Q: Consider the following statement regarding TROPEX-23:

- 1. It is conducted biennially.
- 2. Only Indian Navy and Indian Coast Guard take party in this exercise.

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: a

Explanation:

- TROPEX is conducted biennially and includes participation from Indian Navy units, Indian Army, Indian Air Force, and Coast Guard assets.
- The exercise is being conducted over a duration of three months, from January to March.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Madhav National Park (MNP):

- 1. It is not the part of Tiger Corridor of Central India & Eastern Ghats landscape.
- 2. The forest is home to Chousingha, Nilgai, and Chinkara.
- 3. The Park is home to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG)s like Saharia.

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:

- Madhav National Park (MNP) is situated near Shivpuri town and is a part of the upper Vindhyan hills.
- The Park was the hunting ground of Mughal emperors and Maharaja of Gwalior. It got the status of a National Park in 1958.
- The forest is home to tigers, leopards, Nilgai, and Chinkara (Gazella bennettii) and Chousingha (Tetracerus quadricornis) and Deers (Chital, Sambar and Barking Deer) among others.
- Tiger Corridor: The Park falls within one of the 32 major Tiger Corridors of the country, which are operationalised through the Tiger Conservation Plan. Tiger Conservation Plan is implemented under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- Madhav National Park is a part of the Ranthambhore-Kuno-Madhav (Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan) Tiger Corridor of Central India & Eastern Ghats landscape.
- The Park is currently facing displacement and rehabilitation issues as it is home to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG)s like Saharia.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding features of Digital India Act 2023:

- 1. A new "adjudicatory mechanism" for criminal and civil offences committed online would come into place.
- 2. It will cover Artificial Intelligence (AI), deepfakes, cybercrime, competition issues among Internet platforms, and data protection.

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:

Other features of Digital India Act 2023:

- A slew of such digital legislation is now likely to be subsumed into the Digital India Act.
- The other aspects that the Digital India Act would cover, such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), deepfakes, cybercrime, competition issues among Internet platforms, and data protection.
- The new law would seek to address "new complex forms of user harms" that have emerged in the years since the IT Act's enactment, such as catfishing, doxxing, trolling, and phishing.
- A new "adjudicatory mechanism" for criminal and civil offences committed online would come into place.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding 'Black Summer' mega-fire that burned in eastern Australia:

- 1. A wildfire can send smoke into the stratosphere that erode the protective ozone layer.
- 2. The fires likely contributed to a 3-5 per cent depletion of total ozone at mid-latitudes in the southern hemisphere.
- 3. The fires had an effect in the polar regions.

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:

- A wildfire can send smoke into the stratosphere, where it can linger for up to a year. According to a new MIT study, these particles can cause chemical reactions that erode the protective ozone layer that protects the Earth from the sun's harmful ultraviolet radiation while suspended there.
- By triggering this reaction, the fires likely contributed to a 3-5 per cent depletion of total ozone at mid-latitudes in the southern hemisphere, in regions overlying Australia, New Zealand, and parts of Africa and South America.
- The researchers' model also indicates the fires had an effect in the polar regions, eating away at the edges of the ozone hole over Antarctica. By late 2020, smoke particles from the Australian wildfires widened the Antarctic ozone hole by 2.5 million square kilometres, 10 per cent of its area compared to the previous year.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding India, Brazil and South Africa (IBSA)

- 1. The grouping was formalised in 2003 and issued Brasilia Declaration.
- 2. IBSAMAR is an important part of IBSA trilateral defence cooperation.
- 3. Its headquarter is in Rio de Janeiro.

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 grouping was formalized and named the IBSA Dialogue Forum when the Foreign Ministers of the three countries met in Brasilia (Brazil) on 6th June 2003 and issued the Brasilia Declaration.
- IBSA does not have a headquarters or a permanent executive secretariat.
- At the highest level, it counts on the Summits of Heads of State and Government.
- IBSAMAR (IBSA Maritime Exercise) is an important part of IBSA trilateral defence cooperation.