



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 01-07-2024 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to RIMPAC Exercise

1. It aims at enhancing interoperability and building trust among the navies of friendly foreign countries.
2. It is the world's second largest naval exercise.
3. It is led by US with India being one of the participating countries in the exercise.

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

Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) Exercise

INS Shivalik has recently reached Pearl Harbour in Hawaii to take part in the Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) Exercise.

- RIMPAC Exercise aims at enhancing interoperability and building trust among the navies of friendly foreign countries.
- ***It is the world's largest naval exercise.***
- The exercise will witness the participation of:
 - Aircraft Carrier Battle Group and submarines,
 - Maritime reconnaissance aircraft,
 - Unmanned aerial vehicles and remotely piloted surface ships and
 - Force landing operations including joint operations with Special Forces of multinational navies.
- ***It is led by US with 29 countries, including India are participating in the exercise.***
- It provides a unique training opportunity while fostering and sustaining cooperative relationships among participants, critical to ensuring the safety of sea lanes and security of world's oceans.
- **INS Shivalik** - It is a multi-role stealth frigate that will participate in the exercise representing India.
- It is an indigenously designed and built 6000 tonnes guided missile stealth frigate.

2) eSankhyiki Portal, sometimes seen in the news recently, is an initiative of ?

- a. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- b. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- c. Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- d. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Answer : a

eSankhyiki Portal

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has recently launched eSankhyiki Portal to disseminate real-time inputs for planners, policy-makers and researchers.

- eSankhyiki Portal aims to provide real-time inputs for planners, policy-makers, researchers and the public at large.
- The objective of this portal is to establish a **comprehensive data management and sharing system for ease of dissemination of official statistics in the country.**
- eSankhyiki Portal is an initiative of **Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI).**
- The eSankhyiki Portal has two modules:
 1. Data Catalogue Module
 2. Macro Indicators Module
- **Data Catalogue Module** - This module catalogues the major data assets of the Ministry at one place for ease of access.
- This module allows users to search within datasets, including within tables and download data of interest to increase its value and re-usability.
- The Data Catalogue section already includes over 2291 datasets along with specific metadata and visualization for each dataset for user convenience.
- **Macro Indicators Module** - This module offers time series data of key macro indicators with features for filtering and visualizing data enabling ease of access for the users.
- The module also allows users to download custom datasets, visualizations and sharing them through APIs, thereby increasing the re-usability of data.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to Asteroids

1. They are objects which are either metallic or icy bodies that spin the orbit within an inner solar system.
2. They are neither planets nor comets and do not have an atmosphere of their own.

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

Asteroids

The International Asteroid Day is observed annually on June 30th to raise awareness about asteroid impact hazards.

- Asteroids are objects, either metallic or icy bodies, or rocks that spin the orbit within an inner solar system.
- **Asteroids are also called as Minor planets** which are rocky remnants left over from the formation of our solar system about 4.6 billion years ago.
- They are **neither planets nor comets** and **do not have an atmosphere of their own and vary in shape and sizes.**
- **Vesta** is the largest asteroid in diameter recorded as of now.
- Asteroids range in size from less than 33 feet (10 meters) to the largest, Vesta, at about 329

miles (530 kilometers) in diameter.

- **The total mass of all the asteroids combined is less than that of Earth's Moon.**
- Most asteroids are irregularly shaped, often pitted or cratered, and rotate as they orbit the Sun.
- **Composition Classes:**
- **C-type (carbonaceous)** – Most common, dark in appearance, composed of clay and silicate rocks.
- **S-type (silicaceous)** – Made of silicate materials and nickel-iron.
- **M-type (metallic)** – Composed primarily of nickel-iron.
- **Notable Asteroid Classifications**
- **Main Belt Asteroids** – Located between Mars and Jupiter.
- **Trojans** – Share an orbit with a planet, primarily Jupiter.
- **Near-Earth Asteroids** – Pass close to Earth's orbit.
- **Scientific Importance**
- Asteroids provide insights into the early solar system's composition and formation.
- They may have played a role in **delivering water and organic compounds to Earth.**
- Studying asteroids helps in **understanding potential impact threats** to Earth.
- **Asteroid Impact Events**
- **The Tunguska Event (1908)** – A large explosion in Siberia desert, Russia which is likely caused by an asteroid or comet.
- The area is now referred to as **Krasnoyarsk Krai.**
- **Chelyabinsk meteor (2013)** – An asteroid exploded over Russia, causing widespread damage.
- International Initiatives
- **International Asteroid Day** – Observed annually on **June 30th** to raise awareness about asteroid impact hazards.
- **NASA's Center for Near Earth Object Studies (CNEOS)** – Monitors potentially hazardous asteroids

4) Consider the following pairs:

Places in news	Countries
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- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. Dar es Salaam | - Israel |
| 2. Reasi | - Ukraine |
| 3. Gardi Sugdub | - Tanzania |

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

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

Answer : d

Gardi Sugdub, Reasi & Dar es Salaam

- **Dar es Salaam** – It is the **Tanzania's** financial hub.
- It was once a modest coastal town and is now a sprawling metropolis struggling with rapid urban sprawl and a surging population driven by rural-to-urban migration.
- This influx has strained infrastructure, leading to congested roads, overcrowded public transport, and an overburdened healthcare system.
- **Reasi** – Reasi is an administrative district in the **Jammu and Kashmir, India.**
- Two terrorist attacks incidents occurred in Reasi recently.

- **Gardi Sugdub** - It is an island in **Panama**.
- Due to climate change the people in Gardi Sugdub Island were forced to relocate.
- The global sea level in the region has ascended by approximately 21-24 centimetres, with the rate of increase accelerating in recent decades.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Structural Adjustment Participatory Review International Network (SAPRIN)

1. It is a global civil-society network to review structural adjustment programs (SAPs) and explore new policy options to countries.
2. It is designed as a tripartite exercise to bring together organizations of civil society, their governments and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).
3. The participating countries are India, Bangladesh and Zimbabwe.

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

Structural Adjustment Participatory Review International Network (SAPRIN)

A 2002 World Bank-funded study by the SAPRIN have recently tracked the impact of the IMF's SAPs in nine countries across four continents.

- SAPRIN is a global civil-society network to review structural adjustment programs (SAPs) and an exploration of new policy options in countries.
- It is designed as a **tripartite exercise** to bring together organizations of **civil society, their governments and World Bank**.
- It is aimed to legitimize civil society's role in economic decision-making.
- **The countries participating in SAPRIN are:**
 - Bangladesh, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, Hungary, Mali, Uganda and Zimbabwe.
- **India is not a participating country in SAPRIN.**
- It is **managed by a global Steering Committee** with regional centres and a secretariat in Washington, D.C.
- SAPRIN is extended to include **Citizens' Assessment of Structural Adjustment (CASA)** in countries where governments didn't participate.
- **Citizens' Assessment of Structural Adjustment (CASA)** is a parallel initiative to SAPRI (Structural Adjustment Participatory Review Initiative).
- It was launched in countries where governments and the World Bank decided not to participate in SAPRI.
- In CASA initiatives, civil society organizations built alliances with their legislatures and other public institutions to conduct the assessment.
- **Methodology used for SAPRIN** - Used participatory, gender-sensitive research with a political-economy approach.
- Conducted extensive outreach to involve diverse sectors of society.
- Organized national forums for public discussion of adjustment policies.
- **Key Activities** - Public Launch in Washington in July 1997 with World Bank President Jim Wolfensohn.
- National outreach processes to mobilize civil society organizations.
- Opening National Forums in each country to discuss adjustment measures.
- Field research on the impacts of adjustment policies.

- Economic literacy programs to build capacity on economic policy issues.
- Development of alternative economic policy proposals.

