#### **O:** Consider the following statement:

- 1. International women day is observed every year on March 8.
- 2. Women's Day first came into existence in 1909 and it was known as National Women's Day.
- 3. Hekani Jakhalu became the first women minster of Tripura.

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:

- Ahead of International Women's Day, Salhoutuonuo Kruse made history by becoming Nagaland's first woman Minister.
- Each year, March 8 is observed as International Women's Day to celebrate the social, economic, cultural, and political achievements of women from all around the world.
- The theme for 2023 Women's Day, is "DigitALL: Innovation and technology for gender equality".
- The concept of International Women's Day first emerged in the early 1900s. Women's Day first came into existence in 1909 and it was known as National Women's Day.
- The United Nations (UN) started celebrating International Women's Day in 1977 and in 1977, it was officially agreed that the day will be widely observed on March 8 every year.

# Q: Consider the following statement regarding NISAR Mission:

- 1. It is a joint Earth observation mission developed by India and the France.
- 2. It is jointly developed to better understand the vast climatic changes unfolding on the planet.
- 3. India is providing the spacecraft bus, the S-band SAR, the launch vehicle, and associated launch services and satellite mission operations.

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:

- NISAR is a joint Earth observation mission developed by India and the US to better understand the vast climatic
  changes unfolding on the planet that could cause serious damage in the coming years. The two countries are
  providing two different radar systems for the mission.
- As part of the mission, NASA is providing the mission's L-band Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), reflector
  antenna, deployable boom, a high-rate communication subsystem for science data, GPS receivers, a solid-state
  recorder, and payload data subsystem.
- Meanwhile, India is providing the spacecraft bus, the S-band SAR, the launch vehicle, and associated launch services and satellite mission operations.

## Q: Consider the following statement regarding High Seas:

- 1. These are part of the sea that are not included in the territorial waters or the internal waters of a country.
- 2. No country is responsible for the management and protection of resources on the high seas.

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:

- Parts of the sea that are not included in the territorial waters or the internal waters of a country are known as the high seas, according to the 1958 Geneva Convention on the High Seas.
- No country is responsible for the management and protection of resources on the high seas.

### Q: Consider the following:

- 1. Survey forests and agricultural regions
- 2. Understand carbon exchange between plants and the atmosphere
- 3. Better analysing natural hazards

Which among the following function NISAR Mission will perform?

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

#### Ans: d

## Explanation:

- NISAR will be the first such satellite to operate beyond Earth that can systematically map Earth using two different radar frequencies. The spacecraft will observe nearly all of Earth's land and ice surfaces twice every 12 days, measuring movements with finer details than ever.
- The probe will survey forests and agricultural regions to help scientists understand carbon exchange between plants and the atmosphere.
- It will focus on better analysing natural hazards from small movements building up under the surface of the planet to massive volcanic eruptions. The spacecraft could further help in improved forecasting and mitigation of these hazards.

## O: Consider the following statement regarding the importance of High Sea Treaty:

- 1. It recognises the need to address biodiversity loss and degradation of ecosystems of the ocean.
- 2. It was also underlined that activities concerning marine genetic resources of areas on high seas should be in the interests of all States and for the benefit of humanity.
- 3. It places 60% of the world's oceans into protected areas.

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 draft agreement of the 'High Seas Treaty' recognises the need to address biodiversity loss and degradation of ecosystems of the ocean.
- It places "30% of the world's oceans into protected areas, puts more money into marine conservation and covers access to and use of marine genetic resources," as per the United Nations.
- An important negotiating point, and source of tension during the talks, was developing countries' access to benefits reaped from the commercialisation of resources (especially genetic resources) extracted from the ocean. The treaty has agreed to setup an access- and benefit-sharing committee to frame guidelines.
- It was also underlined that activities concerning marine genetic resources of areas on high seas should be in the interests of all States and for the benefit of humanity. They have to be carried out exclusively for peaceful purposes.