



CA Revision Module - Test 9 (May 2023)

1. Consider the following statements with respect to National Capital Territory of New Delhi

1. Article 239 AA confers upon special status to Delhi.
2. It was inserted by the 69th Constitutional amendment act based on the recommendations of Balakrishnan Committee.
3. The Constitution lays down that the strength of the Council of Ministers for Delhi shall not be more than ten percent of the total number of members in the Assembly.

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

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. Only three
- d. None

Answer : c

69th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1991

- In accordance with the recommendation of the **Balakrishnan Committee (1987)**, the parliament passed the Constitution **69th Amendment Act, 1991**.
- The amendment inserted the new Articles 239AA and 239AB in the Constitution providing, inter alia, for a Legislative Assembly for Delhi.
- **Article 239AA (1)** - UT of Delhi shall be called the *National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCTD)* and the administrator appointed shall be designated as *Lieutenant Governor (L-G)*.
- **Article 239AA (2)** - A Legislative Assembly for the NCT and the seats shall be filled by members chosen by direct election.
- **Article 239AA (3)** - Legislative assembly shall have power to make laws for the whole or any part of the NCTD in any matters enumerated in the State list or in the Concurrent list *except on the subjects of police, public order, and land*.
- **Article 239AA (4)** - There shall be a Council of Ministers consisting of **not more than 10%** of the total number of members in the Legislative Assembly, with the Chief Minister (CM) at the head to aid and advise the Lieutenant Governor.
- In the case of difference of opinion between the L-G and his Ministers on any matter, the L-G shall refer it to the President for decision and act accordingly.
- **Article 239AA (5)** - *CM shall be appointed by the President* and other Ministers shall be appointed by the President on the advice of the CM.
- The Ministers shall hold office during the *pleasure of the President*.

2. Match the following:

Missions	Launched by	Objectives
1. TROPICS Mission	a. Roscosmos	p. To study astronomical X-ray sources
2. XPoSat Mission	b. ISRO	q. To improve forecasting hurricanes and typhoons
3. Luna 25	c. NASA	r. To study soil and atmosphere of moon

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1-c-p; 2-b-q; 3-a-r
- b. 1-a-p; 2-b-q; 3-c-r
- c. 1-b-q; 2-c-p; 3-a-r
- d. 1-c-q; 2-b-p; 3-a-r

Answer : d

TROPICS Mission

- **Launched by – NASA**
- **TROPICS** – It is a constellation of observing platforms that will measure temperature, humidity and precipitation with spatial resolution on hourly basis.
- **Objective** – To focus on terrestrial disasters, tropical cyclone analysis, and cyclone modelling and data assimilation and understand tropical cyclones and tropical dynamics.
- It also *provides real-time data on hurricanes and cyclones* which enables timely evacuation of people in coastal areas.
- It will provide **rapid microwave measurements over the tropic regions** to observe the **thermodynamics of the troposphere**.
- It consists of 4 Cubesats in 3 low earth orbital planes.
- These Cubesats are different from other weather tracking satellites in frequency of observations, as they collect data more frequently for scientists involved in weather forecasts.

XPoSat

- **XPoSat** – X-Ray Polarimeter Satellite (XPoSat)
- **Launched by – ISRO.**
- It is being built in collaboration with the Raman Research Institute (RRI), Bengaluru.
- **Aim** – To **study** various dynamics of **bright astronomical X-ray sources in extreme conditions**.
- It is India's 1st and only the world's 2nd polarimetry mission.
- **IXPE** – The first polarimetry mission is NASA's Imaging X-ray Polarimetry Explorer (IXPE) that was launched in 2021.
- 2 scientific payloads in a low earth orbit.
- **POLIX** – Polarimeter Instrument in X-rays, will measure the polarimetry parameters (degree and angle of polarisation).
- **XSPECT** – X-ray Spectroscopy and Timing payload will give spectroscopic information.
- It would observe several types of sources, such as X-ray pulsars, blackhole binaries, low-magnetic field neutron star, etc.

Luna-25

- It is Russia's lander mission aims to land on the Moon's lunar South Pole.
- Luna-25 aims to soft-land, analyse soil samples and conduct long-term scientific research on the Moon's surface.

3. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: India Meteorological Department (IMD) is the national meteorological agency of India, established before India's Independence.

Statement-II: IMD is one of the six tropical cyclone Regional Specialized Meteorological Centres (RSMCs).

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c. Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- d. Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Answer : b

India Meteorological Department (IMD)

- It is the ***national meteorological agency of India***.
- Established in - **1875**, as the Meteorological Office of India.
- It was renamed the India Meteorological Department in 1901.
- It is a member of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- It is a scientific department *under the Ministry of Earth Sciences* of the Government of India.
- Function - It is responsible for providing ***weather forecasts, warnings, and other meteorological services*** to the Indian public.

Regional Specialised Meteorological Centres (RSMCs)

- IMD is one of the six Regional Specialised Meteorological Centres (RSMCs) of the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO).
- It has the responsibility for forecasting, naming and distribution of warnings for tropical cyclones in the Northern Indian Ocean region.

4. Which of the following are the advantages of invoicing in Indian Rupee for international trade settlements?

1. More competitive exports
2. Mitigate exchange rate risks
3. Reduction in demand for forex reserves

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All three
- d. None

Answer : c

Internationalization of the Rupee

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has put in place the mechanism for rupee trade settlement with as many as 18 countries.

- Internationalization of the Rupee - It is the process of increased *cross-border transactions involving the Indian currency*.
- It corresponds to trade especially in import-export, current account transactions, and capital account transactions.
- It enables the ***international settlement of trade in Indian rupees*** in foreign trades, as opposed to other currency including US dollars.
- **Goal** - To make it a *more widely accepted currency* in international trade and investment.

Benefits

- **Mitigate exchange rate risk** - It can *lower transaction costs* of cross-border trade and investment operations by mitigating exchange rate risk.
- Eliminates the risk of exposure to currency volatility faced by Indian businesses.
- **Competitive exports** - Reduced currency risk can reduce the cost of doing business and thus helps in making exports more competitive in the global market.
- **Integrate with global system** - It will help *to integrate the Indian financial system* with the global financial system.
- Lead to increased investment and economic growth.
- **Reduces the demand for forex reserves** - Reduces the need to maintain foreign exchange reserves if a sizeable share of India's trade can be settled in terms of the domestic currency.

5. Consider the following statements:

Statement - I: Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) will encourage cleaner industrial production in non-European Union (non-EU) countries.

Statement - II: CBAM is the European Union's (EU's) tool to put a fair price on the carbon emitted during the production of goods that are entering the EU.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c. Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- d. Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

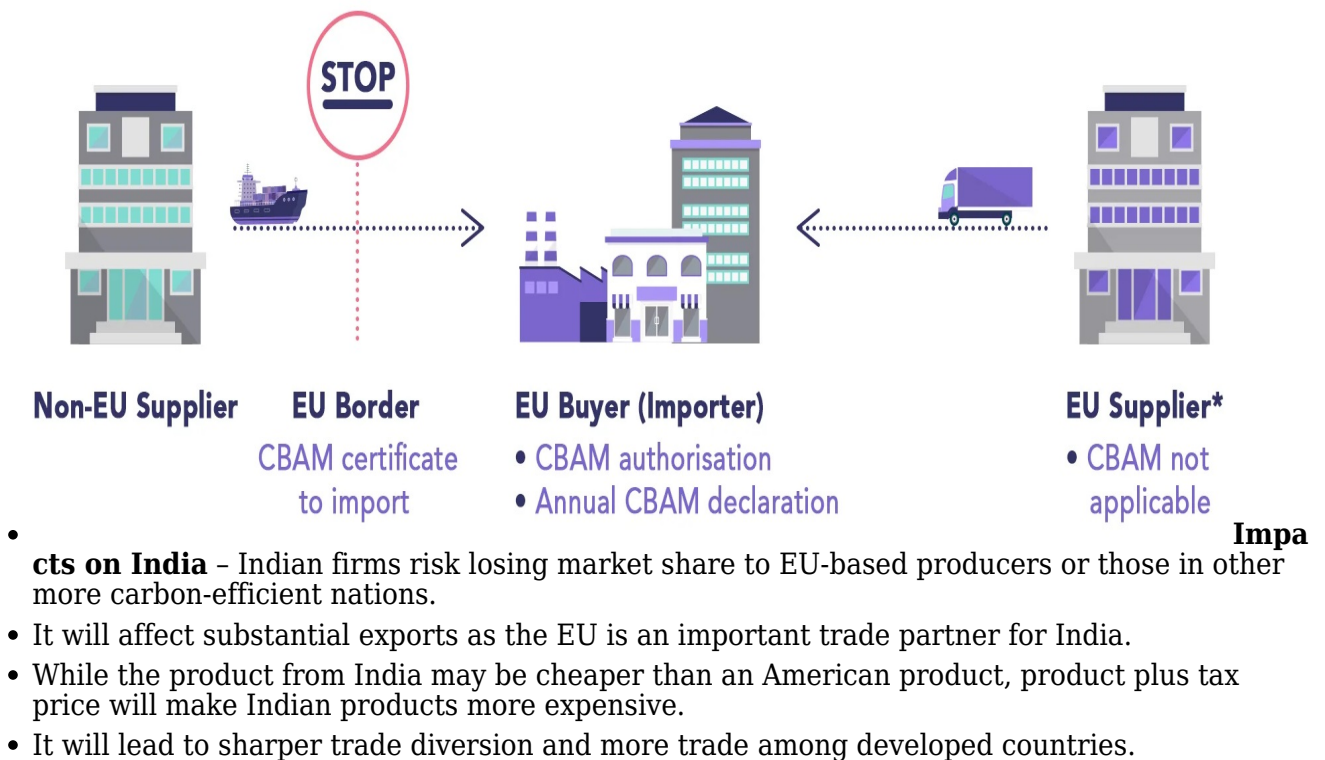
Answer : a

Carbon Border Tax Mechanism (CBAM)

Carbon Border Tax Mechanism was introduced by the European Union.

- **Aim** - It is a tool to put fair price on the carbon emitted during the production of carbon intensive goods that are entering the EU, and ***to encourage cleaner industrial production in non-EU countries.***
- In other words, CBAM imposes a levy on imported carbon-intensive goods ***from non-EU countries*** where climate rules are less strict.
- The CBAM is designed to be *compatible with WTO-rules.*

How the EU Carbon Adjustment Mechanism Will Work



6. ANZUS Treaty was an agreement signed in 1951 to protect the security of the Pacific. Which of the following countries are part of this treaty?

1. USA
2. India
3. China
4. Australia
5. New Zealand

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. All except 2
- b. All except 2 and 3
- c. All except 3, and 5
- d. All five

Answer : b

ANZUS

- **Members** – Australia, New Zealand, US (ANZUS)
- It was a trilateral **defence agreement**.
- **Signed in** – 1951
- **Aim** – To protect the **security of the Pacific region**.
- It was an arrangement made after the Second World War and the early stages of the Cold War.
- It was further ratified by the United States and entered into force in 1952.
- The members *met annually* to discuss their shared interests and concerns.
- In 1984, New Zealand declared its country a nuclear-free zone and refused to allow U.S.

nuclear-powered submarines to visit its ports.

- On 1986, the *United States suspended its treaty obligations* toward New Zealand and reduced the two countries military ties.
- The 3 nations remained formal parties to the treaty, but ANZUS was *inoperative*.

7. '*Meiogyne Arunachalensis*', sometimes seen in the news, refers to?

- a. A newly discovered tree species in Arunachal Pradesh
- b. A hornbill species that goes extinct in Arunachal Pradesh
- c. A rare species of mushroom endemic to Arunachal Pradesh
- d. A medicinal plant that increases metabolism in humans found in Arunachal Pradesh.

Answer : a

Meiogyne Arunachalensis

Researchers discover new species of tree in Arunachal Pradesh.

- This **new species of tree** is the 1st record of the genus from Northeast India and the eastern Himalayan biodiversity hotspot.
- **Genus** - Meiogyne
- **Distribution** - South and Southeast Asia and includes approximately 33 described taxa.
- It is also found in intervening districts of Lower Dibang Valley and Lohit, and also in northern parts of Myanmar in areas neighbouring the Namdapha National Park.
- The species has morphological similarity with *Meiogyne maxiflora*, a species distributed in Thailand, but it differs in a number of vegetative and reproductive characteristics.
- It is the largest species of the genus described so far in terms of tree height and girth of the tree trunk.

8. Global Greenhouse Gas Watch (G3W) which aims to establish internationally coordinated monitoring of greenhouse gas fluxes is an initiative of?

- a. Climate Watch
- b. UN Environment Programme
- c. Climate and Clean Air Coalition
- d. World Meteorological Organisation

Answer : d

Global Greenhouse Gas Watch (G3W)

A new greenhouse gas (GHG) monitoring initiative was announced.

- **Coordinated by - World Meteorological Organisation (WMO).**
- **Aim** - To establish internationally *coordinated monitoring of greenhouse gas fluxes* (top-down) to support the provision of the UNFCCC parties and other stakeholders.
- It will fill critical information gaps and provide an integrated and operational framework.
- **Framework** - It will bring all *space-based and surface-based observing systems*, as well as modelling and data assimilation capabilities, under one roof.
- **4 main components**
 - Surface-based and satellite- based observations.
 - Prior observations.
 - Near-real time international exchange of input and output data.
 - Global high-resolution modelling/data assimilation.

- **Output** – It will provide sustained delivery of monthly global estimates of net GHG fluxes into and out of the atmosphere at a 100 by 100 km resolution.
- **Benefits** – Improved evaluation of sources and sinks of greenhouse gases and also indicate their association with the biosphere, the ocean and the permafrost areas.

9. The Global Buddhist Summit held in 2023 has the potential to leverage India's soft power to connect Buddhist population around the world. The summit was organised by?

1. Union Ministry of Culture
2. Union Ministry of External Affairs
3. International Buddhist Confederation
4. Nalanda University

Select the answer using the code given below:

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

Answer : b

Global Buddhist Summit, 2023

The 1st Global Buddhist summit could leverage India's soft power to connect the Buddhist population around the world.

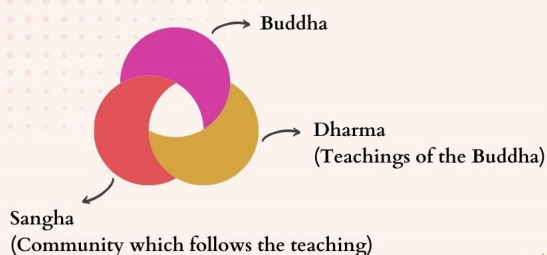
- **Organised by** – **International Buddhist Confederation and the Ministry of Culture**
- **Theme** – 'Responses to Contemporary challenges: *Philosophy to Praxis*'.
- **Prime vision** – To look into the *teachings of the Shakyamuni Buddha*.
- **4 themes**
 - Buddha Dhamma and Peace
 - Buddha Dhamma: Environmental Crisis, Health and Sustainability
 - Preservation of Nalanda Buddhist Tradition
 - Buddha Dhamma Pilgrimage, Living heritage and Buddha Relics.
- **Significance** – It could be a good push to the foreign soft power diplomacy.
- It demonstrates India's commitment to preserving and promoting Buddhist culture and heritage.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF BUDDHISM



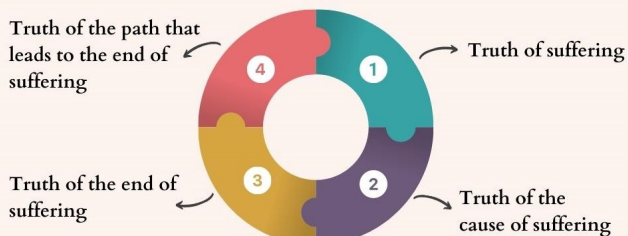
THREE JEWELS

Cornerstones of Buddhism



FOUR NOBLE TRUTHS

Foundational tenets of Buddhism, which spark awareness of suffering



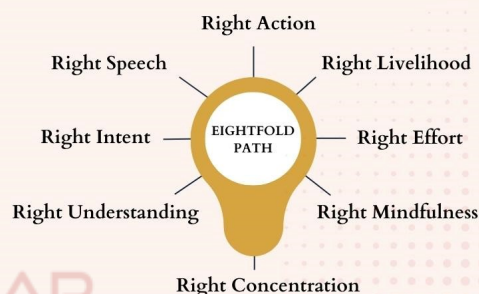
FIVE PERCEPTS

Basic ethical guidelines for the followers of the philosophy

- 1 To abstain from taking life
- 2 To abstain from taking what is not given
- 3 To abstain from sensuous misconduct
- 4 To abstain from false speech
- 5 To abstain from intoxicants

EIGHTFOLD PATH

Heart of the middle way and encourages us to seek the simple approach



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10. Consider the following statements with respect to World Press Freedom Index

1. It is an annual ranking of countries published by the International Press Institute (IPI)
2. India ranks higher than all its border countries.

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 : d

World Press Freedom Index

India slips in World Press Freedom Index, ranks 161 out of 180 countries in 2023.

- It is an **annual ranking**.
- **Published by - Reporters without Borders (RSF)**, an international NGO whose self-proclaimed aim is to defend and promote media freedom.
- **Aim** - To compare the *level of press freedom enjoyed by journalists and media in 180 countries and territories*.
- This qualitative analysis is combined with quantitative data on abuses and acts of violence against journalists during the period evaluated.
- **Qualitative parameter** - Based on the responses of "press freedom specialists to an RSF

questionnaire.

- **Quantitative parameter** – A count of abuses against journalists and media outlets.
- **Criteria** – Pluralism, Media Independence, Media Environment and Self-censorship, Legislative framework, Transparency, and the quality of the infrastructure that supports the production of news and information.
- **2023 Rankings** – Top 3 positions were by Norway, Ireland and Denmark, while the bottom 3 positions were by Vietnam, China and North Korea.
- ***Pakistan and Sri Lanka fared better than India.***

11. The waterway component of the Kaladan Multimodal Transit Transport project (KMTTP) passes through the Kaladan River. In India, Kaladan flows in which of the following states?

1. Mizoram
2. Tripura
3. Manipur
4. Nagaland

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer : a

Kaladan Multi Modal Transit Transport Project

- Kaladan Multi Modal Transit Transport Project is a joint initiative of **India and Myanmar**.
- It connects the *Kolkata Port* of India with the *Sittwe Port* of Myanmar by sea, Sittwe to Paletwa via River Kaladan, Paletwa to the border of India, and Myanmar via road and further ahead to Lawngtlai, Mizoram by road.
- It is named a multimodal project as it uses a wide range of infrastructures like roads, bridges, and floating barrages.
- **Kaladan** – It is a river that flows in **Mizoram** of India, and *Chin and Rakhine* state of Myanmar.
- The Kaladan River is called the **Chhimtuipui River** in India.





12. Consider the following statements with respect to the Trachoma

1. It is a bacterial eye disease caused by Chlamydia trachomatis.
2. Blindness from trachoma is irreversible.
3. India has eliminated trachoma in 2014.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. Only three
- d. None

Answer : b

Trachoma

- It is a disease of the eye caused by infection with the bacterium ***Chlamydia trachomatis***.
- In its early stages, trachoma causes conjunctivitis (pink eye).
- Blindness from trachoma is **irreversible**.
- Trachoma infection is transmitted by direct or indirect transfer of eye and nose discharges of infected people.
- It particularly affects young children, who harbour the principal reservoir of infection.
- According to WHO, the prevalence of trachoma should be less than 5% to mark it as eliminated.
- **WHO is yet to declare India trachoma free.**

13. Consider the following spaced based observatories:

1. Thirty Meter Telescope
2. Spitzer Space Telescope

3. Hubble Space Telescope
4. Chandra X-Ray Observatory
5. Compton Gamma-Ray Observatory

Which of the following is/are the part of the NASA's Great Observatories Program?

- a. All except 1
- b. All except 5
- c. All except 1 and 2
- d. All five

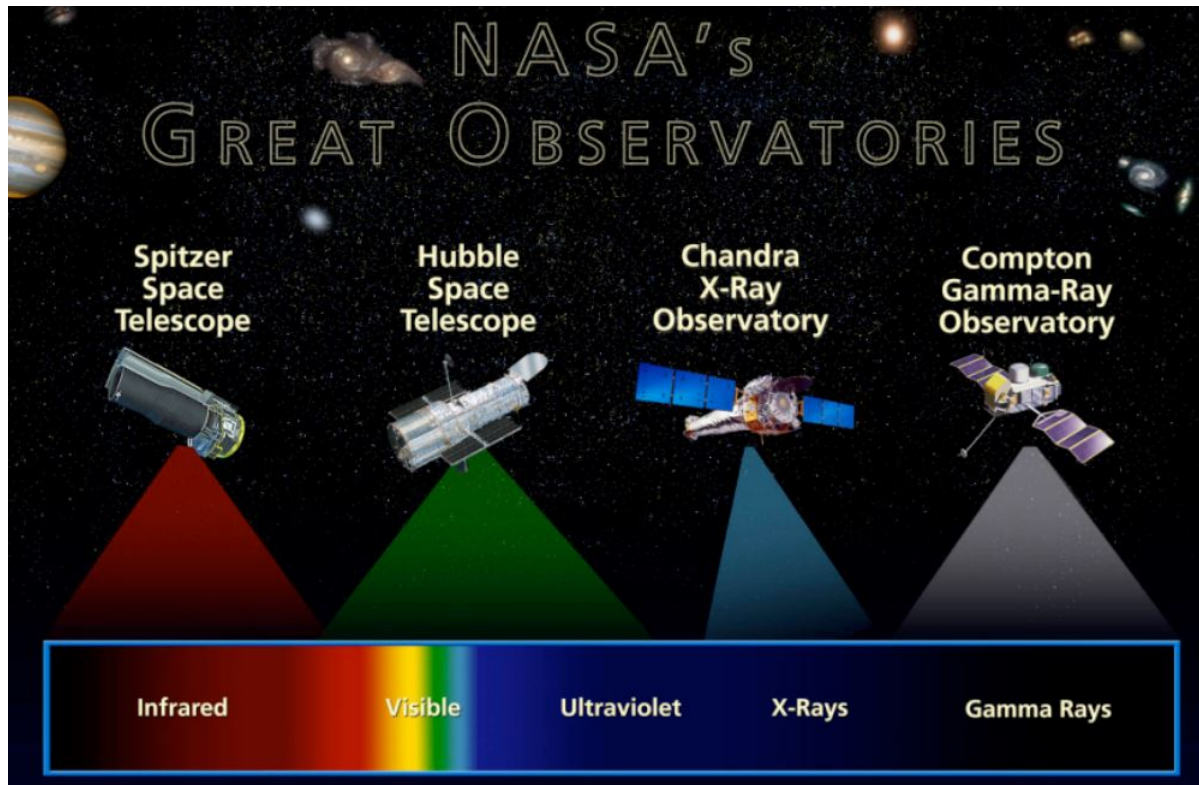
Answer : a

Spitzer Telescope

- Spitzer was designed to detect infrared radiation, which is primarily heat radiation.
- It allows to peer into regions of space that are hidden from optical telescopes.
- **It was launched in 2003 by NASA, U.S.**
- It was comprised of two major components:
 1. The Cryogenic Telescope Assembly - contained the 85-centimeter telescope and Spitzer's three scientific instruments.
 2. The Spacecraft - controlled the telescope, provided power to the instruments, handled the scientific data and communicated with Earth.
- It is the final mission in NASA's Great Observatories Program.

Great Observatories Program

- It is a family of 4 space-based observatories each observing the Universe in a **different kind of light**. They are:
 1. Visible light Hubble Space Telescope
 2. Compton Gamma-Ray Observatory
 3. Chandra X-Ray Observatory
 4. Infrared Spitzer Space Telescope
- NASA's James Webb Space Telescope is the successor to the famous Hubble telescope.



14. Consider the following pairs with respect to Drying Lakes across World

Lakes

Regions

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. Aral Sea | - Central Asia |
| 2. Dead Sea | - South-Western Asia |
| 3. Xinkai Lake | - Western Asia |
| 4. Toshka Lakes | - North-Eastern Africa |

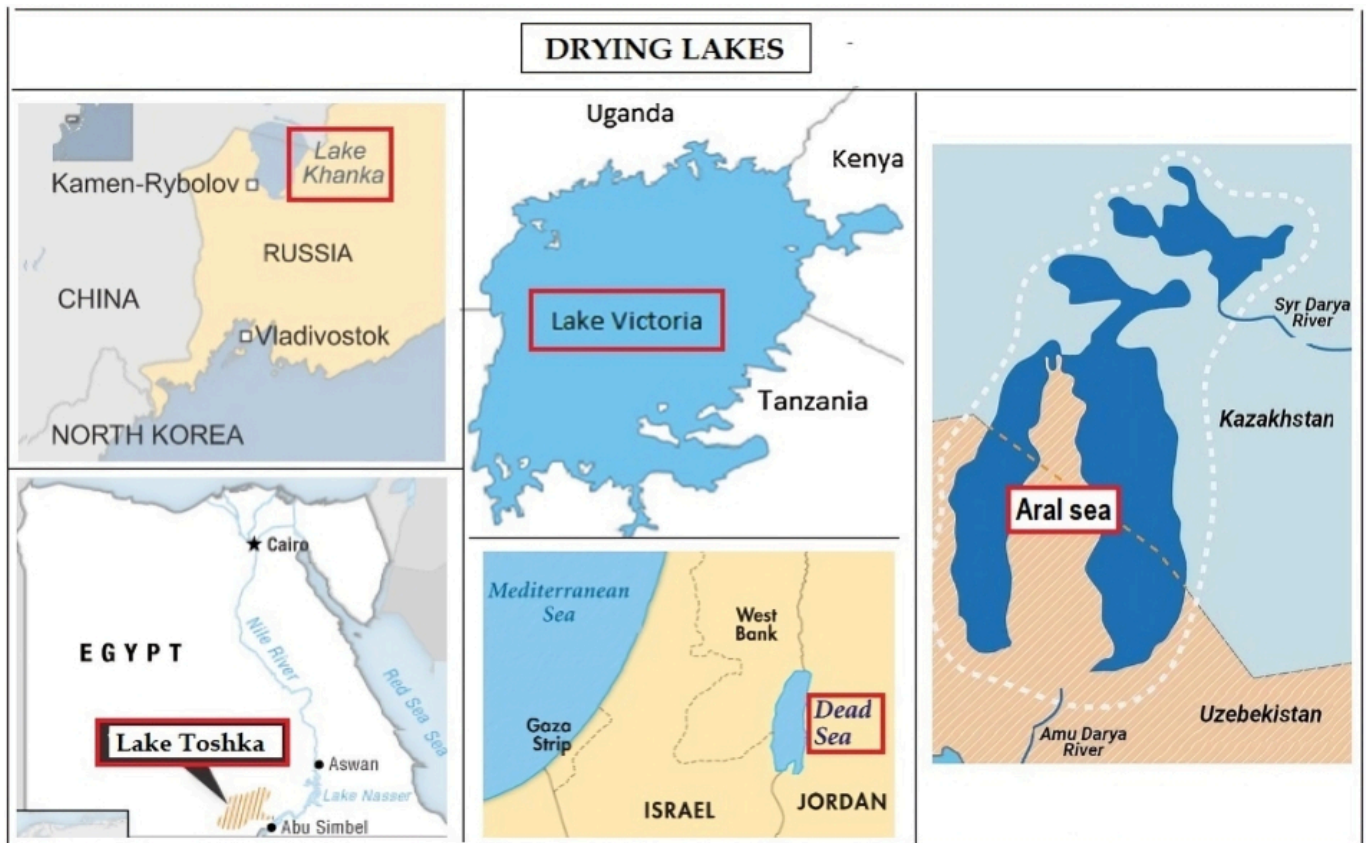
How many of the pair(s) given above is/are correctly matched?

- Only one
- Only two
- Only three
- All four

Answer : c

Drying Lakes across Asia

- **Aral Sea** - It is a saltwater lake located in **Central Asia**.
- It shares the boundary between Kazakhstan to the north and Uzbekistan to the south.
- It has shrunk in its area and volume that began in the second half of the 20th century.
- **Dead Sea** - It is a Salt Lake between Israel and Jordan in **Southwestern Asia**.
- Jordan River is the main source of water for this lake.
- It diverted its flow from mid-2010 so the lake is getting drier.
- **Xingkai Lake** - also known as Lake Khanka, it is located in **Eastern Asia**.
- It is a freshwater lake is located in northern Inner Mongolia near the Russian border.
- **Toshka Lakes** - It is located in **north-eastern corner of Africa**, a hyper arid area in the Western Egyptian Desert.
- This lake is diminishing with low Nile discharges and appeared again with the Lake Nasser high flood.



15. Consider the following passage:

Dating back 3,200 years, this civilization was situated along the river Tamirabharani. Adichanallur, Korkai, and Sivakalai are the sites associated with this civilization.

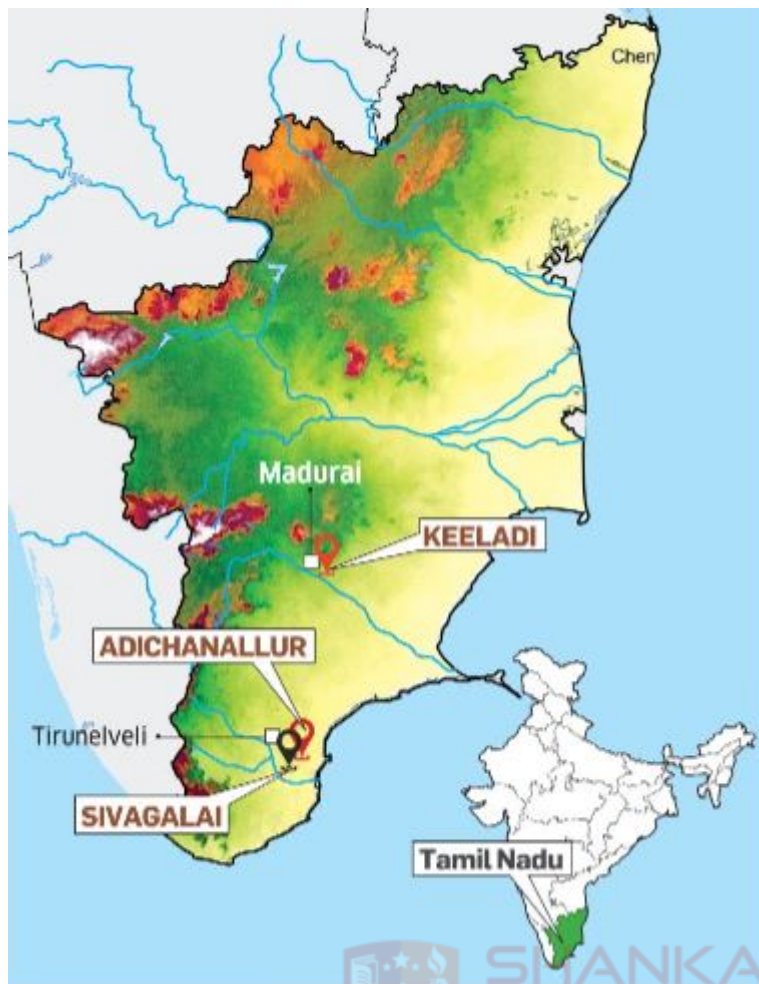
Identify the civilization using the above passage.

- Vedic Civilization
- Keezhadi Civilization
- Indus Valley Civilization
- Porunai Civilization

Answer : d

Porunai Civilization

- Tamil Nadu's Porunai Civilization dates back to 3200 years old.
- Aditchanallur and Korkai (Pandya kingdom's port town) and Sivakalai, in Thoothukudi district are few among the other Porunai sites.
- The entire Tamirabharani watercourse is known as 'Cradle of Civilization of South India'.
- Large quantities of ornaments made of gold and tin-mixed bronze, reflect the life style of people.



Thamirabarani River

- It is the only major perennial river in Tamil Nadu.
- It is the state's shortest river that originates from the Agastyarkoodam peak of Pothigai hills of the Western Ghats, Tamil Nadu.
- It empties into the sea at the Gulf of Mannar after passing through Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi districts.
- **Naming** - Thamirabarani River was historically called Porunai, Than Porunai, Porunal and Poruntham in Tami Literature.
- The word 'Than Porunai' evolved into 'Tamira Porunai' before becoming 'Thamirabarani'

16. Consider the following statements with respect to the Purana Qila

1. It was built by Humayun as a part of his new city 'Dinpanah' in 16th century.
2. It is situated on the South-eastern part of the present city of New Delhi.

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

Purana Qila or the Old Fort

- The Purana Qila is a timeless monument that stands on the **South Eastern part of the present city of New Delhi.**
- The Purana Qila, built by **Sher Shah Suri and Mughal emperor Humayun**, is believed by many to be the site of Indraprastha, as mentioned in the Mahabharata.
- Humayun built it as a part of his new city of **Dinpanah** in the 16th century.
- A strong local tradition believes that the area in which the Purana Qila stands today is the site of Indraprastha, the capital of the Pandavas of the great epic Mahabharata.
- It is for the same reason that the Purana Qila is often called the *Pandavon ka Qila*.

17. Consider the following statements with respect to the Forum for India-Pacific Islands Cooperation (FIPIC)

1. It is a multinational grouping established in 2014 for cooperation between India and 14 Pacific Islands Countries.
2. FIPIC Summit, 2023 was held in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

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

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

Answer : c

Forum for India-Pacific Islands Cooperation (FIPIC)

- The Forum for India-Pacific Islands Cooperation (FIPIC) was launched during Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi's visit to Fiji in November 2014.
- It is a multinational grouping developed in 2014 for cooperation between **India and 14 Pacific Islands Countries.**
- FIPIC includes 14 of the island countries such as Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, *Marshall Islands*, Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, *Papua New Guinea*, Samoa, *Solomon Islands*, Tonga, *Tuvalu*, and *Vanuatu*.
- FIPIC member nations are relatively small in land area and distant from India, many have large exclusive economic zones (EEZs), and offer promising possibilities for fruitful cooperation.
- FIPIC member nations are located in **Oceania**.
- **Oceania** is a region made up of thousands of islands throughout the *Central and South Pacific Ocean*.

18. Consider the following statements with respect to the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR)

1. It is an autonomous body under the administrative control of the Ministry of Culture.
2. Jawaharlal Nehru, the former Prime Minister of India, is the first President of this council.
3. Based on the recommendations of Asoka Mehta Committee, ICCR assumed control of all cultural delegation activities previously overseen by the Department of Culture.

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

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. Only three
- d. None

Answer : a

Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR)

- The Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) is an autonomous body under the administrative control of the **Ministry of External Affairs**.
- ICCR was founded in 1950 by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, independent India's first Education Minister.
- **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is the first president of ICCR.**
- Right from its establishment until 1958, the ICCR was under the administrative jurisdiction of the Education Ministry.
- The jurisdiction of the Council was transferred to the Ministry of External Affairs following a decision of the Cabinet Committee on Foreign Affairs.
- The Ministry of External Affairs assumed administrative and operational control of the Council in 1970-71 with a view to making the Council an effective instrument of India's foreign policy.
- In 1978, following the suggestions of the **Asoka Mehta Committee**, the Council took over management of all cultural delegation from the *Department of Culture*.
- ICCR promotes cultural exchanges with other countries and people, and to develop relations with nations.

19. Consider the following statements with respect to Periyar Tiger Reserve

1. It spreads only in the Southern state of Tamil Nadu.
2. It consists of semi- evergreen and moist deciduous forests.
3. Paliyans, Mala Pandarams and Ulladans are some of the tribes found in the reserve.

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

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. Only three
- d. None



Answer : b

Periyar Tiger Reserve

- The Periyar Tiger Reserve (PTR) in Thekkady located in the southern region of the Western Ghats in **Tamil Nadu and Kerala**.
- It gets its name from the River Periyar which has its origin deep inside the reserve.
- It was declared as a Sanctuary in 1950 and declared as Tiger Reserve in 1978.
- **Habitat** - The terrain is Hilly and undulating.
- **Rivers** - Two major rivers namely *Periyar and Pamba* drain the area.
- Mullai Periyar Dam is located within the PTR.
- The vegetation comprises of Tropical evergreen forests, semi- evergreen forests, Moist deciduous Forests, Transitional fringe ever green forests, grass lands and eucalyptus plantations.
- **Fauna** - In addition to Tiger, Periyar is an important elephant habitat.
- Gaur, sambar deer, leopard, sloth bear, wild dog, Lion tailed monkey, Nilgiri langur, barking deer and Nilgiri tahr are found here.
- The major four species of primates are also found at Periyar - the rare lion-tailed macaque, the Nilgiri Langur, Gee's Golden Langur, Common Langur and Bonnet Macaque.
- **Tribes** - Paliyans, Mannans, Malayarayangans, Mala Pandarams, Uralis and Ulladans.

20. Consider the following statements with respect to Self-Reliant India (SRI) Fund

1. It is a SEBI registered, category-II Alternative Investment Fund.
2. It aims to make capital investments in micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

3. It is managed by the SBICAP Ventures (SVL).

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

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All three
- d. None

Answer : c

Ministry of MSME launched an outreach programme under the Self Reliant India (SRI) Fund at Dimapur, Nagaland.

SRI (Self-Reliant India) Fund

- It is a SEBI registered Category II Alternative Investment Fund.
- **Aim** - It aims to make equity investments in micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to address the current capital gap and catalyze the flow of capital in the sector.
- The anchor investor of the Fund is the Government of India, through the **Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**.
- SRI Fund has been sponsored by **The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.** (a mini-Ratna Corporation of the Government of India under the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises).
- It is setup under its wholly owned subsidiary, **NSIC Venture Capital Fund Limited (NVFCL)**.
- NVCFL has appointed **SBICAP Ventures Ltd (SVL)**, an Asset Management Company, as the Investment Manager of the Fund.

Objectives

- Helping MSME businesses grow faster so as to energize the economy and create employment opportunities;
- Supporting enterprises which have the potential to graduate beyond the MSME bracket and become National / International champions; and
- Supporting MSMEs which help making India self-reliant by producing relevant technologies, goods and services.