

As per the website of the Coal Controller Organisation (CCO), it performs the following roles and responsibilities:

- Coal Controller has been made the statistical authority with respect to coal and lignite statistics. Entrusted the responsibility of carrying out Annual Coal & Lignite survey and publishing of Provisional Coal Statistics and Coal Directory of India.
- Coal Controller is the competent authority under this act to hear any objection to the Central Government's Notification relating to acquisition of coal bearing land and to furnish his reports to Central Govt.
- Monitoring of coal and lignite blocks.

Hence, the correct answer is (a)

Source:

<http://www.coalcontroller.gov.in/pages/display/5-functionsresponsibilities>

73. If a particular area is brought under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India, which one of the following statements best reflects the consequence of it?

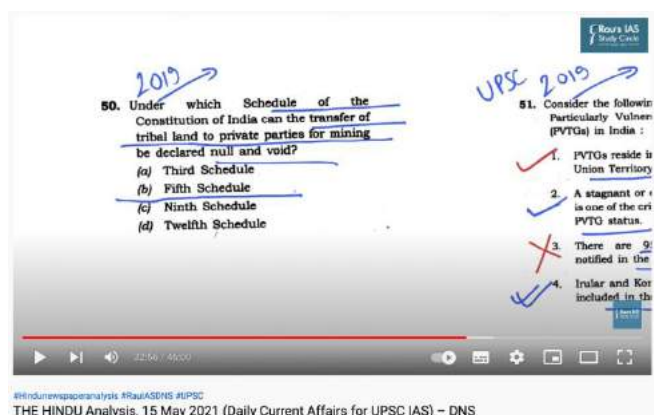
- (a) This would prevent the transfer of land of tribal people to non-tribal people.
- (b) This would create a local self-governing body in that area.
- (c) This would convert that area into a Union Territory.
- (d) The State having such areas would be declared a Special Category State.

Answer: (a)

Subject	Polity & Governance
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	15 th May 2021
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE



FIFTH SCHEDULE - The Governor may make regulations for the peace and good government of any area in a State which is for the time being a Scheduled Area. In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may—

- (a) **prohibit or restrict the transfer of land by or among members of the Scheduled Tribes in such area;**
- (b) regulate the allotment of land to members of the Scheduled Tribes in such area;
- (c) regulate the carrying on of business as money-lender by persons who lend money to members of the Scheduled Tribes in such area.

EXPLANATION

Option (a) would best reflects the consequence of bringing particular area under the Fifth Schedule of the constitution.

74. Consider the following statements:

1. The India Sanitation Coalition is a platform to promote sustainable sanitation and is funded by the Government of India and the World Health Organization.
2. The National Institute of Urban Affairs is an apex body of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in Government of India and provides innovative solutions to address the challenges of Urban India.

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

Answer: (b)

Subject	Polity & Governance
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Statement 1 is incorrect ; as The Indian Sanitation Coalition is a corporate initiative. It functions under overall supervision of FICCI

Statement 2 is correct; in 1976, NIUA was appointed as an apex body to support and guide the Government of India in its urban development

plans. Since then, it has worked closely with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, alongside other government and civil sectors, to identify key areas of research, and address the lacunae in urban policy and planning. https://niua.in/About_NIUA#aboutNiua

To solve this question one needs to have specific knowledge of the mentioned institutions.

75. Which one of the following has been constituted under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 ?
- Central Water Commission
 - Central Ground Water Board
 - Central Ground Water. Authority
 - National Water Development Agency

Answer: (c)

Subject	Environment & Ecology
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Static question regarding important organizations.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Page Number 56
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

CENTRAL GROUND WATER AUTHORITY

A body functioning under Ministry of Jal Shakti. It was formed in 1996 by an executive order under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Functions:

- Regulation & control of groundwater management.
- Issues 'No Objection Certificates' for groundwater extraction.
- Frames guidelines for sustainable groundwater in 22 States and UTs, where ground water development is not being regulated by the State or UT government.

EXPLANATION

Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) is the apex organization of the Ministry of Water Resources dealing with ground water and related issues.

Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) was constituted under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the purposes of regulation and control of ground water development and management in the country.

<http://cgwb.gov.in/faq.html#:~:text=Ans%3A%20The%20Union%20Government%20has,in%20whole%20of%20the%20country.>

76. With reference to the "United Nations Credentials Committee", consider the following statements:

1. It is a committee set up by the UN Security Council and works under its supervision.
2. It traditionally meets in March, June and September every year.
3. It assesses the credentials of all UN members before submitting a report to the General Assembly for approval.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 3 only
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1 and 2

Answer: (a)

Subject	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Taliban sent its nomination to represent Afghanistan to the credentials committee. In news - https://theprint.in/world/un-credentials-committee-that-will-review-taliban-nomination-likely-to-meet-in-november/744076/ https://www.un.org/en/ga/credentials/credentials.shtml

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Statement 1 and 2 are incorrect - A Credentials Committee is appointed at the beginning of each regular session of the General Assembly. It consists of nine members, who are appointed by the General Assembly on the proposal of the President.

The Committee reports to the Assembly on the credentials of representatives.

Statement 3 is correct - The Committee is mandated to examine the credentials of representatives of Member States and to report to the General Assembly thereon.

77. Which one of the following statements best describes the 'Polar Code' ?
- It is the international code of safety for ships operating in polar waters.
 - It is the agreement of the countries around the North Pole regarding the demarcation of their territories in the polar region.
 - It is a set of norms to be followed by the countries whose scientists undertake research studies in the North Pole and South Pole.
 - It is a trade and security agreement of the member countries of the Arctic Council.

Answer: (a)

Subject	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	
Why was this question asked?	Navigation in international waters and specially near the poles have remained an important issue. It involved the interests of many countries.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	2020-Env.,Eco. & BD-2, Q.no.28
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

28. Consider the following statements about the International Maritime Organization (IMO):

- IMO is the global standard-setting authority for the safety, security and environmental performance of international shipping.
- IMO's International Code for Ships Operating in Polar Waters is mandatory under both the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) and the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).
- India is not a member state of the IMO.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- None of the above

EXPLANATION

Option a is correct - IMO's International Code for Ships Operating in Polar Waters (Polar Code) is

mandatory under both the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) and the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).

78. With reference to the United Nations General Assembly, consider the following statements:
1. The UN General Assembly can grant observer status to the non-member States.
 2. Inter-governmental organisations can seek observer status in the UN General Assembly.
 3. Permanent Observers in the UN General Assembly can maintain missions at the UN headquarters.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Subject	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	In News - International Solar Alliance got observer status at the UN. Moreover, international organizations have remained favourite topic of UPSC for prelims and mains.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Statement 1 and 2 are correct - The United Nations General Assembly may grant non-member states, international organizations and other entities Permanent Observer Status.

Statement 3 is correct - Permanent Observers may participate in the sessions and workings of the General Assembly and maintain missions at the UN Headquarters.

79. With reference to the "Tea Board" in India, consider the following statements:
1. The Tea Board is a statutory body.
 2. It is a regulatory body attached to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fanners Welfare.
 3. The Tea Board's Head Office is situated in Bengaluru.
 4. The Board has overseas offices at Dubai and Moscow.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 and 4
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) 1 and 4

Answer: (d)

Subject	Polity & Governance
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Government has been trying to restructure various commodity boards. Crisis in Sri Lanka has increased the Indian export in tea.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

STATEMENT 1 is correct - TEA BOARD has been set up under section 4 of the Tea Act 1953 was constituted on 1st April 1954 - LINK - <https://www.teaboard.gov.in/TEABOARDCSM/NA=>

Statement 2 is incorrect - TEA BOARD FUNCTIONS UNDER MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRIES

Statement 3 is incorrect- Tea board's HEAD OFFICE is in KOLKATA.

STATEMENT 4 is correct- Tea board has OVERSEAS OFFICE IN DUBAI & MOSCOW.

One needs to have information related to 'Tea Board' in India to solve this question.

80. Which one of the following best describes the term "greenwashing"?
- (a) Conveying a false impression that a company's products are eco-friendly and environmentally sound
 - (b) Non-inclusion of ecological/ environmental costs in the Annual Financial Statements of a country
 - (c) Ignoring the disastrous ecological consequences while undertaking infrastructure development
 - (d) Making mandatory provisions for environmental costs in a government project/programme

Answer: (a)

Subject	Environment & Ecology
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	WHO recently accused Tobacco industry of Green Washing.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	2020 : FLT-6 Q.no. 19 2021: FLT- 4, Q.No. 80
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

19. What do you understand by the term 'Greenwashing', often appearing in the news?

- (a) It refers to the environment friendly act of the corporates and the multi-nationals, as a part of their corporate social responsibility.
- (b) It refers to the act of portraying an organization's products as environmentally friendly, only for the sake of marketing.
- (c) It refers to the use of green paints to make living places appear more environments friendly and sustainable.
- (d) It refers to the structures that are environmentally responsible and resource-efficient throughout a building's life-cycle.

EXPLANATION

Greenwashing is the process of conveying a false impression or providing misleading information about how a company's products are more environmentally sound. Greenwashing is considered an unsubstantiated claim to deceive consumers into

believing that a company's products are environmentally friendly. Hence option(a) is correct.

<https://www.investopedia.com/terms/g/greenwashing.asp#:~:text=Greenwashing%20is%20the%20process%20of,company's%20products%20are%20environmentally%20friendly.>

81. Consider the following statements :

1. High clouds primarily reflect solar radiation and cool the surface of the Earth.
2. Low clouds have a high absorption of infrared radiation emanating from the Earth's surface and thus cause warming effect.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both land 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (d)

Subject	Geography
Level of difficulty	Hard
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Basics of climatology

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Whether a given cloud will heat or cool the surface depends on several factors, including the cloud's altitude, its size, and the make-up of the particles that form the cloud.

Low, thick clouds primarily reflect solar radiation and cool the surface of the Earth. High, thin clouds

primarily transmit incoming solar radiation; at the same time, they trap some of the outgoing infrared radiation emitted by the Earth and radiate it back downward, thereby warming the surface of the Earth. Statement 1 and Statement 2 are incorrect. Hence option (d) is correct.

http://sites.iiserpune.ac.in/~p.subramanian/Clouds_energy_cycle.pdf

82. Consider the following statements :

1. Bidibidi is a large refugee settlement in north-western Kenya.
2. Some people who fled from South Sudan civil war live in Bidibidi.
3. Some people who fled from civil war in Somalia live in Dadaab refugee complex in Kenya.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 3 only

Answer: (c)

Subject	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	THESE IN NEWS OWING TO CIVIL WAR IN SOMALIA AND SOUTH SUDAN IN THE AFRICAN CONTINENT.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Statement 1 is incorrect - Bidibidi is refugee settlement in northwest Uganda.

Statement 2 is correct - Over 270,000 South Sudanese refugees fleeing the ongoing civil war took

refuge in bidibidi camp, as of early 2017 it was the largest refugee settlement in the world.

Statement 3 is correct - Daadab refugee complex is located in Kenya and somalians have fled to this camp.

83. Consider the following countries :

1. Armenia
2. Azerbaijan
3. Croatia
4. Romania
5. Uzbekistan

Which of the above are members of the Organization of Turkic States?

- (a) 1, 2 and 4
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 5
- (d) 3, 4 and 5

Answer: (c)

Subject	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	
Why was this question asked?	Turkey has emerged as an important player of geopolitics of west Asia and also has important implications for India. President Erdogan visited India as well.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

The Turkic Council has rebranded itself as the Organization of Turkic States, (OTS) with members **Turkey, which is home to its general secretariat**

in Istanbul, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan

84. Consider the following statements :

1. Gujarat has the largest solar park in India.
2. Kerala has a fully solar powered International Airport.
3. Goa has the largest floating solar photovoltaic project in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3
(d) 3 only

Answer: (b)

Subject	Economy
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	NTPC commissioned India's largest floating solar power plant at Ramagundam district in Telangana.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Statement 1: India's largest solar park is located in Bhadla, Jodhpur District, Rajasthan. Hence, first statement is incorrect.

Statement 2: Kerala's Cochin Airport is a fully powered international airport. Hence, second statement is correct.

Statement 3: In 2021, NTPC commissioned India's largest floating solar power plant at Ramagundam district in Telangana. Hence, third statement is incorrect.

85. With reference to the United Nations Convention on the Law of Sea, consider the following statements:

1. A coastal state has the right to establish the breadth of its territorial sea up to a limit not exceeding 12 nautical miles, measured from baseline determined in accordance with the convention.
2. Ships of all states, whether coastal or land-locked, enjoy the right of innocent passage through the territorial sea.
3. The Exclusive Economic Zone shall not extend beyond 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

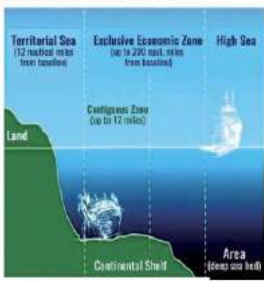
Subject	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Freedom of navigation operation of us in the EEZ of India near Lakshadweep.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	International Relations and Int. Org.
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

► TERRITORIAL SEAS UNDER UNCLOS

Territorial sea, as defined by the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, is a belt of coastal waters extending at most 12 nautical miles (22 km; 14 mi) from the baseline of a coastal state. The territorial sea is regarded as the sovereign territory of the state, although foreign ships (military and civilian) are allowed innocent passage through it, or transit passage for straits; this sovereignty also extends to the airspace over and seabed below.



► INNOCENT PASSAGE

- Innocent passage is a concept in the law of the sea that allows for a vessel to pass through the archipelagic and territorial waters of another state, subject to certain restrictions.
- The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea Article 19 defines innocent passage as
- Passage is innocent so long as it is not prejudicial to the peace, good order or security of the coastal State. Such passage shall take place in conformity with this Convention and with other rules of international law.

► INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

Q. The term "Innocent Passage" and "Transit Passage" sometimes arise in the maritime context in which of the following under the UNCLOS?

- Territorial waters
- Contiguous Zone
- Continental Shelf
- Exclusive Economic Zone

Innocent passage

Innocent passage is a concept in the law of the sea that allows for a vessel to pass through the archipelagic and territorial waters of another state, subject to certain restrictions. The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea Article 19 defines innocent passage as

- Passage is innocent so long as it is not prejudicial to the peace, good order or security of the coastal State. Such passage shall take place in conformity with this Convention and with other rules of international law.

#HinduInsightsoperates @Buddhism @IPSC
THE HINDU Analysis, 30 August 2021 (Daily Current Affairs for UPSC IAS) – DNS

86. Which one of the following statements best reflects the issue with Senkaku Islands, sometimes mentioned in the news?
- (a) It is generally believed that they are artificial islands made by a country around South China Sea.
 - (b) China and Japan engage in maritime disputes over these islands in East China Sea.
 - (c) A permanent American military base has been set up there to help Taiwan to increase its defence capabilities.
 - (d) Though International Court of Justice declared them as no man's land, some South-East Asian countries claim them.

Answer: (b)

Subject	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	REGULARLY IN NEWS IN THE CONTEXT OF TERRITORIAL DISPUTES OF CHINA WITH ITS NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES IN SOUTH CHINA SEA AND EAST CHINA SEA

COVERAGE	
DNS	26-03-2021
Focus	
Prelims Compass	International Relations & International Org.
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

► EAST ASIAN SEA

→SENKAKU/ DIAOYU ISLANDS DISPUTE

China and Taiwan claim the Senkaku islands as part of Chinese territory since the 16th century. However, the Japanese claim that when the island was surveyed by them in the 1800's, it was uninhabited and showed no signs of Chinese occupation.

East Asia Sea
Senkaku islands contain fishing areas and possible natural resources like oil, gas, and mineral deposits.

It would give the country strategic control in East Asia sea.

Major Players in South China Sea

- China has claimed 90% of the area with its conception of 9-dash line.
- US has increased in military presence in the region under the concept of 'Freedom of Navigation Operations' in order to enforce rule-based navigation of high seas in accordance with the UNCLOS.
- This is in line with the principle of 'Freedom of Navigation' under the UNCLOS which provides for free movement of vessels in the High Seas.
- Japan has increased in presence as a result of disputed Senkaku/Diaoyu Island.
- Philippines, Vietnam have emerged as regional players asserting their rights in Spratly and Paracel Islands respectively.
- Other players include Malaysia, Indonesia and Brunei.

#Hindunewspaperanalysis #RauIASDNS #UPSC
THE HINDU Analysis, 26 March 2021 (Daily News Analysis for UPSC) – DNS

87. Consider the following pairs:

	Country		Important reason for being in the news recently
1.	Chad	-	Setting up of permanent military base by China
2.	Guinea	-	Suspension of Constitution and Government by military
3.	Lebanon	-	Severe and prolonged economic depression
4.	Tunisia	-	Suspension of Parliament by President

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All four pairs

Answer: (c)

Subject	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Africa has remained a very important continent and India has

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

First pair is incorrectly matched - because China is trying to set up its military base in Equatorial Guinea and not in Chad.

Other pairs are correctly matched.

88. Consider the following pairs:

	Region often mentioned in the news		Country
1.	Anatolia	-	Turkey
2.	Amhara	-	Ethiopia
3.	Cabo Delgado	-	Spain
4.	Catalonia	-	Italy

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All four pairs

Answer: (b)

Subject	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Anatolia was in news because of the Ukrainian Crisis and the Montreux convention related to turkey in the Black Sea. Amhara is related to the Ethiopian Conflict. Cabo Delgado was in news because of the insurgency. Catalonia is in news because of the separatist movement. Also was asked in the Prelims 2018.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

► ETHIOPIAN CONFLICT
Ethiopian government led by Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed started a military operation against an insurgent group *Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF)* which is a militia cum political party which dominates northern Tigray region of Ethiopia. There is a risk of it snowballing into an ethnic civil war with regional implications.

Certain Facts:

- There is an armed struggle going on between Tigray region of Ethiopia and Ethiopia's government led by Mr Abiy who come from Oromo ethnic group.
- Mekele is the seat of power of Tigray people's TPLF.
- Addis Ababa is capital of Ethiopia.

► INTERNATIONAL CRISIS

ETHIOPIAN CONFLICT

- Ethiopian government led by Prime Minister started a military operation against an insurgent group *Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF)* which is a militia cum political party which dominates northern region of Ethiopia. There is a risk of it snowballing into an ethnic civil war with regional implications.

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- Mekele is the seat of power of Tigray people's TPLF.
- Addis Ababa is capital of Ethiopia.

89. With reference to Indian laws about wildlife protection, consider the following statements:
1. Wild animals are the sole property of the government.
 2. When a wild animal is declared protected, such animal is entitled for equal protection whether it is found in protected areas or outside.
 3. Apprehension of a protected wild animal becoming a danger to human life is sufficient ground for its capture or killing.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 3 only

Answer: (a)

Subject	Environment
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Wild life protection is an important topic for the prelims exam. UPSC keeps on asking aspirants' level of awareness for the topic.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	Env. & Ecology Page Number 47
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

HUNTING OF WILD ANIMALS (SEC. 9)

Sec. 2(16)(a) (b) (c) defines the word hunting as follows Hunting, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, includes; capturing, killing, poisoning, snaring, and trapping or any wild animal and every attempt to do so; driving any wild animal for any of purposes specified in sub clause; injuring or destroying or taking any part of the body of any such animal, or in the case of wild birds or reptiles, damaging the eggs of such birds or reptiles, or disturbing the eggs or nests of such birds or reptiles;

EXPLANATION

Statement 1 is correct: Recently, in a significant verdict, the Bombay High Court has ruled that wild animals including tiger should be treated as "government property for all purposes" and any

damage caused by them should be compensated by the Government.

Statement 2 is correct: The law governing the subject of wild life, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, does not discriminate between animals found in protected areas and outside. It provides for equal protection for wild animals irrespective of where they are found.

Statement 3 is incorrect: A wild animal listed under Schedules I, II, III and IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 can be hunted/ killed only after getting permission from the Chief Wildlife Warden (CWLW) of the state if: It becomes dangerous to human life or to property (including standing crops on any land). Mere apprehension that a wild animal could endanger human life is not a ground for capture or killing.

Hence option(a) is correct.

90. Certain species of which one of the following organisms are well known as cultivators of fungi?
- (a) Ant
 - (b) Cockroach
 - (c) Crab
 - (d) Spider

Answer: (a)

Subject	Environment
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	STATIC
Why was this question asked?	Biotic interaction has been an important topic for prelims examination.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

The ants and their fungi form a true symbiosis, with both partners benefiting from the relationship. The ants benefit by exploiting leaves : a food they can't digest themselves. The fungi break down the

indigestible cellulose of plants, converting it into more edible proteins and sugars which the ants can harvest.

<https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/abs/10.1086/393867>

91. Consider the following pairs :

	Site of Ashoka's major rock edicts		Location in the State of
1.	Dhaulti	-	Odisha
2.	Erragudi	-	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Jaugada	-	Madhya Pradesh
4.	Kalsi	-	Karnataka

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All four pairs

Answer: (b)

Subject	Ancient History (art and culture)
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP Prelims	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE



EXPLANATION

- 1. Dhaulti - Odisha
- 2. Erragudi - Andhra Pradesh
- 3. Jaugada - Odisha
- 4. Kalsi - Uttarakhand

92. Consider the following pairs:

	King		Dynasty
1.	Nannuka	-	Chandela
2.	Jayashakti	-	Paramara
3.	Nagabhata-II	-	Gurjara-Pratihara
4.	Bhoja	-	Rashtrakuta

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All four pairs

Answer: (b)

Subject	Medieval History
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE



Nagabhata II was an Indian Emperor from Gurjara-Pratihara dynasty. He ascended the throne of Gurjara-Pratihara dynasty after his father Vatsraja.

Bhoja popularly known as Raja Bhoj Parmar (reigned c. 1010–1055 CE) was an Indian King from the Paramara dynasty. His kingdom was centered around the Malwa region in central India, where his capital Dhara-nagara (modern Dhar) was located.

EXPLANATION

Nannuka was the founder of the Chandela dynasty of India.

Jayashakti was a 9th-century ruler from the Chandela dynasty of Central India. In the Chandela records, he is generally mentioned with his younger brother and successor, Vijayashakti. The two are believed to have ruled the Chandela kingdom. They consolidated the Chandela power.

93. Which one of the following statements about Sangam literature in ancient South India is correct?

- (a) Sangam poems are devoid of any reference to material culture.
- (b) The social classification of Varna was known to Sangam poets.
- (c) Sangam poems have no reference, to warrior ethic.
- (d) Sangam literature refers to magical forces as irrational.

Answer: (b)

Subject	Ancient History(art and culture)
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL/ELIMINATION METHOD
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Materialistic culture example: Puhar was a port city with a large dockyard. It also yields evidences of roman trade being carried out. Excavations have revealed traces of Roman Arretine ware, pottery, beads, intaglios, lamps, glass, and coins at this site.

Example of warrior ethics: in one of the puram poem Pukal heroic death was greatly valued.

It was believed that the spirit of a warrior who died in battle dwelt in Paradise. A poem suggests that

those who didn't die in battle were cut with swords before funerary rights to simulate death in battle.

In Manimekalai epic, daughter of Kovalan and Madhavi was helped by angels to disappear magically to an island while the prince tries to chase her, grants her powers to change forms and appear as someone else. This proves that they were not irrational towards magical powers.

Hence with elimination method we come to the conclusion that answer would be (b) only.

94. "Yogavasistha" was translated into Persian by Nizamuddin Panipati during the reign of:

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Humayun
- (c) Shahjahan
- (d) Aurangzeb

Answer: (a)

Subject	Medieval History (Art and culture)
Level of difficulty	Difficult
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Reference:
(<https://theprint.in/pageturner/excerpt/dara-shukoh-had-a-dream-and-it-was-about-ram/362097/>)

In 1597, Prince Jahangir (**Akbar's reign**) had the court litterateur Nizamuddin Panipati who collaborated with a couple of Sanskrit pandits to translate Abhinanda's abridged Yogavasishtha into Persian.

95. The world's second tallest statue in sitting pose of Ramanuja was inaugurated by the Prime Minister of India at Hyderabad recently. Which one of the following statements correctly represents the teachings of Ramanuja ?

- (a) The best means of salvation was devotion.
- (b) Vedas are eternal, self-existent and wholly authoritative.
- (c) Logical arguments were essential means for the highest bliss.
- (d) Salvation was to be obtained through meditation.

Answer: (a)

Subject	Medieval History (Art and culture)
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL/LOGICAL
Why was this question asked?	In February 2022, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the Statue of Equality, a gigantic statue of Ramanujacharya, on the outskirts of Hyderabad.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

BHAKTI SAINTS	KEY POINTS
Ramanuja (11 th - 12 th century)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born in Tamil Nadu and had influence in Kanchi and Shrirangam. Was a Vaishnav saint who believed in idol worship. He preached Visishtadvaita philosophy, belonged to Sri Vaishanava school and emphasized on Bhakti over knowledge to attain God. • He provided an intellectual basis for practice of bhakti (devotional worship) in three major commentaries: Vedantha samgraha (on the Vedas, earliest scriptures of Hinduism), Shri-bhashya (on Brahma-sutras), and Bhagavadgita-bhashya (on the Bhagavadgita). • Believed Brahma as Supreme and individual souls as modes or attributes of Brahma. • Held that even Sudras and outcastes could attain salvation by completely surrendering to the will of guru. • For marking the 1000th birth anniversary of Ramanuja, a gigantic structure, called Statue of Equality at Hyderabad has been erected. • Absolute surrender known as prapatti to one's personal god is easiest way of reaching the lord.

In the eleventh century, famous acharya, Ramanuja, tried to assimilate bhakti to the tradition of the Vedas. He argued that in order to attain salvation, grace of God was more important than knowledge about Him.

Ramanuja emphasized that the path of prapatti or total reliance on, or surrender to God was open to all, including the Shudras and the Dalits. Thus, Ramanuja tried to build a bridge between the popular movement based on bhakti, and the upper caste movement based on the Vedas.)

EXPLANATION

Reference: Satish Chandra

96. The Prime Minister recently inaugurated the new Circuit House near Somnath Temple at Veraval. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Somnath Temple?

1. Somnath Temple is one of the Jyotirlinga shrines.
2. A description of Somnath Temple was given by Al-Biruni.
3. Pran Pratishtha of Somnath Temple (installation of the present day temple) was done by President S. Radhakrishnan.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Subject	Medieval History (Art and culture)
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	FACTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Prime Minister Narendra Modi was unanimously chosen as the new chairman of the trust which manages the world famous Somnath Temple at Prabhas Patan town in Gujarat's Gir-Somnath district, becoming the second PM to hold the post.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Somnath temple, also called Somanatha temple or Deo Patan, is a Hindu temple located in Prabhas Patan, Veraval in Gujarat, India. It is one of the most sacred pilgrimage sites for Hindus and is believed to be first among the twelve Jyotirlinga shrines of Shiva.

The 11th-century Persian historian Al-Biruni states that Somnath has become so famous because "it was the harbour for seafaring people, and a station for those who travel between Sufala in the country of Zanj (east Africa) and China".

In May 1951, Rajendra Prasad, the first President of the Republic of India, performed the installation ceremony for the temple.

97. Which one of the following statements best describes the role of B cells and T cells in the human body?

- (a) They protect the body from environmental allergens.
- (b) They alleviate the body's pain and inflammation.
- (c) They act as immunosuppressants in the body.
- (d) They protect the body from the diseases caused by pathogens.

Answer: (d)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Immunity and Immune system has gained prominence for wellness and research due to COVID-19 pandemic.

COVERAGE	
DNS	27 March 2022
Focus	FOCUS: April 2022 T-CELL IMMUNITY - Page 97
Prelims Compass	PRELIMS COMPASS (C3 CURATION) for CSE 2022 - Page 79
Test Series	TS22E1053 - Q.14
QIP	Immune system covered in QIP classes in detail
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

T-CELL IMMUNITY

#BIOLOGY #SCIENCE

PRIMARY SOURCE THE HINDU

IN NEWS: T-Cell Immunity's Role in Long-Term and Severe Infections was investigated in a recent Wuhan research. COVID-19.

EXPLANATION

Our Immune system, predominantly White Blood Cells (or Leukocytes), defends us against the

invasion by recognising the virus or bacteria as foreign and mounting a coordinated attack against the same. The major players in the process are:

- B-cells
- T-cells
- Phagocytic cells:
 - Macrophages and
 - Dendritic cells, also known as Antigen Presenting Cells or (APC).

98. Consider the following statements :

1. Other than those made by humans, nanoparticles do not exist in nature.
2. Nanoparticles of some metallic oxides are used in the manufacture of some cosmetics.
3. Nanoparticles of some commercial products which enter the environment are unsafe for humans.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	Medium
NATURE OF QUESTION	CONCEPTUAL
Why was this question asked?	Nanoparticle is mentioned in the S&T syllabus of Mains

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	FEB 2021- PAGE 105
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REFERENCE

NANOTECHNOLOGY IN CANCER TREATMENT

#NANOTECHNOLOGY

PRIMARY SOURCE THE HINDU

IN NEWS

With the advance in nanotechnology, researchers across the globe have been exploring how to use nanoparticles for efficient drug delivery.

Nanomicelles are extremely small structures and have been noted as an emerging platform in targeted therapy. Nanomicelles are globe-like structures with a hydrophilic outer shell and a hydrophobic interior. This dual property makes them a perfect carrier for delivering drug molecules.

DRUG DELIVERY IN CANCER TREATMENT

- The ideal goal for cancer therapy is destroying the

EXPLANATION

Statement 1 is incorrect: Nanoparticles are found in nature like through volcanic eruption, dust storm etc.

Statement 2 is correct: Among metal and metal oxide nanoparticles (NPs) potentially present in cosmetics, those containing titanium dioxide and zinc oxide are common ingredients added to obtain sufficient sun protection.

Statement 3 is correct: Today, most parts of different nanotechnologies are growing and developing without any special rules and regulations. This could result in undesirable changes in the environment and affect workers in indoor and outdoor workplaces. Carbon-based nanoparticles, such as fullerenes, nanotubes, the oxides of metals such as iron and titanium, and natural inorganic compounds, including asbestos and quartz, can have biological effects on the environment and human health.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/350646023_Metal_and_metal_oxide_nanoparticles_in_cosmetics_and_skin_care_products

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4477780/>

99. Consider the following statements:

DNA Barcoding can be a tool to:

1. assess the age of a plant or animal.
2. distinguish among species that look alike.
3. identify undesirable animal or plant materials in processed foods.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Subject	Science & Technology
Level of difficulty	
NATURE OF QUESTION	CURRENT
Why was this question asked?	Biotechnology related technology has become very important in recent times.

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Statement 1 is incorrect: DNA barcoding (or DNA based technology in general) is not linked with age of species.

Statement 2 & 3 are correct: DNA barcoding is a method of species identification using a short section of DNA from a specific gene or genes. The premise of DNA barcoding is that, by comparison with a reference library of such DNA sections (also

called "sequences"), an individual sequence can be used to uniquely identify an organism to species, in the same way that a supermarket scanner uses the familiar black stripes of the UPC barcode to identify an item in its stock against its reference database. These "barcodes" are sometimes used in an effort to identify unknown species, parts of an organism, or simply to catalog as many taxa as possible, or to compare with traditional taxonomy in an effort to determine species boundaries.

100. Consider the following;

1. Carbon monoxide
2. Nitrogen oxide
3. Ozone
4. Sulphur dioxide

Excess of which of the above in the environment is/are cause(s) of acid rain?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 4 only
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

Answer: (b)

Subject	Environment
Level of difficulty	Easy
NATURE OF QUESTION	STATIC
Why was this question asked?	

COVERAGE	
DNS	
Focus	
Prelims Compass	
Test Series	
QIP	
GSI Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION

Acid rain results when **sulfur dioxide (SO₂)** and **nitrogen oxides (NO_x)** are emitted into the atmosphere and transported by wind and air currents. The SO₂ and NO_x react with water, oxygen and other chemicals to form sulfuric and nitric acids.

<https://www.epa.gov/acidrain/what-acid-rain#:~:text=Acid%20rain%20results%20when%20sulfur,before%20falling%20to%20the%20ground>



CIVIL SERVICES (PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION) 2022 PAPER - I (GENERAL STUDIES) ANSWER KEY SET - B

S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER
1	(a)	21	(b)	41	(b)	61	(d)	81	(c)
2	(b)	22	(b)	42	(d)	62	(c)	82	(b)
3	(d)	23	(b)	43	(b)	63	(c)	83	(d)
4	(b)*	24	(b)	44	(c)	64	(b)	84	(b)
5	(c)	25	(b)	45	(b)	65	(d)	85	(b)
6	(a)	26	(b)	46	(a)	66	(b)	86	(c)
7	(a)	27	(d)	47	(c)	67	(c)	87	(b)
8	(a)	28	(c)	48	(b)	68	(b)	88	(d)
9	(a)	29	(b)	49	(b)	69	(a)	89	(b)
10	(c)	30	(a)	50	(b)	70	(a)	90	(d)
11	(d)	31	(b)	51	(b)	71	(a)	91	(c)
12	(d)	32	(c)	52	(b)	72	(c)	92	(a)
13	(d)	33	(b)	53	(b)	73	(b)	93	(a)
14	(c)	34	(c)	54	(a)	74	(b)	94	(b)
15	(b)	35	(a)	55	(a)	75	(c)	95	(c)
16	(d)	36	(b)	56	(a)	76	(d)	96	(a)
17	(d)	37	(a)	57	(d)	77	(c)	97	(a)
18	(c)	38	(d)	58	(d)	78	(d)	98	(d)
19	(b)	39	(a)	59	(d)	79	(a)	99	(d)
20	(c)	40	(c)	60	(b)	80	(c)	100	(a)

*Option (a) can also be correct.

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**CIVIL SERVICES (PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION) 2022
PAPER - I (GENERAL STUDIES) ANSWER KEY
SET - C**

S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER
1	(b)	21	(c)	41	(c)	61	(d)	81	(b)
2	(b)	22	(a)	42	(b)	62	(d)	82	(b)
3	(b)	23	(a)	43	(d)	63	(d)	83	(b)
4	(a)	24	(b)	44	(b)	64	(c)	84	(b)
5	(a)	25	(c)	45	(b)	65	(b)	85	(b)
6	(a)	26	(a)	46	(c)	66	(d)	86	(b)
7	(d)	27	(a)	47	(b)	67	(d)	87	(d)
8	(d)	28	(d)	48	(d)	68	(c)	88	(c)
9	(d)	29	(d)	49	(b)	69	(b)	89	(b)
10	(b)	30	(a)	50	(d)	70	(c)	90	(a)
11	(d)	31	(a)	51	(a)	71	(b)	91	(b)
12	(c)	32	(c)	52	(b)	72	(d)	92	(c)
13	(c)	33	(b)	53	(d)	73	(b)	93	(b)
14	(b)	34	(b)	54	(b)*	74	(c)	94	(c)
15	(d)	35	(c)	55	(c)	75	(b)	95	(a)
16	(b)	36	(d)	56	(a)	76	(a)	96	(b)
17	(c)	37	(c)	57	(a)	77	(c)	97	(a)
18	(b)	38	(d)	58	(a)	78	(b)	98	(d)
19	(a)	39	(a)	59	(a)	79	(b)	99	(a)
20	(a)	40	(c)	60	(c)	80	(b)	100	(c)

*Option (a) can also be correct.

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**CIVIL SERVICES (PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION) 2022
PAPER - I (GENERAL STUDIES) ANSWER KEY
SET - D**

S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER	S. NO.	ANSWER
1	(c)	21	(d)	41	(b)	61	(b)	81	(a)
2	(a)	22	(c)	42	(b)	62	(d)	82	(b)
3	(a)	23	(c)	43	(b)	63	(b)	83	(d)
4	(b)	24	(b)	44	(a)	64	(c)	84	(b)*
5	(c)	25	(d)	45	(a)	65	(b)	85	(c)
6	(a)	26	(b)	46	(a)	66	(a)	86	(a)
7	(a)	27	(c)	47	(d)	67	(c)	87	(a)
8	(d)	28	(b)	48	(d)	68	(b)	88	(a)
9	(d)	29	(a)	49	(d)	69	(b)	89	(a)
10	(a)	30	(a)	50	(b)	70	(b)	90	(c)
11	(a)	31	(c)	51	(b)	71	(b)	91	(d)
12	(c)	32	(b)	52	(c)	72	(b)	92	(d)
13	(b)	33	(d)	53	(b)	73	(b)	93	(d)
14	(b)	34	(b)	54	(c)	74	(b)	94	(c)
15	(c)	35	(b)	55	(a)	75	(b)	95	(b)
16	(d)	36	(c)	56	(b)	76	(b)	96	(d)
17	(c)	37	(b)	57	(a)	77	(d)	97	(d)
18	(d)	38	(d)	58	(d)	78	(c)	98	(c)
19	(a)	39	(b)	59	(a)	79	(b)	99	(b)
20	(c)	40	(d)	60	(c)	80	(a)	100	(c)

*Option (a) can also be correct.

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