

**Q: Consider the following statements with respect to Financial Intelligence Unit India (FIU IND)**

1. It is a national agency responsible for receiving and disseminating information relating to suspect financial transactions.
2. It is an independent body that reports directly to the Economic Intelligence Council (EIC) headed by the Prime Minister.
3. FINnet 2.0 Mission is an initiative of FIU IND to provide quality financial intelligence.

How many of the statements given above are incorrect?

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

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Financial Intelligence Unit India (FIU IND) is a national agency responsible for receiving, processing, analysing and disseminating information relating to suspect financial transactions.
- FIU-IND is an independent body that reports directly to the Economic Intelligence Council (EIC) headed by the Finance Minister.
- Is to receive cash/suspicious transaction reports, analyse them and disseminate valuable financial information to intelligence/enforcement agencies and regulatory authorities.
- FINnet 2.0 Mission – Is an initiative of FIU IND to provide quality financial intelligence for safeguarding the financial system from the abuses of money laundering, terrorism financing and other economic offenses.
- Virtual Digital Asset Service Providers (VDA SPs) – A Virtual Asset Service Provider (VASP) is a business that performs one or more actions.

**Q: Consider the following statements with respect to Maharishi Valmiki**

1. He is the original author of the story of Lord Ram and the first poet of Sanskrit language.
2. Maharishi Valmiki International Airport is located in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
3. Valmiki Jayanti is celebrated annually in the month of January.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Ans: b

Explanation:

- Maharishi Valmiki is also known as Adi Kavi, the first poet of Sanskrit language.
- He is the original author of the story of Lord Ram but presently Tulsidas's Ramcharitmanas is far more popular.
- A 16th century Bhakti poet, Tulsidas's version is composed in the vernacular Awadhi rather than scriptural Sanskrit.
- Valmiki's Ramayana is divided into 7 cantos or kandas, each telling a different part of Lord Ram's story.
- Valmiki was an ardent devotee of Lord Rama and played a significant role in sheltering Goddess Sita and teaching Ramayana to Luv and Kush.
- Maharishi Valmiki International Airport is located in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
- Valmiki Jayanti is celebrated to commemorate the birth anniversary of the famous sage Maharishi Valmik which is celebrated annually in the month of October.
- It is observed with enthusiasm in Northern India and is celebrated by worshipping Valmiki Rishi, reciting prayers from Ramayana and offering food to the needy.

**Q: Consider the following statements with respect to Psychoanalysis:**

1. It is a method of treating mental disorders, shaped by psychoanalytic theory, which emphasizes unconscious mental processes.
2. It was coined by Sigmund Freud.
3. It was the first modern Western system of psychotherapy.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Ans: c

Explanation:

- The Delhi Police recently stated the 6 individuals accused in the Parliament breach incident underwent psychoanalysis at a government institute in the city in order to ascertain their motives.
- The term 'Psychoanalysis' was coined by the Viennese psychiatrist Sigmund Freud.
- He developed psychoanalysis as a treatment modality for people presenting with symptoms that other physicians were unable to treat.
- Psychoanalysis is a method of treating mental disorders, shaped by psychoanalytic theory, which emphasizes unconscious mental processes.
- The unconscious is conceptually central to psychoanalytic theory.
- Freud considered dreams to be forms of wish fulfilment and believed interpreting them to be central to psychoanalysis.
- Traditional psychoanalysis involves four to 6 sessions per week, and often lasts for years.

**Q: In the UN's Genocide Convention, the term 'Genocide' includes which of the following?**

1. Killing members of a group.
2. Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of a group.
3. Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life, calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or any part of it.
4. Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group.
5. Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

Choose the correct codes:

- a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- b) 1, 2, 4 and 5
- c) 1, 3, 4 and 5
- d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Ans: d

Explanation:

- The Genocide Convention was the first human rights treaty adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9 December 1948.
- According to the Convention, genocide is a crime that can take place both in time of war as well as in time of peace.
- Article II of the UN's Genocide Convention defines the term 'Genocide' that includes:
  - ❖ Killing members of a group.
  - ❖ Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of a group.
  - ❖ Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life, calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or any part of it.
  - ❖ Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group.
  - ❖ Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.
- The Genocide Convention has been ratified by 153 States (as of April 2022, with Zambia).
- Other 41 of the United Nations Member States have not yet ratified the convention and from these, 18 are from Africa, 17 from Asia and 6 from America.

- India ratified the Geneva Convention in 1950.

**Q: Project Kusha, sometimes seen in the news is related to which of the following?**

- a) India's indigenous air defence system.
- b) A Statue of Kusha, twin son of Lord Rama and Sita to be built at Ayodha temple.
- c) Inland Water-Ways Development Project at kushi nagar in Uttar Pradesh.
- d) Mega project that focuses on improving the overall logistics in the country.

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Project Kusha is the India's indigenous air defence system to develop Long-Range Surface-to-Air Missiles (LR-SAM).
- The project aims to equip India with a robust air defence missile system capable of detecting and neutralising incoming threats.
- The project is an initiative of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).
- The project is jointly developed by DRDO and Israel Aerospace Industries, Israel's major aerospace and aviation manufacturers.
- LR-SAM system – Is capable of detecting and destroying incoming stealth fighters, aircraft, drones, cruise missiles and precision-guided munitions at ranges up to 350 km.
- It is a long-range surveillance and fire control radars would have different types of interceptor missiles designed to hit hostile targets at 150 km, 250 km, and 350 km ranges.
- It is also capable of "reliable area air defence" with a single-shot kill probability of not less than 80 percent for a single missile launch.
- The LR-SAM system will be also made capable of interacting with an integrated command and control system (IACCS).
- The IACCS is an automated air defence command and control centre that the Indian Air Force uses for controlling and monitoring air operations.