Q: Consider the following statement regarding Rythu Bandhu Scheme:

- 1. The scheme was started by Telangana government in 2018.
- 2. It aims to provide a timely cash grant for the initial investment needs of farmers.
- 3. It is allocated only for Rabi crops.

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 Rythu Bandhu scheme, also known as the Farmer's Investment Support Scheme (FISS), is a welfare programme for farmers started by the Telangana government in 2018.
- The objective of this scheme is twofold:
- to provide a timely cash grant for the initial investment needs of farmers
- to ensure that farmers do not fall into the debt trap.
- Under the scheme, financial assistance of Rs 5,000 per acre per farmer each season is directly transferred to each farmer's account.
- This financial support was distributed biannually, allocated for both the kharif and rabi harvests.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Himalayan Black Bear:

- 1. It is a subspecies of the Sloth Bear.
- 2. They live a lot in the Himalayas, in Tibet, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and China.
- 3. The species prefers heavily forested, broadleaved, and coniferous forests as habitat.

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:

- Himalayan Black Bear is a subspecies of the Asian black bear.
- Scientific name is Ursus thibetanus laniger
- They live a lot in the Himalayas, in Tibet, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and China.
- In India, they are found throughout the Himalayas, from Jammu & Kashmir to Arunachal Pradesh, and in hilly regions of other northeastern states.
- The species prefers heavily forested, broadleaved, and coniferous forests as habitat.
- It uses orchards, agricultural fields, and human habitation to move between forest patches.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding AstroSat:

- 1. It is India's first dedicated multi-wavelength space observatory.
- 2. It was launched by PSLV.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Explanation:

- AstroSat is India's first dedicated multi-wavelength space observatory aimed at studying celestial sources in X-ray, optical, and UV spectral bands simultaneously.
- AstroSat, with a lift-off mass of 1515 kg, was launched by the Indian launch vehicle PSLV from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota, on September 28, 2015, into a 650 km orbit inclined at an angle of 6 degrees to the equator.
- The spacecraft control centre at Mission Operations Complex (MOX) of ISRO Telemetry, Tracking and Command Network (ISTRAC), Bengaluru, manages the satellite during its entire mission life.
- The minimum useful life of the AstroSat mission is around 5 years.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Zojila Pass:

- 1. It is also known as 'The Mountain Pass of Blizzards'.
- 2. It is located on the Srinagar-Kargil-Leh highway.
- 3. It will be India's longest road tunnel and Asia's longest bi-directional tunnel.

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:

- Zojila Pass, also known as 'The Mountain Pass of Blizzards', is a high mountain pass located in the Kargil district of Ladakh.
- It is located on the Srinagar-Kargil-Leh highway (NH-1) at a height of 11,650 feet.
- It lies in the Greater Himalayan Range.
- The pass remains closed for almost half of the yeardue to heavy snowfall.
- It will be India's longest road tunneland Asia's longest bi-directional tunnel.

O: Consider the following statement regarding Green Leaf Volatiles:

- 1. It represents an important group of plant volatiles.
- 2. They consist of six carbon compounds.
- 3. The release of GLVs is caused only by bacterial infection.

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:

- Green Leaf Volatiles represents an important group of plant volatiles.
- They consist of six carbon (C6) compounds, including alcohols, aldehydes, and esters, and are released from almost every plant.
- The release of GLVs is caused by mechanical damage or herbivory by fungal or bacterial infection.
- These are implicated in a panoply of interactions; they have been reported to repel or attract herbivores and their natural enemies.
- Plants have two major defence mechanisms, involving a chain of molecular reactions.