

Answers

1) D

Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA)

- The Act gives special procedures to handle terrorist activities, among other things.
- It aims at the effective prevention of unlawful activities associations in India.
- Unlawful activity refers to any action taken by an individual or association intended to disrupt the territorial integrity and sovereignty of India.
- According to the Act, the union government may proclaim or designate an organization as a terrorist organization if it: (i) commits or participates in acts of terrorism, (ii) prepares for terrorism, (iii) promotes terrorism, or (iv) is otherwise involved in terrorism.
- The Bill also empowers the government to designate individuals as terrorists on the same grounds.
- UAPA has the death penalty and life imprisonment as the highest punishments.
- The Act assigns absolute power to the central government, by way of which if the Centre deems an activity as unlawful then it may, by way of an Official Gazette, declare it so.
- Under UAPA, both Indian and foreign nationals can be charged.
- The offenders will be charged in the same manner whether the act is performed in a foreign land, outside India.

2) B

- Climate TRACE (Tracking Real-Time Atmospheric Carbon Emissions) was launched in 2021 before COP26. It is a global coalition of nonprofits, tech companies, and universities.
- Climate TRACE is the world's first comprehensive accounting of GHG emissions based primarily on direct, independent observation.

3) B

Zika Virus

Zika is a viral infection, spread by mosquitoes, the vector is the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito, which also spreads dengue and chikungunya. Additionally, infected people can transmit Zika sexually.

Most people infected with the virus do not develop symptoms, the symptoms are similar to those of flu, including fever body ache, headache etc. Additional symptoms can include the occasional rash like in dengue, while some patients also have conjunctivitis.

Also, fears around Zika primarily involve microcephaly, especially when pregnant women are infected. Microcephaly is a condition in which babies are born with small and underdeveloped brains. Zika virus infection is also a trigger of Guillain-Barre syndrome, neuropathy and myelitis, particularly in adults and older children.

4) B

The enterprises are to be set up in non-farm sector.

5) D

UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN)

- The UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) was created in 2004 to promote cooperation with and among cities that have identified creativity as a strategic factor for sustainable urban development.
- Objective: placing creativity and cultural industries at the heart of their development plans at the local level and cooperating actively at the international level.

Recently Srinagar was added to the list. UCCN sites in India:

- Jaipur – Crafts and Folk Arts (2015)
- Varanasi – Creative city of Music (2015)
- Chennai – Creative city of Music (2017)
- Mumbai – Film (2019)
- Hyderabad – Gastronomy (2019)
- Srinagar – Craft and Folk Arts (2021)

To date, the UCCN has granted membership to 246 cities around the world.

6) D

National Parks Located in Assam

- The Hoollongapar Gibbon Sanctuary, formerly known as the Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary or Hollongapar Reserve Forest, is an isolated protected area of evergreen forest located in Assam.

- Kaziranga National Park is located in the State of Assam. It is the single largest undisturbed and representative area in the Brahmaputra Valley floodplain.
- Manas National Park ' is a national park, UNESCO Natural World Heritage Site, a Project Tiger reserve, an elephant reserve and a biosphere reserve in Assam, India. Located in the Himalayan foothills, it is contiguous with the Royal Manas National Park in Bhutan.
- Laokhowa Wildlife Sanctuary is protected area located in the state of Assam, on the south bank of the Brahmaputra River in Nagaon district.

7) B

NGFS was launched at the Paris One Planet Summit on December 12, 2017.

8) C

Inland saline aquaculture is the farming or culture of aquatic animals and plants using inland (i.e. non-coastal) sources of saline groundwater rather than the more common coastal aquaculture methods.

Benefits of Inland saline aquaculture

Firstly, it plays an important role in saline affected soils with low productivity as it can be used to convert the waste land into wealth land. It can be used to reduce the amount of salt in underground water tables leading to an improvement in the surrounding land usage for agriculture.

9) D

It is a flagship scheme for focused and sustainable development of the fisheries sector in the country as a part of the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan.

Nodal Ministry: Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries.

10) B

Ek Pahal Campaign aims to mainstream legal aid and to actualize the aspiration of access to justice for every citizen. Under the campaign, people will be encouraged to register under the Tele-Law Initiative.

The Ministry of Law and Justice in association with the National Legal Service Authority (NALSA) has launched the “Ek Pahal” Campaign.

11) C

A global coalition of 10 organizations launched the Global Resilience Index Initiative (GRII) November 9, 2021 to build a universal model for assessing resilience to climate risks. The curated, open-source resource can be used in aggregated risk management across sectors and geographies.

GRII partners and supporters are:

- Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)
- Coalition for Climate Resilient Investment (CCRI)
- Fathom
- GEM Foundation
- Insurance Development Forum (IDF)
- Oasis Loss Modelling Framework
- UK Centre for Greening Finance and Investment (CGFI)
- United Nations office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
- University of Oxford
- Willis Towers Watson

12) D**International Solar Alliance**

- The International Solar Alliance (ISA) is an initiative proposed by our Prime Minister Narendra Modi and was launched by him at the UN Climate Change Conference in Paris along with the President of France.
- It was launched on 30th November 2015.
- India and France have been re-elected as the President and Co-President of the International Solar Alliance (ISA) for a term of two years at the third Assembly of ISA.
- The Assembly approved institutionalizing ISA's engagement with the private and public corporate sector through the Coalition for Sustainable Climate Action (CSCA).
- Various solar awards were conferred like – Visvesvaraya award for recognizing the countries with a maximum floating solar capacity.
- The Kalpana Chawla award for the outstanding contribution of scientists and engineers working in the field of solar energy.
- The Diwakar award recognizes organizations and institutions that have been working for the benefit of differently-abled people and have maximized the use of solar energy in the host country.

- In the wake of the global pandemic, ISA responded by setting up ISA CARES (like PM-CARES in India), an initiative dedicated to the deployment of solar energy in the healthcare sector.
- The initiative aims to solarize one primary health sector in each district of the target member countries.
- The International Solar Alliance's Ease of Doing Solar Report 2020 has covered 80 countries.
- The report mentions India as one of the world's top markets in solar energy. The other countries mentioned in the report as one of the top markets are:
 - Brazil
 - Saudi Arabia
 - United Arab Emirates

13) A

Water plus cities

- Under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), the cities of the country are tested on the basis of various cleanliness parameters.
- It has categories of ODF+, ODF++ and Water+.
- The Water Plus certificate is awarded to cities that have met all the ODF Double Plus standards.
- Also, the residual sewage from residential and commercial establishments is released into the environment only after treatment. Reuse of treated wastewater should also be ensured.
- Indore, which has been ranked number one in cleanliness four times in the country, has been declared as the country's first 'water plus city' in the results of Swachh Survekshan, 2021.

14) A

- Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)
- The MPLADS is a Central Sector Scheme fully funded by Government of India.
- The objective of the scheme is to enable MPs to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on the creation of durable community assets in the areas of drinking water, primary education, public health, sanitation and roads, etc. primarily in their Constituencies.
- The annual MPLADS fund entitlement per Member of Parliament (MP) constituency is Rs.5 crores, released in two installments of Rs.2.5 crore each, subject to the fulfillment of conditions as per the MPLADS Guidelines.

- The MPLAD scheme is governed by a set of guidelines, which are revised from time to time.
- The Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation is the administrative ministry for the scheme at the Centre.
- At the level of States, each State and Union Territory designates one nodal department for effective implementation of the scheme and co-ordination with the Ministry at the Centre.
- The head of the district, where the MP recommends works, is responsible for implementation at the ground level.
- The authority and power to receive fund from the centre, to sanction the works recommended by MPs, to get the work executed and to ensure maintenance of the assets created are vested in him.
- The process under MPLADS starts with the Members of Parliament recommending works to the Nodal District Authority.

15) C

Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART) Mission

- The main aim of the Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART) mission is to test the newly developed technology that would allow a spacecraft to crash into an asteroid and change its course.
- The target of the spacecraft is a small moonlet called Dimorphos (Greek for “two forms”).
- It is about 160-metre in diameter and the spacecraft is expected to collide when it is 11 million kilometers away from Earth.
- Dimorphos orbits a larger asteroid named Didymos (Greek for “twin”) which has a diameter of 780 metres.
- The asteroid and the moonlet do not pose any threat to Earth and the mission is to test the new technology to be prepared in case an asteroid head towards Earth in the future.
- It is a suicide mission and the spacecraft will be completely destroyed.
- Across the globe, various telescopes will work together and observe the event and study the impact of DART – changes in the moonlet’s orbit.
- DART will also carry a small satellite or CubeSat named LICIAcube (Light Italian CubeSat for Imaging of Asteroids).
- It will be deployed ten days before the impact on Dimorphos.