



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 29-09-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to Global Innovation Index (GII)

1. It measures the most innovative economies in the world.
2. It is published by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).
3. Switzerland is the most innovative economy and India has topped the lower-middle income group category.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three
- d. None of the above

Answer : c

Global Innovation Index (GII), 2023

The GII 2023 rankings were published by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

- It is a leading reference for measuring an economy's innovation ecosystem performance.
- It is **published by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)**.
- For the 13th year in a row, Switzerland is the most innovative economy in 2023 followed by Sweden, the United States, the United Kingdom and Singapore.
- In 2023, Sweden has overtaken the United States and has climbed to second position.
- Singapore has entered the top five and has taken the leading position among South East Asia, East Asia and Oceania (SEAO) region economies.

India

- **India retains 40th rank out of 132 economies in the Global Innovation Index 2023 rankings.**
- India has been on a rising trajectory, over the past several years in the GII.
- The rank of India in the index was 81 in 2015, which improved to 40 in 2023.
- The consistent improvement in the GII ranking is owing to:
 1. Immense knowledge capital.
 2. Vibrant start-up ecosystem.
 3. Work done by the public and private research organizations.
- NITI Aayog to host India's Launch of the Global Innovation Index 2023.

2) Consider the following statements with respect to Sankalp Saptaah

1. It is an initiative to strengthen the implementation of Aspirational Blocks Programme (ABP).
2. The program works under the aegis of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

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

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : a

Sankalp Saptaah

The Prime Minister Narendra Modi is expected to launch a unique week-long programme for Aspirational Blocks, Sankalp Saptaah at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi on 30th September.

- Sankalp Saptaah aims to improve governance at the block level in order to enhance the quality of life of citizens.
- It is also help improve the Aspirational Blocks Programme and is implemented in all Aspirational Blocks.
- For implementing the Aspirational Blocks Programme and to prepare an effective block development strategy, chintan shivirs were organised at village and block levels across the country.
- Sankalp Saptaah is a culmination of these chintan shivirs.
- NITI Aayog has launched the Aspirational Blocks Programme, building on the success of the Aspirational Districts Programme.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to the Conocarpus Plants

1. They are a fast growing exotic mangrove species.
2. It is indigenous to the coastal region of Gulf of Mannar.
3. They are used in treating asthma and allergy.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three
- d. None of the above

Answer : a

Conocarpus Plants

The Gujarat government has banned the planting of ornamental Conocarpus trees.

- Conocarpus is a fast growing exotic mangrove species.
- ***It is a non-indigenous tree that harms the local flora and fauna.***
- The tree is popular for landscaping roads and gardens around the world due to its low maintenance cost.
- It is native to parts of North America, South America and Africa.
- The pollen of the plant also triggers respiratory problems.

- It causes diseases like cold, cough, asthma and allergy.
- Roots of this species go deep inside the soil and develop extensively, damaging telecommunication lines, drainage lines and freshwater systems.
- The leaves of Conocarpus are unpalatable to plant-eating animals.

4) The language Toto belongs to which of the following family languages?

- Sino-Tibetan languages.
- Indo-European languages.
- Dravidian languages.
- Austronesian languages.

Answer : a

Toto

Recently Dhaniram Toto, a member of Toto tribe developed a dictionary 'Dhanua Totor Kathamala' to save the language from extinction.

- **Toto is a Sino-Tibetan language** spoken by the tribal Toto people and is written in the Bengali script.
- The language is spoken by barely 1,600 people living in parts of West Bengal bordering Bhutan.
- Most people either write it in Bengali script or write in Bengali language.
- Dhaniram Toto developed Toto script in 2015.
- Dhaniram Toto, who is like a cultural father of the Totos, got a Padma Shri in 2023.
- The dictionary titled 'Dhanua Totor Kathamala' was developed by the Dhaniram Toto to save the language from extinction.
- The dictionary is written in Bengali.
- In the dictionary the Toto words is translated into Bengali and English and it will be composed in the Bengali script.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to the Green Revolution in India

1. The green revolution in India primarily started in the state of Punjab.
2. IR8, a variety of rice is one of the main High-yielding varieties of crops grown during the Green Revolution.
3. Verghese Kurien is the father of the green revolution in India.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- All Three
- None of the above

Answer : b

Green Revolution in India

The father of the green revolution in India, Dr. M.S. Swaminathan passed away recently.

- A period of rapid, scientific agricultural advancement in the mid-1960s that involved growing a high-yielding, disease-resistant variety of wheat was the beginning of India's Green Revolution.

- The green revolution in India primarily started in the state of Punjab.
- ***Dr. Swaminathan was the key architect of this movement and he is considered as the father of the green revolution in India.***
- Norman Borlaug is considered as the Father of Green Revolution of the world.
- Short-straw or dwarf varieties of crops like rice and wheat formed the basis of India's Green Revolution.
- Dwarf strains have a higher Harvest Index, which means that the plant puts more of its energy resources into seeds rather than leaves or other plant structures.
- High-yielding varieties of crops, or HYVs, produced a higher yield of crop per hectare in comparison to traditional variants.
- IR8, a variety of rice developed by the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) was one of the main HYVs grown during the Green Revolution.
- ***Other HYVs grown during the Green Revolution in India included Kalyan Sona and Sonalika varieties of wheat.***



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