

Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 15-11-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements

- 1. BONGOSAGAR is the navy exercise between India and Bangladesh.
- 2. The 5th edition of Coordinated Patrol (CORPAT) by the navies of India and Bangladesh was conducted in the Northern Bay of Bengal.

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 : c

CORPAT & EX-BONGOSAGAR

- BONGOSAGAR-23 is the 4th edition of Bilateral Exercise between Indian Navy and Bangladesh Navy.
- The 5th edition of Coordinated Patrol (CORPAT) by the two navies of India and Bangladesh was conducted alongside the BONGOSAGAR-23.
- BONGOSAGAR-23 was conducted in the Northern Bay of Bengal.
- CORPAT-23 also included the maiden Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) drills conducted between the two navies wherein a Search and Rescue scenario at sea was exercised.
- Indian Navy Ships Kuthar, Kiltan and Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA) Dornier participated in the exercise along with Bangladesh Navy Ships Abu Bakr, Abu Ubaidah and MPA.
- INS Kuthar is an indigenously built guided-missile Corvette, whereas INS Kiltan is an indigenously built anti-submarine Corvette.

2) Consider the following statements with respect to Galapagos Tortoises

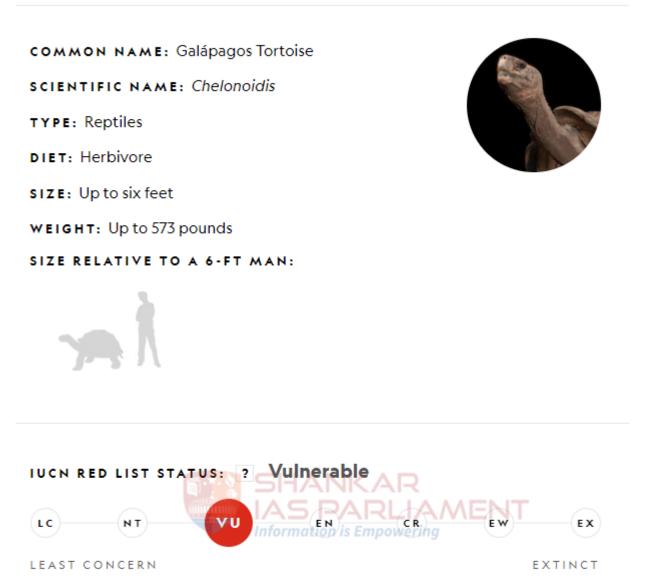
- 1. Galapagos tortoises are herbivores and are the largest living tortoise in the world.
- 2. Galapagos tortoise is listed as Vulnerable on the IUCN's Red List.

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

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

Answer : d

Galapagos Tortoises



CURRENT POPULATION TREND: Unknown

- There are 13 living species of Galapagos tortoises, which are also as called giant tortoises.
- These reptiles are among the longest-lived of all land vertebrates, averaging more than a hundred years.
- They are also the world's largest tortoises, with some specimens exceeding five feet in length and reaching more than 500 pounds.
- Tortoises don't have teeth, so they use the bony outer edges of the mouth to bite off and mash food.
- There are 2 main types of Galapagos tortoises that includes:
 - 1. Domed tortoises Live in the cooler regions of the archipelago.
 - 2. Saddle-backed tortoises Live in dry, coastal environments.
- The Galapagos archipelago, around 1,000 kilometers (600 miles) off the coast of Ecuador, has flora and fauna found nowhere else in the world.
- These 19 islands and the surrounding marine reserve have been called a unique 'living museum and showcase of evolution'.

3) Consider the following pairs

Active Volcanoes Countries

- 1. Mount Etna Italy.
- 2. Fagradalsfjall Iceland.

- 3. Kilauea Indonesia.
- 4. Dukono Hawaii.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. Only three
- d. All four

Answer:b

Mount Etna, Fagradalsfjall, Kilauea & Dukono

- Volcanoes are openings, or vents where lava, tephra (small rocks), and steam erupt onto the Earth's surface.
- Volcanoes can be on land and in the ocean and formed through the movement and collision of tectonic plates.
- There are 4 main types of volcanoes that includes:
 - 1. Cinder cones.
 - 2. Composite or stratovolcanoes.
 - 3. Shield volcanoes.
 - 4. Lava domes.
- Some of the most active volcanoes are located in the Pacific Ring of Fire, which includes New Zealand, Southeast Asia, Japan and the western coast of the Americas.
- About 90% of all earthquakes worldwide strike within <u>Pacific Ring of Fire</u>.
- Italy's Mount Etna Is one of the world's most active volcanoes, was causing public concern as it started erupting the year before.
- It is the Europe's most active volcano and one of the largest in the world.
- Its recorded volcanic activity dates back to 1500 B.C.
- The current eruptions at Etna have led to flight cancellations at nearby Catania airport.
- Fagradalsfjall Located in the *Iceland*.
- Kilauea It is located in *Hawaii*.
- **Dukono** Located in *Indonesia* started erupting in August 1933 and is still continuing.
- 4) Consider the following statements with respect to Red Sanders
 - 1. It is endemic to few districts in Andhra Pradesh.
 - 2. It is listed as Appendix II under Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES) since 1994.
 - 3. India was recently included in the Review of Significant Trade process of CITES for Red Sanders.

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

Red Sanders

In the recently concluded CITES Standing Committee meeting, India was removed from the

Review of Significant Trade process for Red Sanders.

- Red sanders is also known as red sandalwood, is a tree species with the scientific name Pterocarpus santalinus.
- It is endemic to few districts in Andhra Pradesh.
- The species is listed as Appendix II under Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES) since 1994.
- The species has been subjected to threats of illegal harvesting and smuggling leading to their depletion from natural forest.
- Red sanders wood sourced from artificially propagation (plantations) comprise a major part of legal export.
- The Red sanders species was listed for Review of Significant Trade (RST) process of CITES since 2004.
- India was recently removed from the Review of Significant Trade process of CITES for Red Sanders.
- The CITES RST process enables disciplinary action in the form of trade suspensions directed at countries that do not meet their obligations.
- This is a process through which the CITES Standing Committee places increased scrutiny on the exports of a species from a country to determine if the Convention is being properly implemented.
- In the past, it has even led to a recommendation to suspend trade with India.
- **CITES** Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) is an international agreement between governments.
- Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten the survival of the species.
- CITES was drafted as a result of a resolution adopted in 1963 at a meeting of members of IUCN (The World Conservation Union).
- India is a Party to the CITES since 1976.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Electoral Trusts

- 1. They are interest-free bearer instruments to donate money to political parties that was announced in the 2017 Union Budget.
- 2. It can be formed by any company registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- 3. Electoral Trusts must donate 95% of contributions received in a financial year to political parties.

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

Electoral Trusts

- An Electoral Trust is a trust set up by companies to distribute contributions received from other companies and individuals to political parties.
- The Electoral Trusts Scheme was introduced by the UPA government in 2013.
- The scheme was meant to facilitate donations to political parties by corporates and individuals.
- Any company registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956, can form an electoral trust.
- Under the Income-tax Act, 1961, any citizen of India, a company registered in India, or a firm or Hindu Undivided Family or association of persons living in India, can donate to an electoral trust.

- $\bullet\,$ Under the Income-tax Act, 1961 the donation to the electoral trust can be provided by the following:
 - $\circ\,$ Any citizen of India,
 - $\circ\,$ A company registered in India or a firm,
 - $\circ~$ Hindu Undivided Family and
 - $\circ\,$ Association of persons living in India.
- The electoral trusts have to apply for renewal every 3 financial years.
- They must donate 95% of contributions received in a financial year to political parties registered under the Representation of the People Act, 1951.
- The contributors' PAN (in case of a resident) or passport number (in case of an NRI) is required at the time of making contributions.
- The electoral trusts route is transparent on contributors and beneficiaries.
- Only one contributor and one beneficiary of a particular trust is known to the public.
- <u>Electoral bonds</u>, on the other hand, are exempt from disclosure requirements.
- The key difference between the Trusts and Bonds is in the degrees of transparency they offer and the Bonds Scheme's focus on the anonymity of donors.

