



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 08-05-2023(Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM)

1. It is an autonomous institution established by the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying.
2. It supports the nationwide adoption of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) approach.
3. ICZM is a dynamic, multidisciplinary process to promote sustainable management of coastal zones adopted in Rio de Janeiro, Earth summit.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : b



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Beachgoers in Chennai take part in green pledge and signature campaign against littering and the need to live in harmony with nature

National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM)

- It is an autonomous institution.
- **Ministry** - It is established by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) in 2011.
- It is approved by the Central government and located in Chennai.
- **Aim** - To support the protection, conservation, rehabilitation, management, and policy advice of the coast.
- **Vision** - To promote sustainable coasts through increased partnerships, conservation practices, scientific research, and knowledge management for current and future generations.
- **Approach** - It supports the nationwide adoption of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) approach.
- The Government of India embarked upon the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project (ICZMP) for the holistic development of the coast.
- It is based on the regulatory framework of Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 and the Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011.

Scientific Divisions of NCSCM

- Coastal Environmental Impact Assessment (CIA)
- Integrated Island Management (IIM)
- Coastal and Marine Resources Conservation (CMR)

- Integrated Social Sciences and Economics (ISE)
- Futuristic Research (FTR)
- Knowledge, Governance and Policy (KGP)
- Geospatial Sciences (GEO)

2) Consider the following statements with respect to Arab League

1. It is a regional organization of Arab states in the Middle East and parts of Africa.
2. It aims to strengthen and coordinate the political, cultural, economic, and social programs of its members and to mediate disputes among them.
3. India is only granted the observer status to the league.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : c

Recently, Arab government representatives in Cairo (Egypt) voted to return Syria to the Arab League after a 12-year suspension.

Arab League

- It is a regional organization of Arab states in the Middle East and parts of Africa.
- It is formed in Cairo (Egypt) on 1945, as an outgrowth of Pan-Arabism.
- **Aim** - To strengthen and coordinate the political, cultural, economic, and social programs of its members and to mediate disputes among them or between them and third parties.
- **Founding Members** - Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and Yemen.
- Currently, the League has 22 members.
- Syria's participation was suspended from 2011 to 2023, it was reinstated recently.
- The signing on April 13, 1950, of an agreement on joint defense and economic cooperation also committed the signatories to coordination of military defense measures.
- In its early years the Arab League concentrated mainly on economic, cultural, and social programs.
- In 1959 it held the first Arab petroleum congress and in 1964 established the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO).



3) Which the following are the Tribes that are inhabited in Kerala?

1. Cholanaikkans
2. Malayarayan
3. Eravallan
4. Kharia
5. Bhutia

Select the correct answer using the codes

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



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Answer : a

Tribes of Kerala

Cholanaikkans

- The Cholanaikkans are an ethnic group of India.
- They primarily inhabit the southern Kerala State, especially Silent Valley National Park.
- They are one of the last remaining hunter-gatherer tribes of the region.

Malayarayan

- They are members of a tribal community in parts of Kerala state.
- Majority of the Population follows Hindu religion.
- Some of the Malai Arayans turned their religious belief to Christianity.
- They usually practice agriculture, but most of them lost their farm land due to exploitation.

Eravallan

- They are inhabitants of the Palghat District, Kerala.
- They are either agriculturists or farm labourers.

- Even now there are many who practice primitive animism, and worship animals, trees and stones and claim origin from them.

Kharia

- Kharia tribes have mainly concentrated in Jharkhand, they can also be found in Odisha and West Bengal.
- Being a part of the 'Proto-Austroloid' family group, the language of the Kharia tribes are known as Kharia language.
- The major source of livelihood for the Kharia tribe is agriculture.

Bhutia

- It is a community of Sikkimese people living in the state of Sikkim.
- They speak Sikkimese, a Tibetic language fairly mutually intelligible with standard Tibetan.

4) Consider the following statements

1. India's Agricultural Trade Surplus is constantly increasing from 2012-13 to 2022-23.
2. Import of Agricultural products have been gradually decreased for the past 5 years.
3. Crude oil imports in India is rapidly decreasing across the 5 years.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are **not** correct?

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



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Answer : d

India's farm trade surplus was lower in 2022-23 than in the previous year.

Food Price Index (FPI)

- It is released by UN Food and Agriculture Organization.
- It is a measure of the monthly change in international prices of a basket of food commodities.
- It crashed from an average of 119.1 points in 2013-14 to 90 points in 2015-16.

Trends in Imports and Exports (2022-23)

- Department of Commerce data shows that Total farm exports and imports during 2022-23 is higher than their previous year's records.
- **Agricultural Trade Surplus** has marginally dipped because of global prices and domestic food inflation.
- The FPI has increased gradually across the years.

Major Export Items (2022-23)

- Marine products, Rice, Sugar, Basmati Rice, Spices, Buffalo meat, Raw cotton, Oil meals, Wheat, Fruits and Vegetables.

Major Import Items (2022-23)

- Vegetable oils, Fresh fruits, Pulses, Spices, Cashew, Raw Cotton, Natural rubber.

Crude oil imports in 2022-23 rose year-on-year gradually.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to types of Wildfires

1. Crown fires are the most intense and dangerous wildland fires.
2. Ground fires burn only surface litter and duff whereas Surface fires occur in deep accumulations of humus, peat and similar dead vegetation.
3. Punjab had the highest number of wildfire incidences in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : c

Recently, Wildfires occurred on inaccessible hilltops in the Mhadei Wildlife Sanctuary.

Wildfire

- It is also called as forest, bush or vegetation fire.
- It can be described as any uncontrolled and non-prescribed combustion or burning of plants in a natural setting such as a forest, grassland, brush land or tundra.
- Wildfire can be incited by human actions, such as land clearing, extreme drought or in rare cases by lightning (IRDR).
- There are 3 conditions that need to be present in order for a wildfire to burn: fuel, oxygen, and a heat source.

Causing Factors

- Deficient Rainfall
- Unusual High Temperatures
- Low Moisture
- Humidity

Types of Wildfires

- **Crown fires** - It burn trees up their entire length to the top.
- These are the most intense and dangerous wildland fires.
- **Surface fires** - It burn only surface litter and duff.
- These are the easiest fires to put out and cause the least damage to the forest.
- **Ground fires** - It occur in deep accumulations of humus, peat and similar dead vegetation that become dry enough to burn.
- These fires move very slowly, but can become difficult to fully put out, or suppress.
- It is also called as underground or subsurface fires.