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Q.1) Consider the following statements about World Food Programme (WFP)

- 1. It is a member of the United Nations Development Group
- 2. It is directed to fight micronutrient deficiencies, reduce child mortality and improve maternal health
- 3. FITTEST is a small, elite, technical team of emergency responders within the IT division of the World Food Programme (WFP)

Select the correct statements

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above



The World Food Programme (WFP) is the food-assistance branch of the United Nations and the world's largest humanitarian organization addressing hunger and promoting food security. According to the WFP, it provides food assistance to an average of 80 million people in 76 countries each year. From its headquarters in Rome and from more than 80 country offices around the world, the WFP works to help people who cannot produce or obtain enough food for themselves and their families. It is a member of the United Nations Development Group and part of its Executive Committee.

The WFP strives to eradicate hunger and malnutrition, with the ultimate goal in mind of eliminating the need for food aid itself.

The objectives that the WFP hopes to achieve are to:

- "Save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies"
- "Support food security and nutrition and (re)build livelihoods in fragile settings and following emergencies"
- "Reduce risk and enable people, communities and countries to meet their own food and nutrition needs"
- "Reduce undernutrition and break the intergenerational cycle of hunger"

WFP food aid is also directed to fight micronutrient deficiencies, reduce child mortality, improve maternal health, and combat disease, including HIV and AIDS. Food-for-work programmes help promote environmental and economic stability and agricultural production.

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The Fast Information Technology and Telecommunications Emergency and Support Team (FITTEST) is a small, elite, technical team of emergency responders within the IT division of the World Food Programme (WFP). Covering both emergency preparedness and response, FITTEST provides a range of IT, telecommunications and power generation infrastructures and solutions to support humanitarian aid operations during emergencies and in steady-state situations.

Source: http://www.financialexpress.com/world-news/sweden-commits-record-370m-of-aid-to-un-world-food-programme/1048546/

Q.2) Which of the following statements about REDD+ is/are correct?

- 1. It is not only about reducing emission from deforestation and degradation but also include Conserving and enhancing the carbon sink
- 2. It was adopted at the 13th CoP held in 2007 at Bali

Select the correct statements

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.2) Solution (a)

It was adopted at the 16th CoP held in 2010 at Cancun.

In 2010, at COP-16 (15) as set out in the the Cancun Agreements, REDD became REDD-plus (REDD+), to reflect the new components. REDD+ now includes:

- Reducing emissions from deforestation;
- Reducing emissions from forest degradation;
- Conservation of forest carbon stocks;
- Sustainable management of forests;
- Enhancement of forest carbon stocks.

Q.3) The Investment Dispute Settlement Navigator (IDSN) is compiled by

- a) World Trade Organization
- b) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

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- c) World Economic Forum
- d) None of the above

Q.3) Solution (b)

The Investment Dispute Settlement Navigator (IDSN), compiled by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), reviews the number of investor-state disputes arising out of investment treaties twice a year.

Q.4) Consider the following statements about Agni-1

- 1. It is developed under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Program
- 2. It is an indigenously developed surface-to-surface missile

Select the correct statements

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.4) Solution (c)

It is a short-range ballistic missile developed by DRDO of India under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Program. It is a single-stage missile developed after the Kargil War to fill the gap between 250 km range of Prithvi-II and 2,500 km range of Agni-II.

It is propelled by a solid rocket propellant system and is equipped with a specialised navigation system that ensures it reaches the target with a high degree of precision.

Source: http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/agni-1-test-fired-off-the-odisha-coast/article22672646.ece

Q.5) Consider the following statements about the European Court of Justice (ECJ)

- 1. It is based in Luxembourg
- 2. It was established by the Maastricht Treaty

Select the correct statements

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- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.5) Solution (a)

The European Court of Justice (ECJ), officially just the Court of Justice, is the highest court in the European Union in matters of European Union law. As a part of the Court of Justice of the European Union it is tasked with interpreting EU law and ensuring its equal application across all EU member states.

The Court was established in 1952 and is based in Luxembourg. It is composed of one judge per member state – currently 28 – although it normally hears cases in panels of three, five or 15 judges.

The court was established in 1952, by the Treaty of Paris (1951) as part of the European Coal and Steel Community.

The Maastricht Treaty was ratified in 1993, and created the European Union. The name of the Court did not change unlike the other institutions. The power of the Court resided in the Community pillar (the first pillar).

The Court gained power in 1997 with the signing of the Amsterdam Treaty. Issues from the third pillar were transferred to the first pillar. Previously, these issues were settled between the member states.

Following the entrance into force of the Treaty of Lisbon on 1 December 2009, the ECJ's official name was changed from the "Court of Justice of the European Communities" to the "Court of Justice" although in English it is still most common to refer to the Court as the European Court of Justice. The Court of First Instance was renamed as the "General Court", and the term "Court of Justice of the European Union" will officially designate the two courts, as along with its specialised tribunals, taken together.