

Q.1) Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Register of Indigenous Inhabitants of Nagaland (RIIN) objective is to prevent people from acquiring fake indigenous inhabitants' certificates.
2. Inner Line Permit (ILP) is a temporary travel document an Indian citizen has to possess to enter 'protected' areas of the Northeast

Select the correct statements

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

Q.1) Solution (c)

Both the statements are correct.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/nagaland-census-nagaland-want-to-draw-up-a-list-of-all-indigenous-inhabitants-how-will-the-process-evolve/article28306085.ece>

Q.2) Which of the following is/are problems associated with 'RO Desalination'?

1. Deposition of highly concentrated salt water along the shores
2. Reduced availability of fishes along the coast

Select the correct code:

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

Q.2) Solution (c)

Because RO plants convert seawater to fresh water, the major environmental challenge they pose is the deposition of brine (highly concentrated salt water) along the shores. Ever since the Chennai plants have started to function, fishermen have complained that the brine being deposited along the seashore is triggering changes along the coastline and reducing

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the availability of prawn, sardine and mackerel. Environmentalists second this saying that hyper salinity along the shore affects plankton, which is the main food for several of these fish species. Moreover, the high pressure motors needed to draw in the seawater end up sucking in small fish and life forms, thereby crushing and killing them — again a loss of marine resource. Another unexpected problem, an environmentalist group has alleged, was that the construction of the RO plants required troves of groundwater. This was freshwater that was sucked out and has since been replaced by salt water, rendering it unfit for the residents around the desalination plants.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/is-desalination-realistically-a-help-in-harnessing-potable-water-from-the-sea/article28306470.ece>

Q.3) Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

1. Arak - Iran
2. Baku - Azerbaijan
3. Bagan - Laos

Select the correct code:

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



Q.3) Solution (a)

Arak - Iran

Baku - Azerbaijan

Bagan – Myanmar

Q.4) 'Kharnaks' are an ageing tribe from

- a) Jammu & Kashmir
- b) Lakshadweep
- c) Nicobar Islands
- d) Goa

Q.4) Solution (a)

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/society/meet-the-kharnak-nomads-who-brave-the-harshest-terrains-to-produce-pashmina-wool/article28293649.ece>

Q.5) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Koovagam festival'

1. It is an occasion for the collective expression of transgender identity.
2. It is held to commemorate a story from the Mahabharata, where Aravan, one of the sons of Arjuna, offers himself as sacrifice to ensure victory for the Pandava army in the battle of Kurukshetra

Select the correct statements

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

Q.5) Solution (c)

The festival has gained much popularity, and is nowadays attended by transgender people as well as the larger LGBTQI community from across India, and even Sri Lanka and Southeast Asian countries.

The festival is held to commemorate a story from the Mahabharata, where Aravan, one of the sons of Arjuna, offers himself as sacrifice to ensure victory for the Pandava army in the battle of Kurukshetra. Aravan is the chief deity of the Kuttantavar cult and a divinity of the Draupadi cult in rural Tamil Nadu. He is also worshipped by the transgender people of the region, where they are known as aravanis or, more specifically, as thirunangai (for transgender women) and thirunambi (transgender men).

Read More - <https://www.sahapedia.org/thousand-weddings-and-funeral-koovagam-festival-and-cult-aravan>