



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 08-06-2025 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Which of the following best defines the term 'Total Allowable Catch (TAC)'?

- a. An amount fixed by the EPFO to the Union Government employees.
- b. An alien species that is allowed in a biodiversity.
- c. A regulatory limit on the total quantity of fish that can be harvested.
- d. Sample that can be collected from the Moon from a particular area.

Answer : c

Total Allowable Catch (TAC)

- Total Allowable Catch (TAC) is a regulatory limit on the total quantity of fish that can be harvested from a specific water body or region.
- It is typically imposed by government agencies and international bodies with jurisdiction over fisheries or fish stocks in seas, oceans, lakes, and other water bodies.

[Click here](#) to know more about it.

2) Consider the following pairs:

Terms in News	Location
1. KalewadaJheel	- Jharkhand
2. Udhwa Lake	- Bihar
3. NathmalpurBhagad	- Uttar Pradesh

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

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

Answer : d

KalewadaJheel, Udhwa Lake and NathmalpurBhagad

Wetland	Location
KalewadaJheel	
Namiya Dah Jheel	Uttar Pradesh
Reoti Dah Wetland	

3) Consider the following statements:

1. Non-citizens in India can be detained only under the National Security Act, 1980.
2. The case Rajubala Das v Union of India (2020) is related with detention system.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : b

Detaining Non-Citizens

- Detention Framework for Non-Citizens in India – Non-citizens in India can be detained **under two primary laws**,
 - The National Security Act, 1980
 - The Foreigners Act, 1946
- Since Non-Citizens in India can be detained under 2 laws, **statement 1 is incorrect**.

[Click here](#) to know more about it.

4) Consider the following statements with respect to ECINET Platform

1. It is a user-friendly digital interface designed for electors, election officials, political parties, and civil society, consolidating over 40 existing ECI mobile and web applications.
2. It is an initiative of Election Commission of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : c

ECINET Platform

- **ECINET Platform** - Is a user-friendly digital interface designed for electors, election officials, political parties, and civil society, consolidating over 40 existing ECI mobile and web applications.
- **Integration of Existing ECI Apps** - Will integrate and replace prominent ECI apps, including Voter Helpline, Voter Turnout, cVIGIL, Suvidha 2.0, ESMS, Saksham, and KYC App, simplifying access to electoral services.
- **Enhanced User Experience** - With an aesthetic UI and simplified UX, ECINET aims to provide a singular platform for all electoral activities, eliminating the need for multiple app downloads and logins.

- **Accurate and Authoritative Data** - Data on ECINET will be exclusively entered by authorized ECI officials, ensuring maximum accuracy. Statutory forms will remain the primary data source in case of discrepancies.
- **Wide-Reaching Beneficiaries** - ECINET is expected to benefit nearly 100 crore electors and the extensive electoral machinery across India, including BLOs, BLAs, polling officials, AEROs, EROs, and DEOs.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Saola

1. They are categorised as critically endangered in the IUCN Red list.
2. They are found only in the Western Ghats.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : a

Saola (*Pseudoryx nghetinhensis*)

- Saola are often called the Asian unicorn.
- Saola are recognized by two parallel horns with sharp ends, which can reach 20 inches in length and are found on both males and females.
- Saola have striking white markings on the face and large glands on the muzzle, which may be used to mark their territory or attract mates.
- They are categorised as critically endangered in the IUCN Red list.
- They are **found only in the Annamite Mountains of Laos and Viet Nam.** (Statement 2 is incorrect)

