

22nd April 2023 | [Quiz] Current | For Prelims 2023

By IAS Toppers, 22 Apr, 2023

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Daily Quiz for
IAS Prelims 2023

上海合作组织成员国元首理事会会议
ЗАСЕДАНИЕ СОВЕТА ГЛАВ ГОСУДАРСТВ-ЧЛЕНОВ
ШАНХАЙСКОЙ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВА

Option-A
Option-B
Option-C
Option-D

Current Quiz

Question 1

Consider the following statements with reference to Regional Rural Banks:

1. RRBs were owned by the central government and state government with equal shareholding.
2. Prathama Bank in Uttar Pradesh was the first RRB.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- A) a) Only 1
- B) b) Only 2
- C) c) Both 1 and 2

D) d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

Answer: A

Solution:

The RRBs were owned by the central government, state government, and the sponsoring bank with **50%, 15%, and 35%** shareholding respectively.

Enrich your learning:

Regional Rural Banks:

- Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in India are the scheduled commercial banks that conduct banking activities for the rural areas at the state level
- Regional Rural Banks were established on the recommendations of the **Narsimhan Committee on Rural Credit**.
- The main objective of the RRBs is to provide credit and other banking facilities to the small, marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, small artisans, etc. in the rural areas for boosting the rural economy.
- **Prathama Bank**, with its head office in Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh was the **first RRB**.
- The RRBs are required to provide **75%** of their total credit as **priority sector lending**.
- Banks are now considering listing RRBs on the local stock market after the government issued relevant draft guidelines.

Why in news?

Banks are now considering listing RRBs on the local stock market after the government issued relevant draft guidelines.

Question 2

Consider the following statements with reference to District mineral foundation:

1. DMFs were formed under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Amendment Act 2015.
2. It was established to work for the interest of the benefit of the persons and areas affected by mining related operations.
3. Funds generated under DMF is used for the welfare under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A) a) 1 and 2 only
- B) b) 2 and 3 only
- C) c) 1 and 3 only
- D) d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

Answer: A

Solution: Funds generated under DMF is used for the welfare under **Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana**.

Enrich your learning:

District mineral foundation:

- DMFs are **non-profit trusts** that were formed **under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Amendment Act 2015**
- objective to work in the interest and benefits of persons and areas affected by mining-related operations in a manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.
- High priority issues for DMFs, entitled to get at least **60 per cent** of the DMF fund including :
 - Health
 - Women and child welfare
 - Education
 - Livelihood and skill development
 - Welfare of aged and disabled
 - Sanitation
 - Drinking water

Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana:

- Launched by **ministry of mines**
- **Aim:** To work for the welfare of people and areas affected by mining related operations with the help of the funds generated by DMFs.

Why in news?

District Mineral Foundations (DMFs) have been set up in 626 districts in 23 States.

Question 3

With reference to Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana, which of the following statement is correct?

- A) a) It was launched in 2015 with the motto of Har Khet Ko Paani.
- B) b) It is a Centrally sector Scheme with an implementation share of the Centre as 100%.
- C) c) Ministry of Agriculture is the nodal ministry for its implementation.
- D) d) It was formulated by amalgamating Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme and Integrated Watershed Management Programme.

Explanation:

Answer: B

Solution:

- Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana was Launched by the **Ministry of Agriculture** in **2015** with the motto of "**Har Khet Ko Paani**".
- It is a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme** (Core Scheme) **launched in 2015**. Centre- States will be **75:25** per cent. In the case of the northeastern region and hilly states, it will be **90:10**.
- PMKSY has been formulated **amalgamating** ongoing schemes viz. **Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)** of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD&GR), **Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)** of the Department of Land Resources (DoLR) and **the On Farm Water Management (OFWM)** of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC).

Enrich your learning:

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana:

- It was launched on 1st July 2015 with the motto of "**Har Khet Ko Paani**".
- It is being implemented to expand the cultivated area with assured irrigation, reduce wastage of water and improve the water use efficiency
- It not only focuses on creating sources for assured irrigation but also creating protective irrigation by harnessing rainwater at the micro level through "**Jal Sanchay**" and "**Jal Sinchan**"
- Micro irrigation is also incentivized through subsidy to ensure "**Per drop-More crop**"

Broad objectives of PMKSY include:

- Achieve convergence of investments in irrigation at the field level
- integration of water source, distribution and its efficient use, to make best use of water through appropriate technologies and practices
- Enhance the adoption of precision – irrigation
- Explore the feasibility of reusing treated municipal waste water for peri-urban agriculture.

Why in news?

Question 4

Consider the following statements with reference to Kamalam:

1. Kamalam or Dragon Fruit has its origin in Africa.
2. The total area under cultivation of Dragon Fruit in India is more than 3,0000 ha.
3. India is sufficiently producing Kamalam to meet its domestic demand.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- A) a) 1 and 2 only
- B) b) 2 and 3 only
- C) c) 1 and 3 only
- D) d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

Answer: D

Solution:

- Kamalam or Dragon Fruit, an herbaceous perennial climbing cactus widely known as Pitaya, has its origin in Southern Mexico, Central America and South America.
- Presently, the total area under cultivation of Dragon Fruit in India is more than 3,000 ha. which is not able to meet the domestic demand.

Enrich your learning:

Kamalam or Dragon Fruit:



- Pitaya, called as Dragon fruit in English, is popular by different names such as **Kamalam after the Sanskrit name lotus in India.**
- It is also known as “**Wondrous Fruit** of the 21st century”.
- Dragon fruit has recently drawn much attention from growers worldwide, not only because of their red purple colour and economic value as food products but also for their **enormous health benefits.**
- The skin of the fruit is covered with bracts or scales which may have attributed the fruits resembling the mythical creature 'dragon', hence the name dragon fruit.
- In India, the cultivation of Kamalam Fruit is fast picking up and farmers of **Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Mizoram and Nagaland** have taken up its cultivation.
- majority of the dragon fruits available in the Indian market are **imported from Thailand, Malaysia, Vietnam and Sri Lanka.**
- The **target** for area expansion under the **Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)** for Kamalam is **50,000 ha. in 5 years.**

Why in news?

Kamalam (Dragon Fruit) cultivation area in India is expected to expand to 50,000 hectares in five years under the MIDH scheme from the present 3,000 ha.

Question 5

Consider the following statements with reference to Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve:

1. It is a protected area and tiger reserve in the Eastern Ghats in the Andhra Pradesh.
2. It has been given the TX2 award after its tiger numbers doubled.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

A) a) Only 1

B) b) Only 2

C) c) Both 1 and 2

D) d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

Answer: B

Solution: It is situated in the Erode district of **Tamil Nadu** at a distance of around 89km from Coimbatore at the merging point of both the **Eastern and the Western Ghats**.

Enrich your learning:



Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve:

- It is located in Erode district of **Tamil Nadu** at the **merging point of both the Eastern and the Western Ghats**.
- It was notified in 2013 and became the **fourth tiger reserve** of Tamil Nadu as a part of Project Tiger.
 - It is also the third largest tiger reserve in Tamil Nadu.
- Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve, the **Gateway to the Eastern Ghats**, is a wildlife corridor in the **Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve** between the Western Ghats and the rest of the Eastern Ghats
- **Flora:** tropical dry forest, part of the South Deccan Plateau dry deciduous forests ecoregion
- **Fauna:** Bengal tiger, Indian elephants, gaurs, leopards, spotted deer, blackbucks, sambar deer, barking deer, four-horned antelopes, wild boars, sloth bears
 - Many bird species including a small population of **critically endangered Indian vulture** (*Gyps indicus*) and three other species of vultures were discovered to be thriving in the **Moyar river valley**

TX2 award:

- The TX2 Award is given to reserves that achieve a “**remarkable and measurable increase in its tiger population since 2010**”.
- It is **presented by World Wildlife Fund (WWF)** along with **Conservation Assured Tiger Standards**, Fauna and Flora International, Global Tiger Forum, IUCN’s Integrated Tiger Habitat Conservation Programme, Panthera, United Nations Development Programme, The Lion’s Share, and Wildlife Conservation Society.

Why in news?

As many as 246 vultures were spotted in the first ever synchronised survey conducted along the borders of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka.