

Que-1 With reference to Family Courts (Amendment) Bill, 2022, consider the following statements

- 1- It seeks to amend the Family Courts Act, 1984 to establish family courts in Uttarakhand and in Nagaland.
- 2- The Bill seeks to insert a new Section 3A to retrospectively validate all actions under the Act taken by the State Government of both states and the Family Courts of those states prior to the commencement of the Family Courts (Amendment) Act, 2022.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

- a) 1 only b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
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Que-2 With reference to Green Hydrogen, consider the following statements

- 1- Green hydrogen is hydrogen that is produced using renewable energy through fermentation.
- 2- Like all fuels, hydrogen when burnt produces energy, but the by-product of burning hydrogen is water, making it the most environmentally friendly fuel.
- 3- Green hydrogen featured in a number of emissions reduction pledges at the UN Climate Conference, COP26, as a means to

decarbonize heavy industry, long haul freight, shipping, and aviation.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 3 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 2 and 3 only
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Que-3 Consider the following statements about Suryamitra Skill Development Programme

- 1- This is sponsored by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
- 2- To train youth of age above 18 years as solar PV technicians for installation, operation and maintenance of solar power projects.
- 3- The National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) is organizing "Suryamitra" skill development programmes in collaboration with State Nodal Agencies, at various locations across the country.

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 India has recently designated five new wetlands of international importance, taking the total number of Ramsar sites in the country to 54. Consider the following statements about this

1- The new sites are Karikili Bird Sanctuary, Pallikaranai Marsh Reserve Forest & Pichavaram Mangrove in Tamil Nadu, Pala wetland in Mizoram and Sakhya Sagar in Madhya Pradesh.

2- As per the Ramsar Convention on wetlands report, the wetlands are disappearing three times faster than forests, with 70% of the wetlands lost from 1970-2015.

3- The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, is an international treaty, aims at the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands, named after the city of Ramsar in Iran, where the convention was signed in 1971.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

- a) 1 only b) 1 and 3 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 2 and 3 only
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Que-5 Consider the following statements about International Space Station (ISS)

1- The ISS is not owned by one single nation and is a “co-operative programme” between Europe, the United States, Russia, Canada and Japan.

2- NASA (United States), Roscosmos (Russia) and the European Space Agency are the major partners of the space station who contribute most of the funding.

3- Crews aboard the ISS are assisted by mission control centers in Houston and Moscow and a payload control center in Huntsville, Ala.

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
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Que-6 Consider the following statements about Swadesh Darshan scheme

1- This is a scheme of Ministry of Culture.

2- The scheme aims to promote, develop and harness the potential of tourism in India.

3- The government had launched the Swadesh Darshan Scheme in 2014-15 for integrated development of theme-based tourist circuits.

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-7 With reference to China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), consider the following statements

1- CPEC consists of a number of infrastructure projects that are under construction across Pakistan.

2- It is aimed at connecting China overland with the Gulf countries by cutting through the Himalayan range in Gilgit Baltistan and the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

3- The goal of CPEC is both to transform Pakistan's economy—by modernizing its road, rail, air, and energy transportation systems—and to connect the deep-sea Pakistani ports of Gwadar and Karachi to China's Xinjiang province and beyond by overland routes.

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
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Que-8 Consider the following statements about Myanmar/Malaysia-India-Singapore Transit (MIST)

1- The MIST is an international wireless communication network.

2- It will traverse undersea to connect India with countries such as Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore.

3- This will provide secure, reliable, robust and affordable telecom facilities in Asia with the main trunk route being from Tuas in Singapore to Mumbai in India.

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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ANSWER

1- (b)

- THE LOK Sabha had recently passed the Family Courts (Amendment) Bill, 2022 that seeks to amend the Family Courts Act, 1984 to establish family courts in Himachal Pradesh with effect from February 15, 2019 and in Nagaland with effect from September 12, 2008.
- The Bill also seeks to insert a new Section 3A to retrospectively validate all actions under the said Act taken by the State Government of Himachal Pradesh and Nagaland and the Family Courts of those states prior to the commencement of the Family Courts (Amendment) Act, 2022.

2- (d)

- Green hydrogen is hydrogen that is produced using renewable energy through electrolysis. This method uses an electrical current to separate hydrogen from oxygen in water. If the electricity needed for electrolysis is generated from renewable sources such as solar or wind, the production of hydrogen in this way emits no greenhouse gasses.
- This 'green' approach to producing hydrogen is good for sustainability. But it drives up costs, which could

obviously hamper India's plan to ramp up the production of green hydrogen. Add to that, only a handful of Indian companies manufacture electrolyzers, which are used to generate green hydrogen.

3- (d)

- This is sponsored by Ministry of New & Renewable Energy.

4- (b)

- As per the Ramsar Convention on wetlands report, the wetlands are disappearing three times faster than forests, with 35% of the wetlands lost from 1970-2015.
- On the occasion of World Wetlands Day on 2 February, India added Khijadia Wildlife Sanctuary in Gujarat and Bakhira Wildlife Sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh to the list of Ramsar sites in India.

- Before the addition of Bakhira and Khijadia Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh's Haiderpur wetland made it to the list of Indian wetlands of international importance.

5- (c)

- The International Space Station (ISS) is a multi-nation construction project that is the largest single structure humans ever put into space. Its main

construction was completed between 1998 and 2011, although the station continually evolves to include new missions and experiments. It has been continuously occupied since Nov. 2, 2000.

- Crews aboard the ISS are assisted by mission control centers in Houston and Moscow and a payload control center in Huntsville, Ala. Other international mission control centers support the space station from Japan, Canada and Europe. The ISS can also be controlled from mission control centers in Houston or Moscow.

6- (d)

- This is a central sector scheme; i.e. - 100% funded by Central Government of India. Also efforts are made to achieve convergence with other schemes of Central and State Governments. The funding available for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives of Central Public Sector Undertakings and Corporate Sector is also used in this scheme.
- The Ministry of Tourism, under its schemes of Swadesh Darshan and PRASAD (Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive), provides financial assistance to states and Union Territories for the development of tourism infrastructure. The projects under this

scheme are sanctioned subject to availability of funds, submission of detailed project reports, adherence to scheme guidelines and utilisation of funds released previously.

- The government had launched the Swadesh Darshan Scheme in 2014-15 for integrated development of theme-based tourist circuits — Buddhist Circuit, Coastal Circuit, Desert Circuit, Eco Circuit, Heritage Circuit, Northeast Circuit, Himalayan Circuit, Sufi Circuit, Krishna Circuit, Ramayana Circuit, Rural Circuit, Spiritual Circuit, Tirthankar Circuit, Wildlife Circuit and Tribal Circuit.

7- (c)

8- (d)

- The MIST is an international submarine cable communication network.
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