Q.1) Consider the following statements

- 1. Wildlife Trust of India is under the administrative control of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- 2. Gaj Yatra is led by Wildlife Trust of India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.1) Solution (b)

Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) is a leading Indian nature conservation organisation committed to the service of nature. Its mission is to conserve wildlife and its habitat and to work for the welfare of individual wild animals, in partnership with communities and governments.

It is not under the administrative control of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

Gaj Yatra is led by Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) and International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW).

Hence statement 2 is correct.

Q.2) Consider the following statements

- 1. Bt. cotton is the only GM crop approved for commercial cultivation in the Country.
- 2. Gujarat has the highest area under Bt. cotton Cultivation in the year 2017-18.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.2) Solution (a)

Bt. cotton is the only GM crop approved for commercial cultivation in the Country.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

Maharashtra has the highest area under Bt. cotton Cultivation in the year 2017-18. (37.86 Lakh Hectares)

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Additional Information:

The approval of any new genetically modified crop is given on a case to case basis after thorough scientific evaluation of health and environment safety as per applicable guidelines made under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules, 1989.

Total Area under Bt. cotton cultivation in India is 106.62, 89.43, 110.75 Lakh Hectares in 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 respectively.

Q.3) Consider the following statements

- 1. The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) functions under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- 2. The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) is chaired by the Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.3) Solution (a)

The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) functions under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

Hence statement 1 is correct.

GEAC is chaired by the Special Secretary/Additional Secretary of MoEF&CC and co-chaired by a representative from the Department of Biotechnology (DBT).

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Additional Information:

The functions of GEAC as prescribed in the Rules 1989 are as follows:

 To appraise activities involving large scale use of hazardous microorganisms and recombinants in research and industrial production from the environmental angle.

- To appraise proposals relating to release of genetically engineered organisms and products into the environment including experimental field trials.
- The committee or any persons authorized by it has powers to take punitive action under the Environment Protection Act.

Q.4) Consider the following statements

- 1. Asiatic Cheetah is extinct in India.
- 2. Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Madhya Pradesh.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.4) Solution (c)

India was once home to many cheetahs, but the last of them was killed in 1947 and the cheetah was declared extinct in India in 1952. It is the only large mammal to have been declared extinct in our country in recorded history.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh was found to be the most suitable area for the cheetah reintroduction as its forests are not very dense to restrict the fast movement of the cheetah. Besides, the prey base for cheetahs is also in abundance at the sanctuary. Hence statement 2 is correct.

Additional Information:

Just as the tiger is the flagship species of the forest, the cheetah is the flagship species of the grasslands, scrublands and open forests. Therefore, with the reintroduction of the cheetah, these dryland ecosystems of India will have a chance to return to their natural state.

Q.5) Consider the following statements

- 1. International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) is one of the member organizations of Asian Elephant Alliance.
- 2. Asian Elephant is listed under endangered category of IUCN Red List.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.5) Solution (c)

The Asian Elephant Alliance has been formed to tackle the crisis faced by Asian Elephants. The member organizations are Elephant Family, International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW), IUCN Netherlands, Wildlife Trust of India and World Land Trust. Hence statement 1 is correct.

Asian Elephant (Elephas maximus) is listed under the endangered category of IUCN Red List. Hence statement 2 is correct.

Additional Information:

African Elephant (Elephas maximus) is listed under the vulnerable category of IUCN Red List.

Q.6) Consider the following statements

- 1. Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary in Bihar is the only sanctuary for Gangetic Dolphins in India.
- 2. Amazon River Dolphin was declared functionally extinct in 2006.

Which of the above statements is/are INCORRECT?

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

Q.6) Solution (b)

Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary in Bihar is the only sanctuary for Gangetic Dolphin in India.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

The 'baiji' or Chinese river dolphin was declared functionally extinct in 2006.

The remaining species are the Amazon River dolphin, the Gangetic Dolphin and the Indus River dolphin.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Additional Information:

Gangetic Dolphin is India's National Aquatic Animal.

Gangetic Dolphin is listed under the endangered category of IUCN Red List.

The Gangetic Dolphin is endemic to the Indian sub-continent and has a fairly extensive distribution range. It is found in the Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna and Karnaphuli-Sangu river systems of India and Bangladesh, while a few individuals may survive in the Karnali, and the Sapta Kosi Rivers in Nepal.

Q.7) Consider the following statements

- 1. Colony Collapse Disorder is marked by very less honey in the hives.
- 2. The phenomenon of Colony Collapse Disorder starts with the Queen Bee leaving the hive.
- 3. Only few dead bees are found in and around the colony where colony collapse disorder has taken place.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 3
- c) 3 only
- d) 1 and 2

Q.7) Solution (c)

Colony Collapse Disorder is the phenomenon that occurs when the majority of worker bees in a colony disappears and leaves behind a queen, plenty of honey, pollen and a few nurse bees to care for the remaining immature bees and the queen.

Hence statement 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Colony Collapse Disorder is marked by sudden loss of a colony's worker bee population with very few dead bees found near the colony.

Hence statement 3 is correct.

Q.8) Consider the following statements

- 1. Banni Grasslands are located in the state of Rajasthan.
- 2. Maldharis are the nomadic natives of Banni Grasslands.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.8) Solution (b)

Banni Grassland are located in Kachchh district in the state of Gujarat. Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

Maldharis are the nomadic natives of Banni Grasslands. Altogether 13 different communities inhabit the area and the vast majority belongs to Maldharis. Hence statement 2 is correct.

Additional Information:

Bannis represent the largest stretches of contiguous grasslands in India.

Maldharis have inherited traditional fresh water harvesting system known as Virda.

Q.9) Which of the following species are present in Namdapha National Park

- 1. Tiger
- 2. Leopard
- 3. Clouded Leopard
- 4. Snow Leopard

Select from the given codes:

- a) 1,2 and 3
- b) 1,3 and 4
- c) 2 and 4
- d) 1,2,3 and 4

Q.9) Solution (d)

Namdapha National Park is famous for being the only national park in India to have four big cat species, like leopard, tiger, clouded leopard and snow leopard.

Additional Information:

The Namdapha National Park is the largest protected ecological area in the Eastern Himalaya biodiversity hotspot. It is located at the Changlang district in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

Q.10) Consider the following statements

- 1. SAFAR (System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting) is the initiative of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- 2. SAFAR is operationalized by World Meteorological Organization.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.10) Solution (d)

SAFAR (System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting) is the initiative of Ministry of Earth Sciences. Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

The system (SAFAR), first of its kind in the country, was developed indigenously in record time by Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune and operationalized by India Meteorological Department (IMD). Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Additional Information:

The system (SAFAR) will be an integral part of India's first Air Quality Early Warning System operational in Delhi and will strengthen the existing air quality network of SAFAR, Central Pollution Control Board and Delhi Pollution Control Committee.

Q.11) Consider the following statements regarding 'Belmont Forum':

- 1. It is a high level group of the world's major and emerging funders of global environmental change research and international science councils.
- 2. India is a member of Belmont Forum since its inception.

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

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

Q.11) Solution (a)

The Belmont Forum, created in 2009, is a high level group of the world's major and emerging funders of global environmental change research and international science councils.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

It provides an opportunity to identify study and deliver international environmental research priorities, for the society, in an accelerated way through trans-national research collaboration between natural and social scientists and alignment of international resources

India is a member of Belmont Forum, besides Australia, Brazil, Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Netherland, South Africa, UK and USA etc. Ministry of Earth Science (MoES), represents India in the Belmont Forum since 2012. Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Q.12) 'Faith for Earth Initiative' is launched by:

- a) UNDP
- b) UNFCCC
- c) UNEP
- d) World Bank

Q.12) Solution (c)

Following a series of initiatives and conventions organized in partnership with faith-based organizations, the UN's Environment Programme (UNEP) launched the Faith for Earth Initiative in November 2017.

The Mission of Faith for Earth Initiative is, "To encourage, empower and engage with faithbased organizations as partners, at all levels, toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and fulfilling the 2030 Agenda."

Its vision is a world in which everything is in balance.

Faith for Earth Initiative features values which form the acronym, CREATION:

- C: Communication Effective communication at all levels between all stakeholders.
- R: Respect All spiritual and religious beliefs are respected.
- E: Empower Empower and engage all stakeholders.
- A: Act Act in coherence with individual reflection and communal beliefs.
- T: Transform Transform people's behavior for a more responsible lifestyle inspired by their own faiths.
- I: Inspire-Inspire innovative approaches to achieve the 2030 Agenda.

- O: Organize Organize knowledge and other resources related to faiths and sustainable development.
- N: Network Build a strong network between the UN and faith-based organizations.

Q.13) Consider the following

- 1. Kawal Tiger Reserve:: Maharashtra
- 2. Mukandra Hills Tiger Reserve:: Rajasthan
- 3. Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve:: Madhya Pradesh

Which of the above is/are INCORRECTLY matched?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 3 only

Q.13) Solution (c)

Kawal Tiger Reserve is located at Jannaram mandal of Mancherial District in Telangana state of India. Govt of India declared Kawal wildlife sanctuary as Tiger Reserve in 2012. The reserve is the oldest sanctuary in the northern Telangana region of the state.

In news: Mukundra Hill Tiger Reserve (Rajasthan)- the tiger reserve gets its first adult tigress. Tigress T-106 was relocated to Mukundra Hill Tiger Reserve from Ranthambore National Park in November 2018.

Black Panther was spotted in **Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve (Chhattisgarh)** in 2018.

Q.14) Consider the following Biodiversity Heritage Sites

1. Glory of Allapalli:: Maharashtra

2. Dialong Village:: Assam

3. Dhotrey: Manipur

Which of the above is/are CORRECTLY matched?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only

d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.14) Solution (a)

There are 13 Biodiversity Heritage Sites in India

Khlaw Kur Syiem Kmielng: In Meghalaya. It is a mosaic of natural habitats along with significant diversity of life forms. It is also an old Sacred Grove with monoliths and religious spots.

Glory of Allapalli: In Maharashtra, It is a reserved forest being preserved as natural forest having biological, ethnical and historical values.

Dialong Village: Manipur.

Dhotrey: Darjeeling, West Bengal. It is a Medicinal Plant Conservation Areas.

Q.15) Angria Bank is a bank, a shallow sunken atoll, on the continental shelf of India. It is located:

- a) Off the coast of West Bengal
- b) Off the coast of Andhra Pradesh
- c) Off the coast of Tamil Nadu
- d) Off the coast of Maharashtra

Q.15) Solution (d)

Angria Bank is a bank, a shallow sunken atoll, on the continental shelf off the west coast of India. It is located 105 kilometres (65 mi) west of Vijaydurg, Maharashtra.

It has rich coral diversity unlike the shallow reefs around Andaman and Lakshadweep islands, the interim report on one of the first expeditions in Angria Bank by the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) has found.

Angria Bank has the potential to become India's Great Barrier Reef, it is reported

Q.16) 'The Ocean Pathway' is an initiative of the:

- a) COP 16
- b) COP 20

- c) COP 21
- d) COP 23

Q.16) Solution (d)

Ocean Pathway, an initiative of the COP23 Presidency, to call attention to the critical links between the ocean and climate change, and to present a strategy for including oceans in the UNFCCC process.

The Ocean Pathway was successfully launched in COP 23 in Bonn with a two track strategy for 2020 supporting the goals of the Paris Agreement that includes;

- Increasing the role of the ocean considerations in the UNFCCC process and;
- Significantly increasing action in priority areas impacting or impacted by ocean and climate change.

Q.17) Consider the statements based on report titled 'Trade in Environmentally Sound Technologies: Perspectives from Developing Countries' published by UNEP:

- 1. Global trade in clean technologies has increased to more than 50% in the past
- 2. Renewable energy technologies account for more than one-third of the total trade value, followed by wastewater management.

Select the correct statement/s:

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

Q.17) Solution (c)

Increasing trade in environmentally sound technologies (ESTs) can promote economic development, job creation and innovation, while fostering economic and climate resilience, according to a report published by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP).

According to the report, the value of trade in clean technology-related services has increased more than five-fold over the past decade, with global trade in clean technologies increasing by 60% from 2006 to 2016.

Renewable energy technologies account for more than one-third of the total trade value, followed by wastewater management and water treatment, and solid and hazardous waste management technologies.

The report argues for tackling barriers to trade in ESTs in a holistic manner to help developing countries harness clean technology trade opportunities.

It identifies emerging economies, such as China, which have transitioned from net importers to net exporters of ESTs by embracing international trade and investment to build technology and production capacity.

However, the publication notes, low-income countries, particularly least developed countries (LDCs), have not yet benefited much from EST trade.

Q.18) Consider the following statements regarding World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA):

- 1. It is a global intergovernmental alliance initiated by World Wildlife Fund (WWF).
- 2. India is not a member of WAZA

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

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

Q.18) Solution (d)

The World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA) is the "umbrella" organisation for the world zoo and aquarium community.

Its mission is to provide leadership and support for zoos, aquariums, and partner organizations of the world in animal care and welfare, conservation of biodiversity, environmental education and global sustainability.

The organisation is based in Barcelona, Spain.

Members of the World Association of Zoos and Aquariums include leading zoos and aquariums, and regional and national Associations of Zoos and Aquariums as well as some affiliate organizations, such as zoo veterinarians or zoo educators, from all around the world. Together they are 'United for Conservation'.

Members in Asia:

- National associations in: China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Pakistan, Thailand
- Regional association for South East Asia: SEAZA (South East Asian Zoos Association)

Q.19) Pollution Management and Environmental Health Program (PMEH) is established by:

- a) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- b) World Bank
- c) WHO
- d) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Q.19) Solution (b)

The World Bank established a Pollution Management and Environmental Health (PMEH) program to respond to this demand from clients and stakeholders.

PMEH is part of the World Bank's brown business line (pollution management and environmental health) within the Environment and Natural Resources Global Practice.

http://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/pollution-management-and-environmentalhealth-program

Q.20) Consider the following statements regarding 'Bonnethead Shark':

- 1. It is the first variety of shark to be known as a bona fide omnivore.
- 2. More than 50 per cent of its diet consisting of seagrass.
- 3. The bonnethead shark is abundant in the shallow waters of the Western Atlantic, and the Gulf of Mexico.

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.20) Solution (d)

Bonnethead Shark

Scientists have recently identified the first known omnivorous shark species, with 60 per cent of its diet consisting of seagrass.

They found that bonnethead sharks happily graze upon seagrass, in addition to eating bony fish, crabs, snails and shrimp.

Omnivores feed on a variety of food of both plant and animal origin. The bonnethead shark is abundant in the shallow waters of the Western Atlantic, and the Gulf of Mexico.

Q.21) Consider the following statements

- 1. The Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) was jointly organized by Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) and World Health Organization (WHO).
- 2. Rome Declaration on Nutrition is one of the outcomes of the ICN2.
- 2010-2020 is the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- a) 2 only
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 3 only
- d) 1 and 2

Q.21) Solution (c)

The Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) was an inclusive intergovernmental meeting on nutrition held at FAO Headquarters, in Rome, 19-21 November 2014 and jointly organized by FAO and the World Health Organization (WHO), in cooperation with the High Level Task Force on the Global Food Security Crisis (HLTF), IFAD, IFPRI, UNESCO, UNICEF, World Bank, WFP and the WTO.

The main outcomes of the high-level ministerial conference were the Rome Declaration on Nutrition and the Framework for Action, a political commitment document and a flexible policy framework, respectively, which aim to address today's major nutrition challenges and identify priorities for enhanced international cooperation on nutrition.

Hence statement 1 and 2 are correct.

The Nutrition Decade was established under the normative framework of the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) held in November 2014 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development endorsed in 2015.

2016-2025 is the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition. Hence statement 3 is incorrect.

Q.22) Consider the following statements

- 1. The Bonn Challenge is a global effort to bring 150 million hectares of the world's deforested and degraded land into restoration by 2020.
- 2. IUCN was one of the partners that launched Bonn Challenge.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.22) Solution (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. Hence statement 1 is correct.

It was launched in 2011 by the Government of Germany and IUCN, and later endorsed and extended by the New York Declaration on Forests at the 2014 UN Climate Summit. Hence statement 2 is correct.

Additional Information:

Underlying the Bonn Challenge is the forest landscape restoration (FLR) approach, which aims to restore ecological integrity at the same time as improving human well-being through multifunctional landscapes.

The Bonn Challenge is not a new global commitment but rather a practical means of realizing many existing international commitments, including the CBD Aichi Target 15, the UNFCCC REDD+ goal, and the Rio+20 land degradation neutrality goal.

Q.23) Consider the following statements

- 1. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat is located in Paris.
- 2. The UNFCCC Secretariat maintains the registry for Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) established under the Paris Agreement.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.23) Solution (b)

The UNFCCC secretariat is located in Bonn, Germany.

Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

The UNFCCC Secretariat maintains the registry for Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) established under the Paris Agreement, a key aspect of implementation of the Paris Agreement.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

Additional Information:

The UNFCCC secretariat also supports the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action.

Q.24) Consider the following statements

- 1. The Nairobi Framework Partnership (NFP) was established to increase participation in Clean Development Mechanism (CDM).
- 2. Nairobi Framework Partnership (NFP) supports developing countries in preparing and implementing their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC's).

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

Q.24) Solution (d)

The NFP was established by then UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan in 2006 to increase participation in the CDM, especially in sub-Saharan Africa.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

In January 2016 in Copenhagen, the Nairobi Framework partners revised their Terms of Reference in light of the Paris Climate Change Agreement.

The scope of the NFP was expanded to support the developing countries in preparing and implementing their plans to address climate change, called Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Climate Change Agreement.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

Q.25) Consider the following statements

- 1. The International Emissions Trading Association (IETA) is an inter-governmental organization established under the UNFCCC framework.
- 2. IETA is one of the event partners of Innovate4Climate (I4C).

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.25) Solution (b)

The International Emissions Trading Association (IETA) is a non-profit business association, established in 1999 to serve businesses engaged in market solutions to tackle climate change.

Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

Innovate4Climate (I4C) is an integral part of the global dialogue on climate finance, climate investment, and climate markets. It convenes leaders from business, banking, finance, policy, and technology to think innovatively about how to leverage and direct investment toward low-carbon economies.

IETA is one of the event partners of Innovate4Climate (I4C). Hence statement 2 is correct.

Additional Information:

IETA is dedicated to the establishment of linked trading systems to ensure efficient and competitive GHG markets. IETA provides thought leadership on the distinct advantages of linked markets by working with premier academics and think-tanks.

2019 will represent the 3rd Edition of I4C.The I4C 2019 summit will focus on three areas where meaningful transformation is possible:

• The power of sustainable clean cooling.

- The promise of battery storage.
- The potential for climate-smart urban development.

Q.26) Consider the following statements

- 1. The theme of 2018 UN Biodiversity conference is "Investing in biodiversity for people and planet.
- 2. The theme of the International Day for Biological Diversity 2019 "Our Biodiversity, Our Food, Our Health"

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.26) Solution (c)

The theme of 2018 UN Biodiversity conference (COP 14- Fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity) is "Investing in biodiversity for people and planet.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

The United Nations has proclaimed May 22 as "The International Day for Biological Diversity" (IDB) to increase understanding and awareness of biodiversity issues.

The theme of the International Day for Biological Diversity 2019 is: "Our Biodiversity, Our Food, Our Health". Hence statement 2 is correct.

Note: One must go through the themes of various important international events that had taken place in the last one year.

Q.27) Consider the following statements

- 1. Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer has achieved universal ratification.
- 2. India is a party to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.27) Solution (c)

The Vienna Convention and its Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer are the first global environmental treaties so far to achieve universal ratification, having been ratified by 197 parties.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

The Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone layer was signed on March 22, 1985 and the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the Ozone layer was signed on September 16, 1987. India became Party to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer on March 18, 1991 and the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the Ozone layer on June 19, 1992.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

Q.28) Consider the following statements

- 1. National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) is executed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).
- 2. Under NAMP five air pollutants have been identified for regular monitoring.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.28) Solution (a)

Central Pollution Control Board is executing a nation-wide programme of ambient air quality monitoring known as National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP). The network consists of 731 operating stations covering 312 cities/towns in 29 states and 6 Union Territories of the country.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

Under NAMP, **four air pollutants** viz ., Sulphur Dioxide (SO2), Oxides of Nitrogen as NO2, Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM / PM10) and Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5) have been identified for regular monitoring at all the locations. Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

The monitoring of meteorological parameters such as wind speed and wind direction, relative humidity (RH) and temperature were also integrated with the monitoring of air quality.

Additional Information:

The monitoring is being carried out with the help of Central Pollution Control Board; State Pollution Control Boards; Pollution Control Committees; National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur.

Q.29) 'Breathe India' which is an action plan to combat air pollution is proposed by which of the following institution?

- a) World Health Organization (WHO)
- b) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)
- c) Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)
- d) NITI Aayog

Q.29) Solution (d)

NITI Aayog has proposed a 15-point formula to combat air pollution. Titled, Breathe India, the NITI Aayog action plan seeks "concerted action from all levels of governance".

Niti Aayog's draft plan says that government should increase focus on electric and hybrid vehicles. The procurement of electric vehicles (EVs) should be mandatory for vehicles for central government use and certain public facilities. All central government offices should replace existing fleets older than 15 years to electric vehicles in the next three years, that is, by April, 2021.

The action plan has called for implementing a large scale feebate programme beginning 2020. A feebate is a policy that entails levying a surcharge or fee on inefficient or polluting vehicles and giving a rebate on efficient ones.

Q.30) Consider the following statements

- 1. Environmental Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority (EPCA) is constituted under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 2. EPCA is mandated to enforce Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in NCR as per the pollution levels.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.30) Solution (c)

Environmental Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority (EPCA) is constituted under subsection (1) and (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

The EPCA was constituted with the objective of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing and controlling the environmental pollution in the NCR.

EPCA is mandated to enforce Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in NCR as per the pollution levels.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

Q.31) The report "Status of Trace and Toxic Metals in Indian Rivers 2018" is released by which of the following?

- a) Central Water Commission (CWC)
- b) NITI Aayog
- c) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)
- d) National Water Informatics Centre (NWIC)

Q.31) Solution (a)

The report "Status of Trace and Toxic Metals in Indian Rivers 2018" is released by Central Water Commission (CWC).

A total number of 414 water quality stations covering all the major River Basins of CWC right from East to West and North to South were studied for Trace and Toxic metals.

Iron ranks first among the metals that exceeded their respective acceptable limits on maximum occasions followed by Lead, Chromium, Cadmium, Nickel, and Copper. Exceeding

the acceptable limits in Indian River waters by Lead, Cadmium, Nickel, Chromium and Copper are more common in non-monsoon periods while Iron, Lead, Chromium and Copper are the metals whose concentrations have exceeded their tolerance limits in monsoon periods most of the time.

Q.32) Consider the following statements

- 1. Alliance to End Plastic Waste is a not-for-profit organization.
- 2. World Business Council for Sustainable Development is a founding strategic partner of Alliance to End plastic Waste.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

Q.32) Solution (d)

The Alliance to End Plastic Waste is a not-for-profit organization that includes companies that make, use, sell, process, collect, and recycle plastics. This includes chemical and plastic manufacturers, consumer goods companies, retailers, converters, and waste management companies, also known as the plastics value chain.

Hence statement 1 is correct.

The Alliance has been working with the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) as a founding strategic partner.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

Additional Information:

WBCSD is a global, CEO-led organization of over 200 leading businesses working together to accelerate the transition to a sustainable world.

Q.33) Which of the following releases the report "EnviStats India 2018"?

- a) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)
- b) NITI Aayog
- c) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

d) National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI)

Q.33) Solution (c)

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, has brought out a statistical publication on environment, 'EnviStats India 2018'.

In 2012, the United Nations Statistical Commission adopted the System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA) - Central Framework as an international statistical standard. EnviStats India 2018 takes this standard into consideration.

Q.34) Consider the following statements

- 1. The impetus for Joint Forest Management (JFM) programme is provided by the National Forest Policy of 1988.
- 2. JFM Committees are not statutory bodies.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.34) Solution (c)

The Government of India, Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change consolidated the intervention on participatory forest management through the National Forest Policy, 1988, and then through enabling guidelines in 1990 on Joint Forest Management (JFM). Hence statement 1 is correct.

JFM Committees are not statutory bodies, but rather have been constituted under a Government of India resolution of June 1990.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

Additional Information:

The conferment of a Community Forest Resource (CFR) right is a substantive statutory right under a Central legislation, the Forest Rights Act, 2006 (FRA).

Q.35) Consider the following statements

- 1. Gujarat has become the first State in the country to implement the national policy on biofuels 2018.
- 2. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas is the overall Coordinating Ministry for development of biofuels.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

Q.35) Solution (a)

Rajasthan has become the first State in the country to implement the national policy on biofuels 2018.

Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas is the overall Coordinating Ministry for development of biofuels.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

Additional Information:

It is envisaged to set up a National Biofuel Coordination Committee (NBCC) headed by the Minister, Petroleum and Natural Gas and representatives of concerned Ministries would be the Members of this Committee.

Q.36) Consider the following statements

- 1. The Global Solar Council is an intergovernmental organization.
- 2. National Solar Energy Federation of India (NSEFI) is one of the members of Global Solar Council.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.36) Solution (b)

The Global Solar Council (founded in 2015) is international non-profit association of the national, regional and international associations in solar energy and the world's leading corporations.

Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

National Solar Energy Federation of India (NSEFI) is an umbrella organization of all solar energy stakeholders of India. It is one of the members of Global Solar Council.

Hence statement 2 is correct.

Additional Information:

NSEFI Chairman Pranav R Mehta becomes the First Indian to Head Global Solar Council (GSC) headquarters in Washington D.C., USA.

NSEFI is a founding member of the Global Solar Council (GSC) which was launched at Paris during UN COP 21 Climate talks In December 2015-as a private sector response to global warming and Climate Change.

Q.37) Which of the following is the Honolulu strategy related to

- a) Prevention and management of marine debris.
- b) Prevention of dead zones.
- c) Limit the increasing of global temperature below 2 degree Celsius.
- d) Control the trans boundary movements of hazardous wastes.

Q.37) Solution (a)

The Honolulu Strategy is a framework for a comprehensive and global effort to reduce the ecological, human health, and economic impacts of marine debris globally. The Honolulu Strategy is intended for use as a:

- Planning tool for developing or refining spatially or sector-specific marine debris programs and projects
- Common frame of reference for collaboration and sharing of best practices and lessons learned
- Monitoring tool to measure progress across multiple programs and projects

The Fifth International Marine Debris Conference, in March 2011, catalyzed development of the Honolulu Strategy.

Q.38) Which of the following releases the Composite Water Management Index (CWMI)?

- a) Central Water Commission (CWC)
- b) NITI Aayog
- c) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)
- d) National Water Informatics Centre (NWIC)

Q.38) Solution (b)

Composite Water Management Index (CWMI) has been developed by **NITI Aayog** comprising 9 broad sectors with 28 different indicators covering various aspects of ground water, restoration of water bodies, irrigation, farm practices, drinking water, policy and governance.

The CWMI is an important tool to assess and improve the performance of States/ Union Territories in efficient management of water resources. This has been done through a first of its kind water data collection exercise in partnership with Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation and all the States/ Union Territories.

Q.39) Consider the following statements

- 1. According to the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, the minimum thickness of plastic carry bags is stipulated at 40 micron.
- 2. The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 are also applicable to rural areas apart from the municipal areas.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.39) Solution (b)

The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 aim to:

- Increase minimum thickness of plastic carry bags from 40 to 50 microns and stipulate minimum thickness of 50 micron for plastic sheets also to facilitate collection and recycle of plastic waste,
- Expand the jurisdiction of applicability from the municipal area to rural areas, because plastic has reached rural areas also;

Hence statement 1 and 2 are correct.

- To bring in the responsibilities of producers and generators, both in plastic waste management system and to introduce collect back system of plastic waste by the producers/brand owners, as per extended producers responsibility;
- To introduce collection of plastic waste management fee through pre-registration of the producers, importers of plastic carry bags/multilayered packaging and vendors selling the same for establishing the waste management system;
- To promote use of plastic waste for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines or energy recovery, or waste to oil etc. for gainful utilization of waste and also address the waste disposal issue; to entrust more responsibility on waste generators, namely payment of user charge as prescribed by local authority, collection and handing over of waste by the institutional generator, event organizers.

Note: It is not about the number (40 micron or 50 micron), but it's about the key changes in a policy that one must focus upon.

Q.40) Consider the following statements

- 1. Pradhan Mantri Jl-VAN yojana is under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
- 2. National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) is the implementing agency for this scheme.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

Q.40) Solution (c)

"Pradhan Mantri Jl-VAN (Jaiv Indhan- Vatavaran Anukool fasal awashesh Nivaran) Yojana" is a scheme under the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

Centre for High Technology (CHT), a technical body under the aegis of MoP&NG, will be the implementation Agency for the scheme.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

Additional Information:

Pradhan Mantri JI-VAN (Jaiv Indhan- Vatavaran Anukool fasal awashesh Nivaran) Yojana" provides for financial support to Integrated Bioethanol Projects using lignocellulosic biomass and other renewable feedstock.

The ethanol produced by the scheme beneficiaries will be mandatorily supplied to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to further enhance the blending percentage under Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme.