

Que-1 What is Interpol?

1- Interpol is the world's largest international police organisation with 195 member countries.

2- It is headquartered in Hague, Netherland.

3- Each member country hosts an Interpol National Central Bureau that connects their national law enforcement to it and in India, the CBI is that nodal agency.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 1 and 3 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 2 only
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Que-2 Which state government has recently established District Climate Change Missions in all its districts

- a) Andhra Pradesh
b) Telangana
c) Tamil Nadu
d) Karnataka
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Que-3 With reference to Global Gender Gap Index, consider the following statements

1- India ranks 125 among a total of 146 countries in the Global Gender Gap Index 2022.

2- India is the worst performer in the world in the "health and survival" sub-index where it is ranked 146.

3- The Global Gender Gap Index benchmarks gender parity across four key dimensions or sub-indices — economic participation and opportunity, educational attainment, health and survival, and political empowerment.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 1 and 3 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 2 and 3 only
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Que-4 With reference to International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC), consider the following statements

1- INSTC is a 7,200 km-long transportation network offering the shortest connectivity route to its member states.

2- It was established on September 12, 2000, by Iraq, Russia and India.

3- The corridor encompasses sea, road and rail routes.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

Que-5 What is the law on bail?

1- The CrPC clearly define the word bail and categories offences under the Indian Penal Code as 'bailable' and 'non-bailable'.

2- The CrPC empowers magistrates to grant bail for bailable offences as a matter of right.

3- Non-bailable offences are cognisable, which enables the police officer to arrest without a warrant.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

Que-6 Consider the following statements about Acharya Prafulla Chandra Ray

1- He established the first modern Indian research school in chemistry (post classical age) and is regarded as the father of chemical science in India

2- He was the founder of Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals, India's first pharmaceutical company.

3- He is the author of A History of Hindu Chemistry from the Earliest Times to the Middle of the Sixteenth Century (1902).

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

Que-7 Consider the following statements about INS Dunagiri, recently in News

1- It is the fourth ship of P17A Frigates.

2- INS Dunagiri is named after a mountain river in the country.

3- This began with Project 17, which yielded three frigates: INS Shivalik in 2010, INS Satpura in 2011 and INS Sahyadri in 2012.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

Que-8 With reference to Right to Repair, consider the following statements

1- In a bid to develop an overall framework for the Right to Repair, the Department of Consumer Affairs has set up a committee chaired by Additional Secretary Nidhi Khatri.

2- The aim of developing a framework on right to repair in India is to empower consumers and product buyers in the local market, harmonise trade between original equipment manufacturers and third-party buyers and sellers, emphasise on developing sustainable consumption of products and reduction in e-waste.

3- The key sectors identified for this framework include Farming Equipment, Mobile Phones/ Tablets, Consumer Durables and Automobiles & Automobile Equipment.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

ANSWER

1- (b)

- India's Central Bureau of Investigation has joined the Interpol's International Child Sexual Exploitation (ICSE) initiative that will allow it to collaborate with investigators in other countries for detecting child sex abuse online and identifying abusers, victims, and crime scenes from audio-visual clips using specialised software.
- It is headquartered in Lyon, France.

2- (c)

- The Tamil Nadu government has established District Climate Change Missions in all 38 districts.
- The missions will be headed by the Collectors as Mission Directors. The District Forest Officers will function as Climate Officers. The missions will help to strengthen the government's climate response at the grassroot.
- The missions will create a strong policy support across all sectors of governance, devise strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and bench-mark industries to move towards green manufacturing.
- They will also promote eco-friendly technologies, such as solar and wind

energy technologies, biodegradable packaging and e-vehicles.

- Educating local communities in the management of climate change and creating technologies for evidence-based green models for adaptation and practical models for green mobility are the other objectives.

3- (d)

- India ranks 135 among a total of 146 countries in the Global Gender Gap Index 2022.
- The Global Gender Report 2022, which includes the Gender Gap Index, says it will now take 132 years to reach gender parity, with the gap reducing only by four years since 2021 and the gender gap closed by 68.1%. But this does not compensate for the generational loss between 2020 and 2021 as the trends leading up to 2020 showed that the gender gap was set to close within 100 years. South Asia will take the longest to reach gender parity, which is estimated to be likely in 197 years.
- India also ranks poorly among its neighbours and is behind Bangladesh (71), Nepal (96), Sri Lanka (110), Maldives (117) and Bhutan (126). Only Iran (143), Pakistan (145) and Afghanistan (146) perform worse than India in south Asia.

- In 2021, India ranked 140 out of a total 156 countries on the index.

- India ranks 146 in health and survival, 143 in economic participation and opportunity, 107 in educational attainment and 48th in political empowerment.

4- (b)

- It was established on September 12, 2000, by Iran, Russia and India.
- The main purpose of the corridor was to reduce carriage costs and transit time between India and Russia. The transit time is expected to reduce to almost half, once the corridor becomes fully functional.
- The agreement has been ratified by 13 countries namely, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Armenia, India, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Oman, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkey, and Ukraine.
- INSTC links the Indian Ocean to the Caspian Sea via the Persian Gulf.
- India supports the corridor to reduce transit cost and time. Europe-bound shipments that take 45-60 days to reach Europe, via Suez Canal, can be delivered in 23 days using INSTC.
- The corridor will improve India's economic engagement with gulf

countries like Iran and Iraq. India has also been pushing for boosting regional connectivity. It is already working with Iran to develop the Chabahar port.

5- (d)

- The CrPC does not define the word bail but only categories offences under the Indian Penal Code as 'bailable' and 'non-bailable'.
- The CrPC empowers magistrates to grant bail for bailable offences as a matter of right. This would involve release on furnishing a bail bond, without or without security.
- Non-bailable offences are cognisable, which enables the police officer to arrest without a warrant. In such cases, a magistrate would determine if the accused is fit to be released on bail.

6- (c)

- He established the first modern Indian research school in chemistry (post classical age) and is regarded as the father of chemical science in India.
- He was an eminent Indian chemist, educationist, historian, industrialist and philanthropist.

7- (b)

- INS Dunagiri is named after a mountain range in the country.
- Dunagiri is the fourth warship of Project 17A. These highly advanced, 6,600-tonne, guided missile frigates are follow-on vessels of the three- frigate Project 17, known as the Shivalik-class. However, Project 17A frigates have improved stealth features, advanced weapons and sensors and platform management systems.
- INS Dunagiri is the reincarnation of an earlier frigate with the same name, which was part of the six-frigate Leander class. The first two warships of Project 17A — INS Nilgiri and INS Himgiri — were launched in 2019 and 2020 at Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Ltd (Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers) and Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers (GRSE) respectively. The third ship, INS Udaygiri, was launched at MDL in May this year.

8- (c)
