

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Intergovernmental Technical Working Group (ITWG) on Animal Genetic Resources (AnGR):

1. Its 12th session was held in Rome.
2. It functions to review technical issues related to Animal Genetic Resources (AnGR) at global level.
3. China was elected as Vice-Chair and represented Asia & Pacific region.

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:

- In the recently concluded 12th Session of the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group (ITWG) on Animal Genetic Resources (AnGR) at Rome, India was elected as Vice-Chair and represented Asia & Pacific region.
- The Working Group, established by the FAO's Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (CGRFA), functions to review technical issues, advise and make recommendations to the Commission and further implement the Commission's programme related to AnGR at global level.

Q: Consider the following statement:

1. Recently UNESCO had designated Dnipro, a strategic city in Ukraine, a World Heritage in Danger site.
2. Odesa is a strategic port city on Ukraine's Black Sea coast.
3. Marib in Yemen and Rachid Karami International Fair-Tripoli in Lebanon are listed in World Heritage in Danger sites.

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:

- Recently, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) had designated the historic centre of Odesa, a strategic port city on Ukraine's Black Sea coast, a World Heritage in Danger site.
- Earlier UNESCO inscribed the Landmarks of the Ancient Kingdom of Saba, Marib in Yemen and Rachid Karami International Fair-Tripoli in Lebanon to its list of World Heritage in Danger sites.
- Odesa has been bombed several times by Russia since its invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022.
- In July 2022, part of the large glass roof and windows of Odesa's Museum of Fine Arts, inaugurated in 1899, were destroyed.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Balfour Declaration of 1926:

1. In this declaration, "dominion status" was defined.
2. In 1926, countries like Canada, Australia and New Zealand were granted dominion status

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:

- In the Balfour Declaration of 1926, dominions were defined as “autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations.”
- In 1926, countries like Canada, Australia and New Zealand were granted dominion status.

Q: Consider the following statement:

1. According to Nehru and Bose, India under dominion status, would enjoy a limited level of autonomy.
2. British Parliament and Crown would still have the ability to meddle in Indian affairs.
3. Attaining dominion status would make India party to colonial exploitation elsewhere in the British Empire.

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:

- Crucially, even within the Congress, the Nehru Report did not enjoy universal support. Young leaders such as Bose and Jawaharlal Nehru wanted India to break all ties with the British Empire. They argued that under dominion status, while India would enjoy a certain level of autonomy, the British Parliament and Crown would still have the ability to meddle in Indian affairs.
- Importantly, for both Bose and Nehru, attaining dominion status would make India party to colonial exploitation elsewhere in the British Empire, mainly Africa. With a far more radical worldview than their predecessors, Bose and Nehru looked at anti-colonialism not only as a local political issue for India but in a more global lens.
- However, Gandhi was still very much for dominion status, arguing that it would be a welcome step in India’s anti-colonial struggle. His views would soon change.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Nidhi Aapke Nikat 2.0:

1. Bhavishya Nidhi Adalat was rechristened as Nidhi Aapke Nikat.
2. The targeted approach will ensure efficient delivery of benefits.
3. It is not a grievance redressal platform.

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 Nidhi Aapke Nikat 2.0 will not be only grievance redressal platform and information exchange network for the employers and the employees but also a platform for exchange of information with the district level authorities of various State and Central Government departments.
- This targeted approach will ensure high public satisfaction as well as efficient delivery of benefits.
- In the year 2015, Bhavishya Nidhi Adalat was rechristened as Nidhi Aapke Nikat and in the year 2019, the outreach of the Nidhi Aapke Nikat Program was further improved by inviting participation of trade unions.
- In the year 2021, for grievances redressal of pensioners, an exclusive platform monthly Pension Adalat was initiated.