



### Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 11-10-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to Multimodal Artificial Intelligence (AI)

1. It refers to the integration of multiple modes of information or sensory data to facilitate human-like reasoning and decision-making.
2. Gemini is a multimodal large language model being developed by the google.
3. Gobi is a multimodal Artificial Intelligence developed by the OpenAI.

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

### Multimodal Artificial Intelligence (AI)

- The multimodal model artificial intelligence refers to the integration of multiple modes of information or sensory data to facilitate human-like reasoning and decision-making.
- It revolutionizes the way AI systems process and interpret information by seamlessly integrating various sensory modalities.
- Multimodal systems allows users to engage with AI in several ways.
- Unlike conventional AI models, which focus on a single data type, multimodal AI systems have the capability to simultaneously comprehend and utilize data from diverse sources such as text, images, audio, and video.
- It is the next frontier of AI models.
- Gemini is multimodal large language model being developed by the google.
- Gobi is multimodal AI being developed by the OpenAI.

2) Consider the following statements with respect to Habitat Rights

1. It is a special provision under the Forest Rights Act, 2006.
2. It can be extended to all types of Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (OTFD).
3. Baiga tribes of Madhya Pradesh is the first ever tribe to get Habitat Rights in India.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer : b

## Habitat Rights

*The Baiga Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) recently got habitat rights to protect their community from extinction and wellbeing.*

- Habitat rights is a special provision under the Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006 to recognize the traditional rights of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG).
- Habitat rights recognize and provides the community concerned rights over their:
  - Customary territory of habitation,
  - Economic and livelihood means,
  - Intellectual knowledge of biodiversity and ecology,
  - Traditional knowledge of use of natural resources and
  - Protection and conservation of their natural and cultural heritage.
- 4 state level departments such as Forest, Revenue, Tribal and Panchayati Raj in coordination with the UNDP team to ascertain the boundaries of habitat of the PVTG.
- **Community forest Resource rights can be extended to all** types of Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (OTFDs).
- **Habitat rights is specially meant for** the recognition of traditional rights of **PVTG/Pre-agricultural Communities**.
- Community Forest Resource rights provide for recognition of the right to “protect, regenerate or conserve or manage” the community forest resource.
- According to the ministry of tribal affairs, PVTG are tribal communities who are:
  - Technologically backward,
  - Have a stagnant or declining population growth,
  - Extremely low level of literacy and a
  - Subsistence level of economy.
- PVTGs have low health indices and largely reside in isolated, remote and difficult areas in small and scattered hamlets/habitats.
- The ministry has identified 75 PVTGs in 18 states and 1 Union Territory.
- Out of 75 PVTG in India, only 3 have habitat rights.
- **The Baiga of Madhya Pradesh was the first to get habitat rights in India**, followed by the Bharia of MP, Kamar of Chhattisgarh and Baiga of Chhattisgarh.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to the Electoral Bonds

1. They are interest-free bearer instruments in the nature of a promissory note to donate money anonymously to political parties.
2. Cash payment is not allowed for the transactions that are involved in Electoral bonds scheme.
3. Only 7.5 % of the average net profits of a company in the preceding 3 years can be donated via electoral bonds to a political party.

How many of the statements given above are **incorrect**?

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

Answer : a

## Electoral Bonds

*The Supreme Court is about to hear petitions filed by two NGOs (Common Cause and Association for Democratic Reforms), challenging the scheme for lack of transparency and*

unlimited funding.

- Electoral bonds are interest-free bearer instruments in the nature of a promissory note to donate money anonymously to political parties that was announced in the 2017 Union Budget.
- They are sold in multiples of Rs 1,000, Rs 10,000, Rs 1 lakh, Rs 10 lakh, and Rs 1 crore.
- They can be bought from authorised branches of the State Bank of India (SBI).
- Under the electoral bonds scheme the donor is required to pay the amount only via **cheque or a digital mechanism** and **cash payment is not allowed**.
- The political parties can choose to encash such bonds within 15 days of receiving them and fund their electoral expenses.
- The bonds that are not encashed within 15 days are deposited into the **Prime Minister's Relief Fund** by the SBI.
- **There is no limit on the number of bonds an individual or company can purchase.**
- Before the electoral bonds scheme there was a cap on the limitation a company could donate to a political party.
- Only 7.5 % of the average net profits of a company in the preceding 3 years can be funded to the political party.

4) Consider the following statements with respect to the Tele Manas Seva

1. It is a scheme for comprehensive mental health care service announced during the Budget 2022-2023.
2. It is a three-tier system comprising the Centre, State and District Tele MANAS cells.
3. e-Sanjeevani app is a part of the Tele Manas scheme.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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



Answer : b

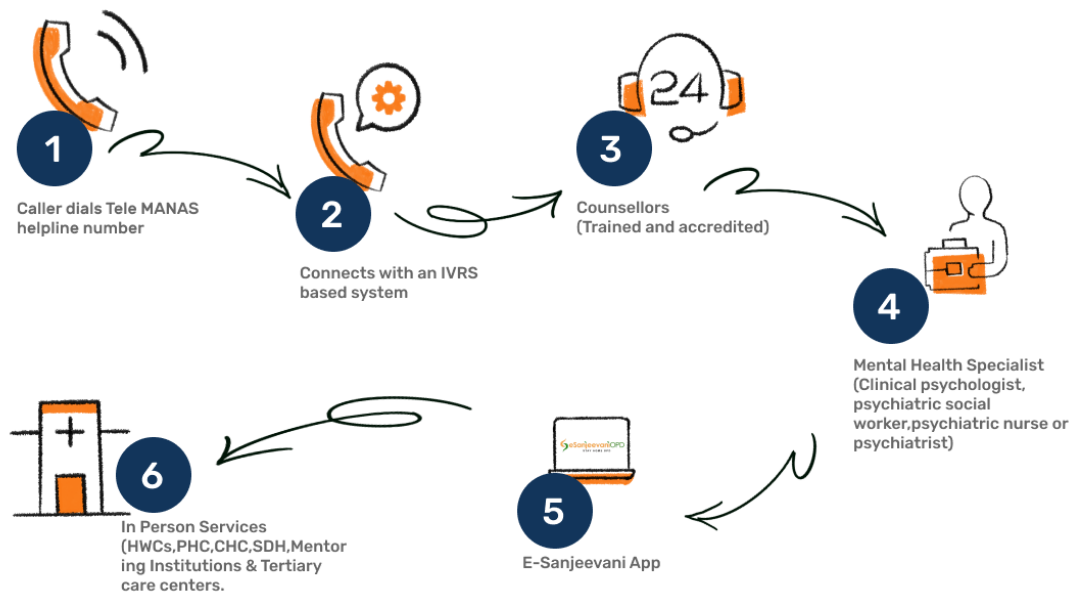
## Tele Manas Seva

*Recently the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare launched the logo for the Tele Manas Seva.*

- Tele MANAS - Tele **M**ental Health **A**ssistance and **N**etworking **A**cross **S**tates.
- It is a 2022 budget scheme for comprehensive mental health care service.
- It was launched on the occasion of World Mental Health Day, 10 October 2022.
- It is implemented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW).
- To achieve specific goals and objectives of Tele MANAS it is implemented via a National Technical Advisory Group (NTAG) and 3 technical advisory sub-committees that includes:
  1. Mental Health Service Delivery
  2. Information Technology Architecture
  3. Health Systems
- Tele MANAS has two-tier system.
- Tier 1 comprises the **State Tele MANAS cells**, which includes trained counsellors and mental health specialists.
- Tier 2 comprises specialists at **District Mental Health Programme** (DMHP)/Medical College resources for physical consultation and/or eSanjeevani for audio visual consultation.
- Ayushman Bharat health and wellness centres have facilitated the integration of mental health

services with primary health services.

- The primary health services includes priority services for mental health, neurological disorders and substance use disorders.
- To improve coverage and access to mental health care, district-level activities have been supported under the National Mental Health Programme in 743 districts across all 36 States/union territories.



5) Consider the following statements with respect to the Dancing Frogs

1. The dancing frogs are endemic to Western Ghats.
2. The dance move named, Foot-flagging, serves the dual purpose of attracting a female and warning signs to other males in the area.
3. They are threatened by invasive species like the mosquito fish, land use change, variation in temperature and humidity.

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

## Dancing Frogs

*The Wildlife Trust of India after analysing the second edition of the Global Amphibian Assessment and said the dancing frogs that are endemic to the Western Ghats are the most threatened amphibian genus of India.*

- Dancing frogs are members of the **Micrixalus genus** and there are about 24 frog species in this family.
- Their preferred habitats are shola grasslands, myristica swamps and evergreen forests within the Western Ghats, where they mainly reside near slow-moving perennial streams.
- The dancing frogs that are found near the streams do a unique display to mate.
- The males stretch up their hind legs one at a time and wave their webbed toes in the air in a rapid motion akin to a dance.
- The signature dance move is called '**foot-flagging**' and serves the dual purpose of attracting a female while also sending out a warning signal to other male frogs in the area.

- According to the [second edition of the Global Amphibian Assessment](#) the dancing frogs that are endemic to the Western Ghats are the most threatened amphibian genus of India.
- The factors that are threatening the Dancing frogs are:
  - Invasive species like the mosquito and fish,
  - Land use change, and variation in temperature and humidity,
  - Extreme weather events such as floods and excess rainfall,
  - Infectious diseases, water pollution, light pollution and
  - Infrastructure projects such as dams.
- They are also impacted by human activities that alter the flow of wild streams in the forest.
- Of the 24 species of the frogs belonging to the *Micrixalus* genus that were assessed, 2 were found to be critically endangered and 15 were endangered.
- It is also the 5th most threatened genus in the world with 92 % of its species in the threatened category.
- Frogs are valuable in the food chain and also provide other ecological services.
- Protecting the natural habitats and preserving their optimal living conditions is vital to save the last of these species.

