

**Solution**  
**Weekly Quiz**  
**(20<sup>th</sup> June – 26<sup>th</sup> June)**

**Answer1**      **Correct Answer: C**

Statement 1

Correct

The NeVA system has been developed to make all the work and data related to legislative bodies available online for the use of both citizens and the members of Assemblies. It includes a website and a mobile app.

Statement 2

Correct

NeVA is a device neutral and member centric application created to equip them to handle diverse House Business smartly by putting entire information regarding member contact details, rules of procedure, list of business, notices, bulletins, bills, starred/unstarred questions and answers, papers laid, committee reports etc. NeVA will completely eliminate the process of sending out a notice/request for collection of data

**Answer2**      **Correct Answer: A**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Flex Fuel Engines cost more as ethanol has very different chemical properties than petrol. Ethanol has very low (40 per cent) Calorific value as compared to Gasoline, very High Latent heat of vaporization causing cooling of charge/combustion etc. Hence, the cost of Flex Fuel Engines is more than conventional engines.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** FFVs allow vehicles to use all the blends and unblended fuels.

**Answer3**      **Correct Answer: C**

The Bonn Challenge is a global effort to bring 150 million hectares of the world's deforested and degraded land into restoration by 2020, and 350 million hectares by 2030. At the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP) 2015 in Paris, India also joined the voluntary Bonn Challenge

pledge to bring into restoration 21 million hectares of degraded and deforested land by the year 2030. The target now revised to restore 26 million hectares of degraded and deforested land by 2030.

**Answer4      Correct Answer: C**

- Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme and Gold Monetization Scheme were launched by the Government in 2015. The main objectives of these schemes are:
- To mobilize the gold held by households and institutions in the country. To provide a fillip to the gems and jewellery sector in the country by making gold available as raw material on loan from the banks
- To be able to reduce reliance on import of gold over time to meet the domestic demand.
- To promote FDI in gold and jewellery sector is not the objective of these schemes.

**Answer5      Correct Answer: A**

The Amrit Sarovar mission launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on April 24 aims at developing and rejuvenating 75 waterbodies in each district in all States as part of the celebrations of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav.

**Answer6      Correct Answer: A**

Explanation: The Public Key Infrastructure is a technology for authenticating users and devices in the digital world. It is the framework of encryption and cybersecurity that protects communications between the server and the client. It is based on digital certificates that verify the identity of the machines and/or users that ultimately proves the integrity of the transaction through encryption and decryption.

**Answer7      Correct Answer: B**

- The President of India is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Armed Forces but the executive authority and responsibility for national security is vested in the Prime Minister of India and their chosen Cabinet Ministers. Hence, the first statement is incorrect.
- The Indian Armed Forces are under the management of the Ministry of Defence of the Government of India.
- It is important to note that the Central Armed Police Forces, which are referred to as 'Armed Police Forces' are not armed forces.

- They are headed by civilian officers from the Indian Police Service and are under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs, not the Ministry of Defence. Hence, the fourth statement is also incorrect.

**Answer8      Correct Answer: A**

- The Inter-State Council was established under Article 263. Statement 1 correct
- It is just a recommendatory body to investigate and discuss subjects of common interest between union and states. Statement 2 correct
- Chairman of Inter-State council is Prime Minister of India. Statement 3 not correct

**Answer9      Correct Answer: B**

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** It is a wall art found in Konkan region, especially in temples of Goa, parts of coastal Maharashtra and Karnataka.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The art was introduced by the Portuguese who ruled Goa until 1961.

**Answer10      Correct Answer: A**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), a legally binding treaty to conserve biodiversity has been in force since 1993.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The Forum was launched in 2009 by US President Barack Obama.

**Answer11      Correct Answer: D**

According to a Reserve Bank of India (RBI) study, five states namely, Bihar, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan, and West Bengal figure among the most stressed states fiscally.

**Exceeded Debt and Fiscal Targets:** Among the ten states, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan and Punjab exceeded both debt and fiscal deficit targets for 2020-21 set by the 15th Finance Commission (FC-XV).

**Declining Tax Revenue:** The own tax revenue of some of these states, viz Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Kerala has been declining over time making them fiscally more vulnerable.

**High Revenue Expenditure:** The share of revenue expenditure in total expenditure of these states varies in the range of 80-90%. This results in poor expenditure quality, as reflected in their high revenue spending to capital outlay ratios.

**Significant Committed Expenditure:** Committed expenditure which inter alia includes interest payments, pensions and administrative expenses accounts for a significant portion (over 35 per cent) of the total revenue expenditure in some of these states.

**High Discoms Losses:** The combined losses of DISCOMs in the five most indebted states, viz Bihar, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal, constituted 24.7% of the total DISCOMs losses in 2019-20 while their combined long-term debt was 22.9% of the total DISCOM debt in 2019-20.

**Answer12      Correct Answer: B**

- **Statement 1 is incorrect.** A sizable part of plastics lands up in garbage dumps, where it can stay for hundreds of years, emitting toxic fumes to pollute the air. Traces of plastic toxicants are often found even in cooked or processed foods packed in substandard plastic containers.
- **Statement 2 is correct.** As many as about 170 countries, which participated in the United Nations Environment Assembly in Nairobi in March last, pledged to do away with hazardous plastic by 2030. In fact, about 80 of them have carried out their commitments by imposing a complete or partial ban on the production, trade, possession, and use of plastic material not conforming to the prescribed standards. About 30 of them are small and developing countries of Africa and Asia.

**Answer13      Correct Answer: D**

- Finally at twelfth ministerial conference of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) adopted a sustainability-driven trade agreement called the Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies (AFS).
- India provided subsidies worth a mere \$277 million in 2018, in sharp contrast to the top five subsidisers (China, EU, US, South Korea, and Japan, whose subsidies range from \$7,261-\$2,860 million respectively), prove the discrepancies

**Answer14      Correct Answer: D**

In India, a Market-linked Fuel pricing mechanism is followed.  
The majority of fuel retail stores are run by state-run companies.

**Answer15      Correct Answer: B**

- **Statement 1 is incorrect.** The Green Open access is allowed to any consumer and the limit of Open Access Transaction has been reduced from 1 MW to 100 kW for green energy, to enable small consumers also to purchase renewable power through open access.
- **Statement 2 is correct.** Consumers will be given the green certificates if they consume green power.