**UPPSC GS Paper-1**

**Question Number: 1**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Current Affairs**

**Sub- Concept: Important events**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 1**

When did we celebrate United Nations Public service day?

1. June 23
2. January 21
3. November 2
4. October 5

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The **United Nations Public Service Day** is celebrated on June 23 of every year. The Prestigious United Nation Public Service Awards are given away on this day. United Nations Economic and Social Council established that the United Nations Public Service. It is celebrated to “celebrate the value and virtue of public service to the community” for contributions made to the cause of enhancing the role, prestige, and visibility of public service.

**Question Number: 2**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: History**

**Sub- Concept: Modern History**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 2**

Read the statement about Regulating act:

1. IT was the first step taken to regulate the administration of company in India.
2. During this time Lord William Bentick was the Governer General.
3. A post of secretary general was also created under this act

Choose correct option from the following statement?

1. Only 1 and 2
2. Only 2 and 3
3. Only 1 and 3
4. All of these

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Under **Regulating Act of 1773** the First step taken by British Government to control and regulate the affairs of EIC in India. From this act recognised first time political and administrative functions of the Company. It laid the foundations of central administration in India.

**Features**

Governor of Bengal is now called as the ‘Governor-General of Bengal’. Bombay and Madras presidencies subordinate to the governor general of Bengal and it created an Executive Council of four members to assist him. During this time the Governor-General was Lord Warren Hastings. A Supreme Court at Calcutta comprising one chief justice and three judges was established in 1774. This act prohibited servants of Company from engaging in any private trade or accepting gift or bribes. Due to this act Control of British Government over Company by Court of Directors (governing body of the Company) to report on its revenue, civil, and military affairs in India.

**Question Number: 3**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Current affairs**

**Sub- Concept: International Relation**

**Concept Field:**

**Q:** 3

Consider the following statement about India-China Economic relation and choose correct option from the following?

1. China is India’s second largest trading partner
2. India and China both are part of Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA), 2005
3. Only 1
4. Only 2
5. Both of these
6. None of these

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

**India and China Economic relations-** China is India’s 2nd largest trading partner**. Both** Signed the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) in 1994 **and they both are part of** Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA), 1975. India has a **trade deficit** of $51 Billion with China**. Pharmaceuticals:** 70% of API imported from China**.**

**Poor market access in China:** IT and Pharmaceutical sectors notaccessible by India

**Agriculture market:** China allows very low India Agriculture imports

**Question Number: 4**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: UP Special**

**Sub- Concept: Indian economy**

**Concept Field: Security Market**

**Q: 4**

Recently which Municipal Corporation List the bonds to raise money from the Market in Bombay Stock Exchange?

1. Ahmedabad Municipal corporation
2. Haryana Municipal Corporation
3. Indore Municipal Corporation
4. Lucknow Municipal Corporation

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

**“Lucknow Municipal Corporation"** issued/listed its bonds on Bombay Stock Exchange. It has been issued at coupon/interest rate of 8.5% for 10 years maturity. The money raised will be used for the development of Lucknow and the various taxes/charges which Lucknow Municipal Corporation will generate like Property Tax/Parking Charges etc. will be used in future to repay for the interest/principal on bonds.

Under the mission of **AMRUT** (of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs), Govt. of India has given an incentive of Rs. 26 crore on this issue which means it will convert to around 2% of interest subsidy. This (listing of bonds and raising funds from markets) will improve financial and municipal governance and will make city move on the path of self dependence and provide necessary support for developing civic infrastructure. This will also boost AatmaNirbharCity as a part of **AatmaNirbharBharat.**

**Question Number: 5**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Current Affairs**

**Sub- Concept: International relation**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 5**

Read the following statement about Pakistan relation with India:

1. FATF recently greylisted Pakistan
2. India denied trade access to central Asia via Pakistan
3. Only 1
4. Only 2
5. Both of these
6. None of these

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

**Economic relations/concerns:** In 2018-19 the trade with Pakistan was 2.5 Billion US$ trade, with trade surplus**.** India withdrew MFN status (after Pulwama) **and** Pakistan suspended Bilateral Trade (After August 370 decision)**. India** Denied Trade access to Central Asia via Pakistan

**Security concerns**

**Pakistan did Cross Border Terrorism/Proxy wa**r which give Support to Kashmiri Separatist. **It also Ceasefire violations** to provoke India. Pakistan **Harbouring/ Protecting Anti-India elements** Eg, Dawood Ibrahim, Hafiz Saeed. It also play **Khalistan Agenda** like Funding, Promoting also it helps in **Money Laundering**/Hawala Network issue like Counterfeit currency issue. Recently **FATF** greylisted Pakistan.

**Territorial Dispute with India**

* Siachen glaciers
* Kashmir
* Gilgit-Baltistan
* Sir creek dispute

**Question Number:6**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Current Affairs**

**Sub- Concept: Index and Reports**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 6**

Which edition of the NIRF India Rankings 2020/ “India Rankings 2020” was launched recently?

1. 5th
2. 6th
3. 7th
4. 9th

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

**NIRF India Rankings 2020/ “India Rankings 2020”** - It was the 5th edition and Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has taken this important initiative of creating a National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), which has been used since 2015 + Broad

Parameters: Teaching, Learning and Resources, Research and Professional Practices,

Graduation Outcomes, Outreach and Inclusivity and Peer Perception + 90% of the

parameters in NIRF are completely objective and fact-based, while only 10% is based on

the subjective parameter of perception.

**Question Number: 7**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Environment and Ecology**

**Sub- Concept: Indian Enviroment**

**Concept Field: Important terms**

**Q: 7**

Which of the following is not a Landslide region in India which is divided in different vulnerability zone?

1. Very high vulnerability zone
2. High vulnerability zone
3. Medium to high vulnerability zone
4. Moderate to low vulnerability zone

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

* **Very High Vulnerability Zone:** Highly unstable, relatively young mountainous areas in the Himalayas and Andaman and Nicobar, high rainfall regions with steep slopes in the Western Ghats and Nilgiris, the north-eastern regions,
* **High Vulnerability Zone**: All the very high vulnerability zone region with less intensity and frequency
* **Moderate to Low Vulnerability Zone:** Areas that receive less precipitation such as Trans-Himalayan areas of Ladakh and Spiti (Himachal Pradesh), undulated areas in the Aravali, rain shadow areas in the Western and Eastern Ghats and Deccan plateau also experience occasional landslides.Landslides due to mining are most common in these states.
* **Other Areas:** The remaining parts of India, particularly states like Rajasthan, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Coastal regions of the southern States are safe as far as landslides are concerned.

**Question Number: 8**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Enviroment and Ecology**

**Sub- Concept: Enviromental condition**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 8**

Which of the following factors is responsible for the cause of flood?

1. Lack of lakes
2. Sediment Deposition
3. Only 1
4. Only 2
5. Both of these
6. None

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

**There are many Causes of Flood some of these are**

**Natural causes**

**Heavy rainfall-** In the catchment area of a river leads to water to overflow its banks

**Sediment deposition-** Causes River beds to become shallow leads to reduction in water

carrying capacity

**Cyclone-**Generate sea waves of abnormal height spreads the water in the adjoining

coastal areas.

**Change in the course of the river-** Meanders and change in the course of the river cause floods as seen incase of Kosi river

**Lack of Lakes-** Lake stores excess water and regulate flow, but when lakes become

smaller, their ability to regulate the flow becomes less and hence flooding.

**Anthropogenic causes**

**Deforestation-** Reduce percolation of water in the ground, as a result land becomesobstruction free which results in water flows with greater speed into the rivers

**Drainage congestion-** Due to badly planned construction of infrastructure hampers the water

and results in floods.

**Population pressure** – Leads to high overgrazing, encroachment of land, soil erosion and over cultivation which increases the chances of flooding.

**Poor Water and Sewerage Management**– Old drainage and sewerage systems in urban areas have not been overhauled. In rainy season the drainage and sewer system collapse resulting in urban flooding.

**Question Number: 9**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Economics**

**Sub- Concept: Indian Economy**

**Concept Field: Important Reforms**

**Q: 9**

In Which year Government of India introduced LPG reforms?

1. 1991
2. 2001
3. 2010
4. 2015

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

After facing the **BoP crisis of 1991,** Govt. of India introduced the LPG reforms, where it allowed private players in almost every sector of the economy; it privatized the PSUs and opened the country for foreign products and capital.

In the pre LPG era, whenever the need arose, Govt. used to borrow directly from BRI by issuing **‘Adhoc Treasury Bills’** and RBI used to print extra cash and supplied to Govt. at cheaper interest rate than the market.

**Question Number: 10**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Enviroment and Ecology**

**Sub- Concept: Indian Climate**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 10**

Which of the following statement is not correct about Drought?

1. It is a prolonged dry period in the natural climate cycle that can occur anywhere in the world.
2. Meteorological drought is a situation with significant decrease from normal precipitation over an area.
3. Only 1
4. Only 2
5. Both of these
6. None of these

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Drought is a prolonged dry period in the natural climate cycle that can occur anywhere in the world. It is a slow-onset disaster characterized by the lack of precipitation, resulting in a water shortage. Drought can have a serious impact on health, agriculture, economies, energy and the

environment.

**Classification of Drought**

**Meteorological drought** it is a situation with significant decrease from normal precipitation over an area (i.e. more than 10 %).

**Hydrological drought** is prolonged meteorological drought which leads to depletion of surface and sub-surface water resources.

**Agricultural drought** is a situation when soil moisture and rainfall are inadequate to support healthy crop growth.

**Question Number: 11**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Economics**

**Sub- Concept: Indian economy**

**Concept Field: Economic development**

**Q: 11**

Choose the correct point related to poverty in India?

1. It is a human condition occur from chronic deprivation
2. It is also called capability deprivation
3. Health, Education play a crucial role in it
4. Only 1 and 2
5. Only 2 and 3
6. Only 1 and 3
7. All of these

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

**Poverty** is defined as a human condition characterized by sustained or **chronic deprivation** of the capabilities and resources necessary for the enjoyment of an adequate standard of living. Hence statement 1 is correct.

When India got independence, poverty was around 66%, while in the last such survey done in 2011-12, the poverty rate has reduced to 29.5% (Rangarajan committee), but the absolute number of poor has increased since independence.

**Poverty is capability deprivation.** Health, education and physical infrastructure are central to the capabilities of individuals, and the extent of their presence in a society determines whether the poor will remain so or exit poverty permanently. Hence Statement B and C both are correct.

There is a crucial role for services in eliminating the **capability deprivation** that is poverty. As these services cannot always be purchased in the market, income support alone cannot be sufficient to eliminate poverty. Having its fiscal constraints, Government’s income

support will not be sufficient enough to enable the people to purchase these services from the private providers resulting in **poverty trap**.

**Question Number: 12**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Economics**

**Sub- Concept: Indian economy**

**Concept Field: MSME**

**Q: 12**

Read the following statement about the Challenges faced by MSME sector:

1. Absence of adequate and timely banking finance
2. Limited capital and knowledge
3. Non-availability of suitable technology

Choose the correct option?

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. All of these

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

As per the recent changes, business units operating in the industrial and services sector whose **annual turnover is less than Rs. 250 crores and investment in plant and machinery is less than Rs. 50 crore are classified as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs).**

MSME sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the last few decades. **MSMEs contribute 30% to India’s GDP and 45% to manufacturing output and 40% to exports. There are around 6.34 crore MSMEs employing more than 11 crore workers**

Following are the major challenges faced by MSMEs:

* Absence of adequate and timely banking finance
* Limited capital and knowledge
* Non-availability of suitable technology
* Low production capacity and not able to exploit economies of scale
* Follow up with various government agencies to get payment and resolve problems

**Question Number: 13**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Economics**

**Sub- Concept: Indian economy**

**Concept Field: Schemes and Programme**

**Q: 13**

Which of the following scheme is launched by Government for Promotion Innovation and rural Entrepreneurs?

1. SAMARTH
2. ASPIRE
3. SARAL
4. VOCAL FOR LOCAL

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

**ASPIRE:** Government has launched A Scheme for **Promoting Innovation and Rural Entrepreneurs (ASPIRE)** with the objective of setting up a network of technology centers

and incubation centers to accelerate entrepreneurship and promote start-ups for innovation and entrepreneurship in rural and agriculture-based industries.

**K. V. Kamath committee and U. K. Sinha committee** has recommended certain measures to support MSMEs, out of which government has already implemented several measures.

**Question Number: 14**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Economics**

**Sub- Concept: Indian economy**

**Concept Field: Schemes and programme**

**Q: 14**

Read the statement for the consideration of Business Startup in India:

1. Working upto a period of ten years from date of Incorporation
2. Turnover should not exceed 200 crore
3. The startup work towards innovation and economic growth and development
4. Only 1 and 2
5. Only 2 and 3
6. Only 3 and 1
7. All of these
8. None of these

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

**As per Ministry of Commerce and Industry (DPIIT)**, an entity shall be considered as a Startup:

* Up to a period of ten years from the date of its incorporation
* Turnover of the entity since its incorporation has not exceeded Rs. 100 crores in any FY
* The entity is working towards innovation, development or improvement of products or process or services, or if it is a scalable business model with a high potential of employment generation and wealth creation.

**Question Number: 15**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Economics**

**Sub- Concept: Public economics**

**Concept Field: Schemes and Programme**

**Q: 15**

Which of the following Mission/Scheme launched by union government to support start up in the Country?

1. Atal Innovative Mission
2. Chunauti
3. Skill India
4. Only 1 and 2
5. Only 2 and 3
6. Only 1 and 3
7. All of these

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Atal Innovation Mission (AIM):** Govt.’s flagship initiative to promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship in the country. AIM’s objective is to develop new programmes and policies for fostering innovation in different sectors of the economy, provide platform and collaboration opportunities for different stakeholders create awareness and create an umbrella structure to oversee innovation ecosystem of the country.

**Chunauti:** Govt. of India launched Project “Chunauti” (challenge) - Next Generation Startup Challenge Contest to further boost startups and software products with special focus on Tier-II towns of India. It aims to identify around 300 startups working in identified areas and provide them seed fund of up to Rs. 25 Lakhs and other facilities.

**Question Number: 16**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Economics**

**Sub- Concept: Indian Economy**

**Concept Field: Ranking and Index**

**Q: 16**

What is the rank of India in startup ecosystem in the world?

1. 3rd
2. 4th
3. 5th
4. 7th

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Priority Sector Lending (PSL):** Startups have now been included under the priority sector lending rules of RBI for credit from banks

**Tax exemption:** Startups can avail tax holiday for 3 consecutive financial years out of its first ten years since incorporation.

With more than 70,000 startups registered, India has the 3rd largest startup ecosystem in the world. As per the Economic Survey 2019-20, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Delhi are the top three performers in terms of State-wise distribution of recognized startups in India.

**Question Number: 17**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: History**

**Sub- Concept: Modern History**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 17**

Consider the statement about Indigo revolt during 19th century:

1. For the Modernisation of Indian agriculture European planters were supported by Bengali Intelligentsia
2. The Indigo Commission assured that disputes were settled by legal means

Which of the statement is correct given?

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Both of these
4. None

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The modernisation of Indian agriculture is supported by Bengali intelligentsia but they didn’t favour European planters. **So statement 1 is incorrect.**

An Indigo commission was setup by the government to inquire the problem of Indigo cultivation. On its recommendation the govt. issued a notification in 1860 that Ryots could not be compelled to grow indigo and that it would ensure that all disputes were settled by legal means**. So statement 2 is correct.**

**Question Number: 18**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Current Affairs**

**Sub- Concept: Science and Technology**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 18**

Which of the following activities can be performed through the launch of EMISAT?

1. Tracking of the movement of Sri Lankan Navy in Indian Ocean Region.
2. Drones entering Indian Territory from China.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

1. Option 1
2. Option 2
3. Both of these
4. None of these

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

|  |
| --- |
| As EMISAT is an Indian reconnaissance satellite, tracking of the movement of Sri Lankan Navy in Indian Ocean Region can be done. **So, statement 1 is correct.** |
| Drones entering Indian Territory from China can be observed by the EMISAT. **So, statement 3 is correct.** |

EMISAT is a satellite built around ISRO’s Mini Satellite-2 bus weighing about 436 kg. The full form of EMISAT is Electronic Intelligence Satellite. The satellite was successfully placed in its intended sun-synchronous polar orbit of 748 km height by PSLV-C45 on April 01, 2019. The satellite is intended for electromagnetic spectrum measurement. It is an Indian reconnaissance satellite under DRDO's project Kautilya which is meant to provide space-based electronic intelligence.

**Question Number: 19**

**Question Type: MC**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Polity**

**Sub- Concept: Indian Polity**

**Concept Field: Fundamental Rights**

**Q: 19**

To enforce the fundamental rights, which among the following court(s) has / have authority to issue writs:

1. Supreme Court
2. High Court
3. District Court

Choose the correct alternative from the codes given below?

1. Only 1
2. 1 & 2
3. 2 & 3
4. 1, 2 & 3

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

In India, both Court and High Court have been empowered with Jurisdiction. Furthermore, Parliament by law can extend power to issue  to any other courts (including local courts) for local limits of jurisdiction of such courts.

**Question Number: 20**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Economics**

**Sub- Concept: Indian economy**

**Concept Field: Index and Programme**

**Q: 20**

Read the statement about the Initiative launched by Government “Make In India”?

1. It was Launched in 2014
2. It was aimed to increase the contribution of manufacturing sector in GDP
3. 2019-20 Economic survey Shows highest growth in manufacturing sector
4. Only 1 and 2
5. Only 2 and 3
6. Only 1 and 3
7. All of these
8. None of these

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Government launched ‘Make in India’, in 2014 to make India a manufacturing hub.** The aim is to increase the share of manufacturing to 25% of GDP by growing at a compounded annual growth rate of 12 – 14% and creating **100 million additional jobs by 2025** in the manufacturing sector. As share of manufacturing in GDP is shrinking all over the world, it may be difficult for us to achieve this ambitious target by 2025.

**MODEL OF INDUSTRIALIZATION**

**2nd Five Year Plan** **Make in India**

1. Capital Intensive heavy industries More focus on labour intensive sectors

2. Public sector led industrialization Private sector participation

3. Restricting Foreign Investment Promoting Foreign Direct Investment

4. Import Substitution Industrialization Domestic products competing foreignproducts

5. License Raj Open and liberal regime

**Question Number: 21**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Current Affairs**

**Sub- Concept: Science and Technology**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 21**

'INS Airavat' was in the news recently. Which of the following is the best option that describe its features?

1. Amphibious warfare ship
2. Diesel-mechanical submarine
3. Torpedo launch helipad missile antitank vessel
4. Nuclear-powered Anti-ballistic submarine

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

INS Airavat is the third Shardul-class amphibious warfare vessel of the Indian Navy.While primarily designed for amphibious assault operations, Airavat's missions also include humanitarian assistance & disaster relief (HADR) during natural disasters, including tsunamis, cyclones and earthquakes. She has a fully functioning hospital on board, the capacity to carry 500 soldiers, and can provide stern refuelling for other naval vessels. It participated in Operation Vanilla' launched by the Indian Navy to provide assistance to the affected population of Madagascar post devastation caused by Cyclone Diane.

**Question Number: 22**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Polity**

**Sub- Concept: Indian Polity**

**Concept Field: Indian Constitution**

**Q: 22**

Which of the following features of the Indian Constitution is not borrowed from Canadian Constitution?

1. Residuary powers with the Centre
2. Federation with a strong Centre
3. Impeachment of the President
4. Advisory Jurisdiction of Supreme Court

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The features of the Canadian Constitution incorporated in Indian Constitution are- federation with a strong Centre, vesting of residuary powers in the Centre, appointment of State governors by the Centre and advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. The process of impeachment of the President is borrowed from US Constitution.

**Question Number: 23**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Economics**

**Sub- Concept: International relation**

**Concept Field: Important commission**

**Q: 23**

Consider the statement about Indian Ocean Commission:

1. It is an intergovernmental organisation
2. It is the only regional organisation in Africa

Choose the correct option from the statement given above?

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Both of these
4. None

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

**Indian Ocean Commission (IOC): It is an** intergovernmental organization which is created by the Port-Louis Declaration in 1982. The IOC was institutionalized in Seychelles in 1984 by the General Agreement for Cooperation, better known as the Victoria Agreement. IOC is the only regional organization in Africa composed exclusively of islands, which brings together five-member states- The Union of the Comoros, Réunion (French overseas territory), Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles. This move will lead to greater security cooperation with countries in East Africa. It lends depth to India’s SAGAR (security and growth for all in the region) policy unveiled in 2015 and will enhance engagement with France which is the strong global power in the Western Indian Ocean.

**Question Number: 24**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Current affairs**

**Sub- Concept: International Organisation**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 24**

Choose the correct option about OPEC from the statement given below?

1. It was founded in 1960 in Baghdad
2. Qatar withdrawn from the OPEC group recently
3. Only 1
4. Only 2
5. Both of these
6. None of these

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

**Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries(OPEC)- It is an** permanent, intergovernmental Organization founded in 1960 in Baghdad. It’s first five members (Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela). It’s Headquarter is at Vienna. Gabon and Ecuador have rejoined OPEC group. Republic of Congo latest to join in 2018 and Indonesia left OPEC in November 2016. Sudan has submitted an application but is yet not a member. 15 countries (Algeria, Qatar, UAE, Angola, Venezuela, Ecuador Iran, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, Nigeria, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Republic of Congo)(AQUA VEIL SKIN GEC to remember names) and Qatar withdrawn from OPEC recently(citing that it has potential in gas and not in oil)14 NOW IN OPEC. Venezuela has the most oil reserves but Saudi arabia produces the most crude per day.

**Question Number: 25**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+2, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Current issues**

**Sub- Concept: Economic issues**

**Concept Field: Government Scheme**

**Q: 25**

Choose the correct statement about Animal husbandry Infrastructure development fund?

1. It was setup by Cabinet committee on Economic affairs
2. It was setup with a fund of 15,000 crore as part of Atma Nirbhar Bharat
3. Only 1
4. Only 2
5. Both of these
6. None of these

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

**Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund(AHIDF)-** Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has given its nod to set up a Rs.15,000 crore Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund. The fund had been proposed as part of the Aatmanirbhar Bharat + Eligible beneficiaries under the scheme include farmer producer organisations and MSMEs with a minimum 10% margin money contribution by them.