Q: Consider the following statement regarding Swamp deer:

- 1. It also called as barasingha is a deer species distributed in the Indian subcontinent.
- 2. Conservation status by IUCN Red List is Vulnerable.
- 3. It is now extinct in India

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: a

Explanation:

- The swamp deer (Rucervus duvaucelii) also called as barasingha is a deer species distributed in the Indian subcontinent.
- It belongs to the family Cervidae (order Artiodactyla), found in open forests and grasslands of India and Nepal.
- It eats predominantly wetland plants and herbaceous plants which are common in this deer's natural habitat.
- Its population is now restricted to isolated and scattered locations in Nepal, Assam and the northern areas of India
- It is now extinct in both Bangladesh, and in Pakistan
- Conservation status by IUCN Red List is Vulnerable.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding International Coral Reef Initiative:

- 1. India is not a member of this initiative.
- 2. It was launched by Australia, France, Japan, Jamaica, the Philippines, Sweden, Britain and the United States.
- 3. It is a global partnership between Nations and organizations which strives to preserve coral reefs.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: b

Explanation:

- International Coral Reef Initiative was launched in 1994 by Australia, France, Japan, Jamaica, the Philippines, Sweden, Britain and the United States.
- Its members now include 45 countries that represent three quarters of the world's coral reefs.
- India is also a member country of this initiative.
- It is a global partnership between Nations and organizations which strives to preserve coral reefs and related ecosystems around the world.
- Its decisions are not binding on its members.
- The work of ICRI is regularly acknowledged in United Nations documents, highlighting the Initiative's important cooperation, collaboration and advocacy role within the international arena.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime:

- 1. It is a multinational treaty against transnational organized crime that was established by the United Nations.
- 2. It is often known as the Palermo Convention

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) 1 and 2

d) None of the above

Ans: c

Explanation:

- United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime is a multinational treaty against transnational organized crime that was established by the United Nations in 2000.
- It is often known as the Palermo Convention.
- The UNTOC has a total of 147 signatories and 190 parties to the convention.
- The Convention is further supplemented by three Protocols

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Basohli Pashmina:

- 1. It refers to a fine variant of spun cashmere that is derived from the downy undercoat of the Changthangi.
- 2. It is obtained from a breed of mountain goats found on the Changthang Plateau in Tibet.
- 3. A traditional producer of pashmina wool in the Ladakh region are a people known as the Changpa.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: d

Explanation:

- Basohli Pashmina is a hand-spun product known for extreme softness, fineness and light-weight, has insulating properties and extended life.
- Pashmina products include shawls for both men and women, mufflers, blankets and basket.
- Pashmina refers to a fine variant of spun cashmere (the animal-hair fibre), that is derived from the downy undercoat of the Changthangi.
- It is obtained from a breed of mountain goats (Capra hircus) found on the Changthang Plateau in Tibet and parts of Ladakh.
- A traditional producer of pashmina wool in the Ladakh region are a people known as the Changpa (nomadic people inhabit the Changthang plateau of Tibet).

O: Consider the following statement regarding Exercise SAMPRITI:

- 1. The exercise underscores the importance of enhancing interoperability.
- 2. It was started in Jorhat, Assam in 2009.
- 3. It is an annual joint military exercise between India and Sri Lanka.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Exercise SAMPRITI is an annual joint military exercise between India and Bangladesh.
- It was started in Jorhat, Assam in 2009, the exercise has witnessed ten successful editions till 2022.
- This exercise, alternatingly organised by both countries, signifies strong bilateral defence cooperation initiatives.
- SAMPRITI-XI, scheduled for 14 days, will engage approximately 350 personnel from both sides.
- The exercise underscores the importance of enhancing interoperability between the two armies, sharing tactical drills, and promoting best practices.
- The exercise will also witness participation by personnel from diverse units such as artillery, engineers and other supporting arms and services from both sides.