

**Q: Consider the following statement:**

1. Many Indian states had not accorded industry status to hospitality projects.
2. Tourism is included in concurrent list.

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:

- The committee also sought to know the steps taken by the Tourism Ministry regarding its earlier recommendation of including tourism in the concurrent list.
- The committee is of the view that inclusion of tourism in the concurrent list will help in simplifying the issues of the pandemic-hit Indian tourism sector since tourism is a multi-sectoral activity.
- It also sought to know why some 20 States were yet to accord industry status to hospitality projects and asked the Ministry whether anything in this regard has been conveyed by these States to the Centre.

**Q: Consider the following statement:**

1. Mollusca are the largest phylum in the animal kingdom.
2. Erratus sperare was discovered in the Chengjiang Fossil Site in China.
3. The Chengjiang Fossil Site preserves an ancient underwater ecosystem.

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:

- Arthropods, the group of animals that includes creepy crawlies like spiders and woodlice, are the largest phylum in the animal kingdom and are found everywhere from the deepest ocean trench to the top of Mount Everest.
- Research shows the newest addition to the group is a 520-million-year-old (about 10 times as old as the dinosaurs) organism called Erratus sperare.
- Erratus sperare was discovered in the Chengjiang Fossil Site, a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in Yunnan, China.
- The Chengjiang Fossil Site preserves an ancient underwater ecosystem which included the relatives of some well-known arthropod fossils like trilobites and anomalocarids.

**Q: Consider the following statement:**

1. Maharashtra laid claim to Belagavi, which was part of the erstwhile Bombay Presidency.
2. Presently, Belagavi is part of Karnataka.

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:

- Maharashtra laid claim to Belagavi, which was part of the erstwhile Bombay Presidency, as it has a sizeable Marathi-speaking population.
- It also laid claim to more than 800 Marathi-speaking villages which are currently part of Karnataka.
- Karnataka maintains the demarcation done on linguistic lines as per the States Reorganisation Act and the 1967 Mahajan Commission Report as final.

**Q: Consider the following statement:**

1. NTAGI had recommended the introduction of the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine.
2. Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP) is one of the largest public health programmes.
3. Cervical cancer is preventable and curable if it is detected earlier.

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:

- The National Technical Advisory Group for Immunisation (NTAGI) had recommended the introduction of the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine in the Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP).
- The UIP is one of the largest public health programmes which offers free vaccines for at least 12 diseases, and has successfully eradicated diseases like polio and maternal and neonatal tetanus.
- Cervical cancer is preventable and curable if it is detected early and managed effectively. It is the second most common cancer in women in India, and the cause of a large number of deaths annually.

**Q: Consider the following statement:**

1. National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) approved developing sewerage infrastructure in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.
2. Afforestation programmes for 2022-23 for Uttarakhand and Bihar was approved.
3. Rejuvenation of River Adi Ganga was approved for Uttar Pradesh.

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 46th meeting of the Executive Committee of the NMCG was held recently.
- The Executive Committee of National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) approved projects worth around Rs 2,700 crore for developing sewerage infrastructure in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.
- Of the approved projects, 12 pertain to the development of sewerage infrastructure in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal, worth more than Rs 2,700 crore.
- Afforestation programmes for 2022-'23 for Uttarakhand and Bihar were also approved at an estimated cost of Rs 42.80 crore. These programmes aim to create an enabling environment for a climate-resilient and sustainable ecosystem management with a community participatory approach, said the Ministry of Jal Shakti.
- In West Bengal, a big project for the Rejuvenation of River Adi Ganga, a tributary of Ganga, in Kolkata was approved at an estimated cost of Rs 653.67 crore. It includes the construction of three Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) of 10 Million Litres per Day (MLD), 11.60 MLD and 3.5 MLD capacities.