

**Q.1) With reference to Joint Forest Management (JFM), consider the following statements:**

1. It envisages a process of joint management of forests by the central government and the local people
2. Non-wood forest products (NWFPs) have a key role in JFM efforts, Leading to sustainable resource utilization and economic development
3. JFM program initiated in the context of the National Forest Policy of 1988

**Which of the above statement is/are correct?**

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

**Q.1) Solution (c)**

Forest is the state subject:

Statement-1: incorrect	Statement-3: correct	Statement-2: correct
The 1988 policy envisages a process of joint management of forests <b>by the state governments (which have nominal responsibility) and the local people</b> , which would share both the responsibility for managing the resource and the benefits that accrue from this management.	The Indian Forest Policy of 1988 (MoEF, 1988) and the subsequent government resolution on participatory forest management (MoEF, 1990) emphasize the need for people's participation in natural forest management.	Non-wood forest products (NWFPs) have a key role in JFM efforts. With the increasing awareness of their economic potential and growing concerns for the sustainability of the resources and the distribution of the benefits derived from them, various state governments have taken over control of a number of NWFPs.

**Q.2) With reference to Integrated Tiger Habitat Conservation Programme (ITHCP), consider the following statements:**

1. It is Initiated in 2014, ITHCP is a global effort to double tiger numbers in the wild by 2025
2. It involves protecting tiger species, preserving tiger habitats and supporting human populations living in tiger landscapes.

**Which of the above statement is/are correct?**

- a) 1 only

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

**Q.2) Solution (b)**

Initiated in 2014, the Integrated Tiger Habitat Conservation Programme (ITHCP) or ‘Tiger Programme’ is a grant-making initiative which contributes to the Global Tiger Recovery Programme (GTRP), **a global effort to double tiger numbers in the wild by 2022**. The programme consists of a portfolio of 12 large-scale projects in key Tiger Conservation Landscapes across Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Nepal and Myanmar.

The Tiger Programme is based on three pillars:

- Protecting tiger species and their prey from the threat of poaching;
- Preserving tiger habitats, including core habitats, buffer zones and corridors;
- Supporting human populations living in tiger landscapes.

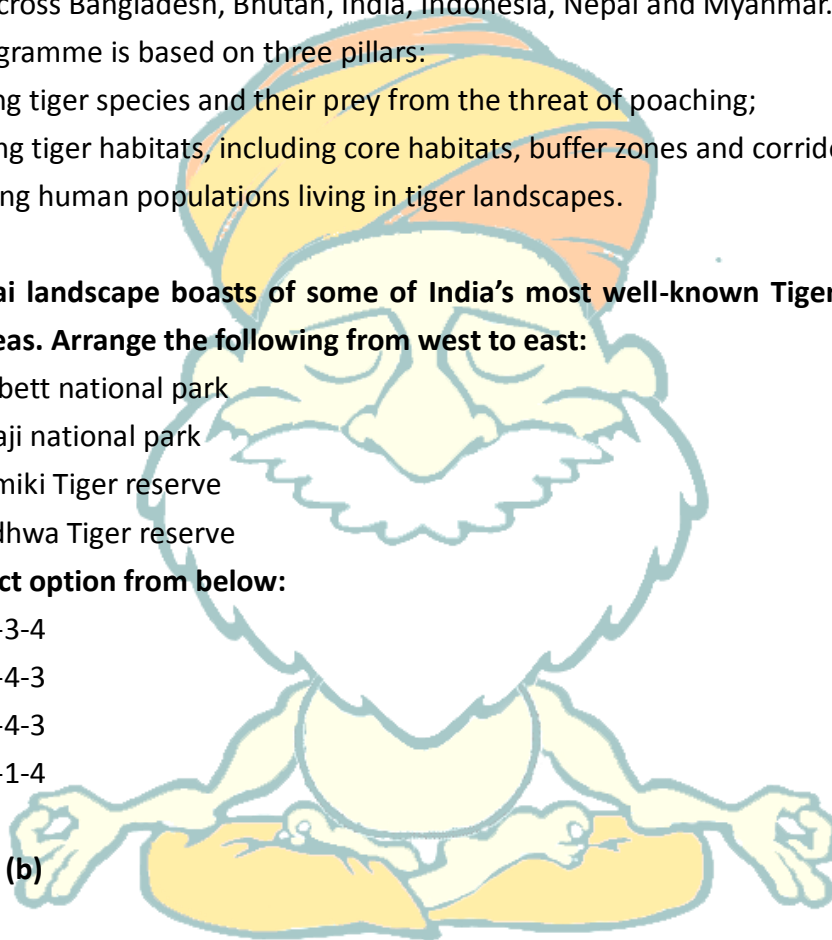
**Q.3) The Terai landscape boasts of some of India’s most well-known Tiger Reserves and Protected Areas. Arrange the following from west to east:**

1. Corbett national park
2. Rajaji national park
3. Valmiki Tiger reserve
4. Dudhwa Tiger reserve

**Choose correct option from below:**

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

**Q.3) Solution (b)**





(GSP).		
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**Q.5) Post-2020 global biodiversity framework is related with?**

- a) UN Biodiversity Summit.
- b) IUCN
- c) Paris Agreement
- d) Birdlife International

**Q.5) Solution (a)**

In October 2020 governments will come together to adopt a post-2020 global biodiversity framework, at the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Conference of the Parties (COP 15) in Kunming, China – the UN Biodiversity Summit.

This 2020 deal for nature and people is a stepping stone towards achieving the CBD 2050 Vision of 'Living in harmony with nature'. It will replace and must improve on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, which has failed to stem the devastating decline in biodiversity.

**Q.6) Protected Planet is a project of?**

- 1. IUCN
- 2. UNEP
- 3. UNCCD
- 4. UNFCCC

**Choose correct option from below:**

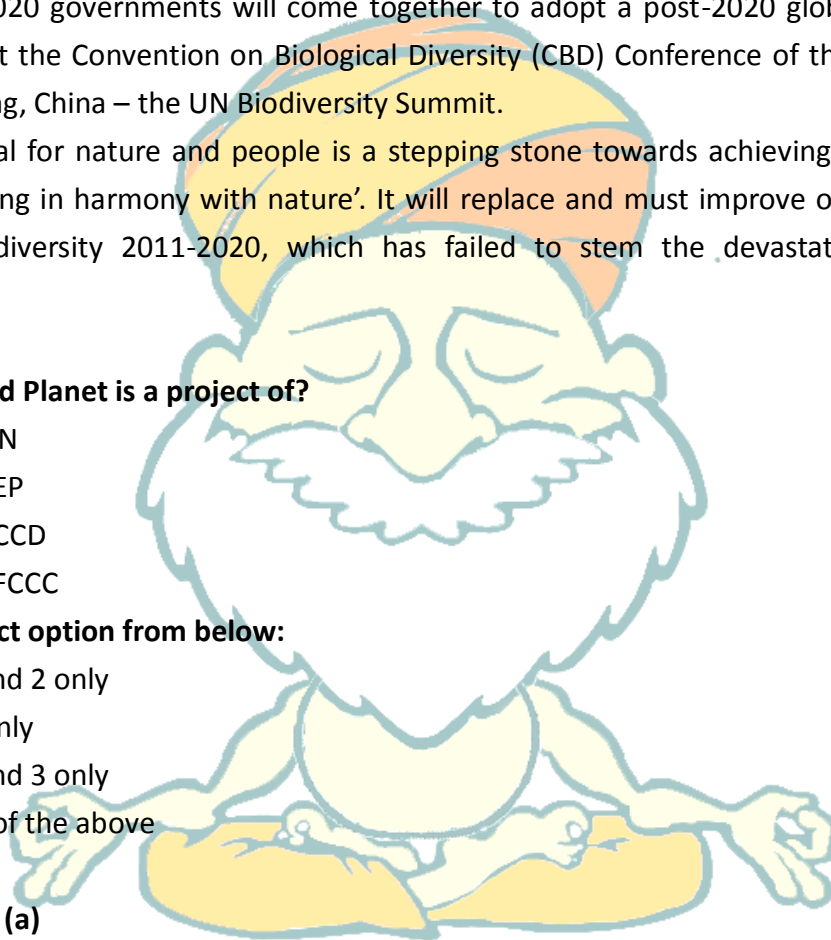
- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 3 Only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

**Q.6) Solution (a)**

Protected Planet is the online visual interface for the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), a joint project of IUCN and UNEP. It is the most comprehensive global database on terrestrial and marine protected areas based on data that has been compiled since 1981 working with governments and NGOs. The visual interface reconciles governmental, expert and general public opinions on protected areas.

**Q.7) Consider the following statements:**

- 1. Intraspecific diversity refers to number and types of different species
- 2. Interspecific diversity refers to the genetic variety within a single species



**Which of the above pairs is/are correct?**

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

**Q.7) Solution (d)**

Biodiversity can be divided into two categories:

- Intraspecific diversity covers the genetic variety within a single species – such as different sub-species of rice, Basmati rice, Thai Jasmine rice, Japanese Mochi rice, Sona Masuri, etc.
- Interspecific diversity refers to the number and types of different species – such as potatoes, carrots, peppers, lettuce etc.

**Q.8) The conservation of agro-biodiversity in crop production systems is important. In the above context, Agro-biodiversity helps in?**

1. Increase productivity, food security and economic returns
2. Make farming systems more stable and sustainable
3. Contribute to increase in pest and diseases
4. Conserve ecosystem structure and stability of species diversity

**Which of the above statement is/are correct?**

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2, 3 and 3 only
- c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- d) All of the above

**Q.8) Solution (c)**

Agro-biodiversity helps in various ways such as:

- Increase productivity, food security and economic returns
- Reduce the pressure of agriculture on fragile areas, forests and endangered species
- Make farming systems more stable and sustainable
- **Contribute to pest and disease management**
- Reduce the spread of diseases to individuals and nations
- Improve human nutrition and provide sources of medicines
- Conserve ecosystem structure and stability of species diversity

**Q.9) Consider the following statements:**

1. Seed banks are created to maintain and protect biodiversity

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2. Seed banks primarily involve in selecting, collecting, and storing seed varieties.
3. Seed Banks are In-Situ form of Biodiversity Conservation

**Which of the above statement is/are correct?**

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

### **Q.9) Solution (b)**

A seed bank is a type of gene bank where seeds of different crops and rare plant species are stored for future use. Seed banks are created to maintain and protect biodiversity, where samples of all species are collected and stored. **Seed Banks are Ex-Situ form of conservation** Seed banks primarily involve in selecting, collecting, and storing seed varieties. They also form seed exchange networks with government organizations, NGOs and community seed banks across the world.

**Q.10) With reference to the Global Wildlife Program, consider the following statements:**

1. It intends to wildlife conservation and wildlife crime prevention
2. It is launched by TRAFFIC

**Which of the above pairs is/are incorrect?**

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

### **Q.10) Solution (b)**

The Global Wildlife Program (GWP) is a World Bank-led, GEF-funded global partnership that promotes wildlife conservation and sustainable development by combatting illicit trafficking in wildlife. Phase II of the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) was approved by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Council in June 2019.

**Q.11) Consider the following pairs:**

- | Species               | State               |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Snow leopard       | : Arunachal Pradesh |
| 2. Black Panther      | : Uttarakhand       |
| 3. Asiatic Lion       | : Gujrat            |
| 4. Impressed Tortoise | : Kerala            |

**Which of the above is/are incorrectly matched?**

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- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 4 only
- c) 1 and 2 only
- d) None of the above

### Q.11) Solution (b)

Wildlife of India offers variety of animal life and the country is home to thousands of different species of wild animals, reptiles and birds. The natural habitat of Indian wildlife and dense forest provide shelter to unique, rare, few endemic and endangered species of animals

Animal	Habitat
Asiatic Lion	Gir forest National park, Gujrat
Black Panther	Karnataka, Maharastra, Assam forests
Snow Leopard	High Altitudes of Uttarakand, Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh
Clouded Leopard	Sikkim, Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram
Sloth Bear	Kartnataka
Impressed Tortoise	Arunachal Pradesh

### Q.12) Which of the following organizations were established under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972?

1. Central Zoo authority
2. Nation Tiger conservation Authority
3. National Board for Wildlife
4. Animal welfare Board for India

Choose correct option from below:

- a) 1 and 3 only
- b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- c) 2,3 and 4 only
- d) All of the above

### Q.12) Solution (b)

The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is the most important act regarding wildlife conservation in India. It prohibits the capturing, killing, poisoning or trapping of wild animals.

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It has the following objectives: prohibition of hunting; protection and management of wildlife habitats; establishment of protected areas; regulation and control of trade in parts and products derived from wildlife and management of zoos.

- **Animal Welfare Board of India** is a statutory advisory body on Animal Welfare Laws and promotes animal welfare in the country. It was **established in 1962 under Section 4 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.**
- **NTCA, ZOO AUTHORITY AND NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILDLIFE** are established under the ambit of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 through various Amendments

**Q.13) Which of the following are Invasive Alien Species in India?**

1. Parthenium hysterophorus
2. Achatina fulica
3. Papaya Mealy Bug
4. Amazon sailfin catfish

**Which of the above statement is/are correct?**

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 3 and 4 only
- d) All of the above

**Q.13) Solution (d)**

The Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) has for the first time compiled a list of 157 alien invasive animal species.

Alien species become "invasive" when they are introduced deliberately or accidentally outside their natural areas where they displace the native species and upset the ecological balance. These invasive animal species pose a threat to the biodiversity of the area and human welfare and safety, also harming the agriculture and biodiversity.

- **Parthenium hysterophorus:** colloquially known as Congress grass, is believed to have been introduced into India and Australia from North America.
- **African apple snail (Achatina fulica):** The most invasive among all alien fauna in India, this mollusc was first reported in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It is now found across country and is threatening the habitat of several native species.
- **Papaya Mealy Bug (Paracoccus marginatus):** Native of Mexico and Central America, it is believed to have destroyed huge crops of papaya in Assam, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu
- **Amazon sailfin catfish (Pterygoplichthys pardalis):** This species is responsible for destroying the fish population in the wetlands of Kolkata.



**Q.14) The sanctuary is situated in chora Island along the river Mandovi in Goa. Indian Giant Squirrel can be spotted here. The above mentioned Sanctuary is?**

- a) Mercedes Bird Sanctuary
- b) Salim Ali bird sanctuary
- c) Kumarakom Bird Sanctuary
- d) Kaundinya Bird Sanctuary

**Q.14) Solution (b)**

The Salim Ali bird sanctuary is home to many varieties of local and migratory birds, situated in chora Island along the river Mandovi in Goa. Salim Ali Bird sanctuary is one of the best known bird sanctuaries and very famous bird sanctuary in India. It is one of the smallest bird sanctuaries where flying Sparrows, Beautiful peafowl, Parrots, pelican, Indian giant squirrel and other rare species of fauna can be spotted.

**Q.15) Consider the following pairs:**

- | <b>Wildlife sanctuaries</b>    | <b>States</b>    |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Kumarakom Bird Sanctuary    | : Kerala         |
| 2. Ranganthittu                | : Andhra Pradesh |
| 3. Sariska National Park       | : Madhya Pradesh |
| 4. Indira Gandhi National Park | : Tamil Nadu     |

**Which of the above is/are correctly matched?**

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 4 only
- c) 1 and 4 only
- d) All of the above

**Q.15) Solution (c)**

<b>Protected area</b>	<b>State</b>
Indira Gandhi National Park (Anamalai Tiger reserve)	Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
Sariska National Park	Alwar , Rajasthan
Ranganthittu Bird Sanctuary	Karnataka
Kumarakom Bird Sanctuary	Kerala

**Q.16) Consider the following pairs:**

- | <b>National Parks</b>    | <b>Rivers</b> |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Mouling national park | : Siyom       |

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2. Orang National park : Lohit
3. Valmiki national park : Ganga
4. Panna National park : Ken

**Which of the above is/are incorrectly matched?**

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 4 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) None of the above

**Q.16) Solution (c)**

NATIONAL PARKS	RIVERS
Mouling National Park, Arunachal Pradesh	Siyom
Debra Saikhowa National Park in Assam	Brahamaputra, Lohit, dibru
Orang National Park in Assam	Brahamaputra
Valmiki National Park in Bihar	Gandak
Panna National Park in M.P	Ken
Jim Corbett National Park in Uttarakhand	Ranganga
Bhitarkanika National Park	Brahmani and Baitrani River Delta

**Q.17) Consider the following statements:**

1. Wildlife sanctuaries may be government owned or can be private controlled
2. National parks are reserved areas, owned by the government
3. Biosphere reserves are Notified area which may cover multiple protected areas

**Which of the above statement is/are correct?**

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

**Q.17) Solution (d)**

Protected areas	Characteristics
Wildlife Sanctuary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It is natural area which is reserve by a governmental or private agency for the protection of particular species</li><li>• Only animals are conserved, Could be private property also, outside activities allowed</li><li>• International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has defined its Category IV type of protected areas</li></ul>
National Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reserve area of land, owned by the government</li></ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Area is protected from human exploitation, industrialization and pollution.</li><li>• International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and its World Commission on Protected Areas, has defined its Category II type of protected areas</li></ul>
Biosphere Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Notified areas which cover a larger area of land which may cover multiple National Parks, Sanctuaries and reserves as well.</li><li>• Three areas: <b>Core, Buffer &amp; Marginal</b>. No outside Species allowed Conservation &amp; research purpose</li></ul>

**Q.18) Atkinson Index, Generalised Entropy Index. This terms are related to?**

- a) Income Inequality
- b) Biodiversity
- c) Conservation efforts
- d) Agricultural diversity

**Q.18) Solution (a)**

1. Atkinson's inequality measure (or Atkinson's index): This is the most popular welfare-based measure of inequality. It presents the percentage of total income that a given society would have to forego in order to have more equal shares of income between its citizens.
2. Theil index and General Entropy (GE) measures: The values of the GE class of measures vary between zero (perfect equality) and infinity (or one, if normalized). A key feature of these measures is that they are fully decomposable, i.e. inequality may be broken down by population groups or income sources or using other dimensions, which can prove useful to policy makers.

**Q.19) With reference to the recently adopted European Green Deal, which of the following statements is/are correct?**

1. It aims to achieve net carbon neutrality among its member countries by 2050
2. It was adopted as a part of the Conference of Parties (COP) 25 conference in Madrid

**Which of the above statement is/are correct?**

- a) 1 only

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

**Q.19) Solution (a)**

In the background of the failure of the global community to reach any agreement in the recently concluded COP 25, **the European Union (EU)** has come up with a climate action plan known as the European Green Deal. It is not part of COP-25. It aims to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

**Q.20) Which of the Factors are responsible for Extinction of species?**

- 1. Changes to Habitat
- 2. Poor reproductive trends
- 3. Introduction of Invasive species
- 4. Land use changes

**Choose correct option from below:**

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 3 and 4 only
- c) 1 and 4 only
- d) All of the above.

**Q.20) Solution (d)**

Extinction happens when environmental factors or evolutionary problems cause a species to die out. To some extent, extinction is natural. Changes to habitats and poor reproductive trends are among the factors that can make a species' death rate higher than its birth rate for long enough that eventually, none are left.

Humans also cause other species to become extinct by hunting, overharvesting, introducing invasive species to the wild, polluting, and changing wetlands and forests to croplands and urban areas. Even the rapid growth of the human population is causing extinction by ruining natural habitats.

**Q.21) Consider the following findings of the recent India Skills Report:**

- 1. Less than 50% of students were found employable or ready to take up jobs.
- 2. Female employability witnessed an upward trend while that of male workforce declined.
- 3. Share of gig workers in the economy has increased.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Q.21) Solution (d)**

- **India Skills Report** is a joint initiative by PeopleStrong, a Global Talent Assessment Company, in collaboration with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) along with partners like UNDP, AICTE, and Association of Indian Universities.
- **Key findings of the report**
  - **About 46.21% students were found employable or ready to take up jobs** in 2019, compared with 47.38% in 2018 and 33% in 2014.
  - **Female employability witnessed an upward trend** at 47% in 2019 from 46 % in 2018 and 38 % in 2017, **while that of male workforce declined** from 47.39% in 2019 to 46% this year.
  - **Rising share of gig workers in the economy at 13%** share in the overall hiring intent by employment type.
  - Top 5 skills that Employers emphasize on are domain knowledge, adaptability to the environment, learning agility and positive attitude and interpersonal skills.
- **Hence all the statements given are correct.**

**Q.22) The Good Friday Agreement, sometimes seen in news is a peace agreement between which of the following?**

- a) Serbia and Montenegro
- b) USA and Afghanistan
- c) United Kingdom and Ireland

d) China and Hong Kong

**Q.22) Solution (c)**

- The **Belfast Agreement** is also known as the **Good Friday Agreement**, because it was reached on Good Friday, 10 April 1998.
- It was a **peace agreement between the British and Irish governments**, and most of the political parties in Northern Ireland, on how Northern Ireland should be governed.

**Q.23) Consider the following statements about Hoolock gibbon:**

1. Hoolock gibbon is endemic to India.
2. The Western Hoolock gibbon has a much wider range than Eastern Hoolock gibbon in India.
3. Both Eastern and Western species are categorized as Endangered under the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Q.23) Solution (b)**

Statement 1	Statement 2	Statement 3
<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Correct</b>	<b>Incorrect</b>
<b>Hoolock gibbon</b> is the only ape found in India. <b>Native to</b>	<b>The western hoolock gibbon has a much wider range</b> , as it is found in all the states of the	Categorised into two types - Western and Eastern hoolock gibbon. Of the two, the <b>western</b>

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<b>eastern Bangladesh, Northeast India and Southwest China.</b> Hence not endemic to India.	north-east, restricted between the south of the Brahmaputra river and east of the Dibang river. The eastern hoolock gibbon inhabits specific pockets of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam in India.	<b>hoolock</b> is listed as <b>Endangered</b> in the IUCN Redlist, while the <b>eastern hoolock</b> is listed as <b>Vulnerable</b> in the IUCN Redlist. Both are listed on Schedule 1 of the Indian (Wildlife) Protection Act 1972.
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**Q.24) UNO Stabilization Mission in which of the following country is commonly known as MONUSCO?**

- a) South Sudan
- b) Yemen
- c) Democratic Republic of the Congo
- d) Somalia

**Q.24) Solution (c)**

- **UNO Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or commonly known as MONUSCO**, an acronym based on its French name.
- It is a UN peacekeeping force in the DRC which was established by UN Security Council in resolutions 1279 (1999) and 1291 (2000) to monitor the peace process of the Second Congo War.

**Q.25) The term 'Vyommitra' seen in news in the context of**

- a) Cyber Swachhta Kendra
- b) Gaganyaan Mission
- c) Fake news identifier machine
- d) Solid Waste Management

**Q.25) Solution (b)**

- **ISRO announced Vyommitra, a Female Robot who will accompany other astronauts in the Gaganyaan mission of India.**
- She can detect and give out warnings if environmental changes within the cabin get uncomfortable to astronauts and change the air condition.
- She can also take up postures suited for launch and tasks and take commands.

**Q.26) 'Mathikettan Shola National Park' is located in**

- a) Kerala
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Karnataka
- d) Andhra Pradesh

**Q.26) Solution (a)**

It is national park in Poopara village of Udumbanchola taluk in Idukki district of Kerala.

**Q.27) Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?**

1. Typhoon Nakri – West Philippines Sea
2. Typhoon Halong – Indian Ocean
3. Cyclone Maha – Bay of Bengal
4. Cyclone Kyaar – Arabian Sea

**Select the correct code:**

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

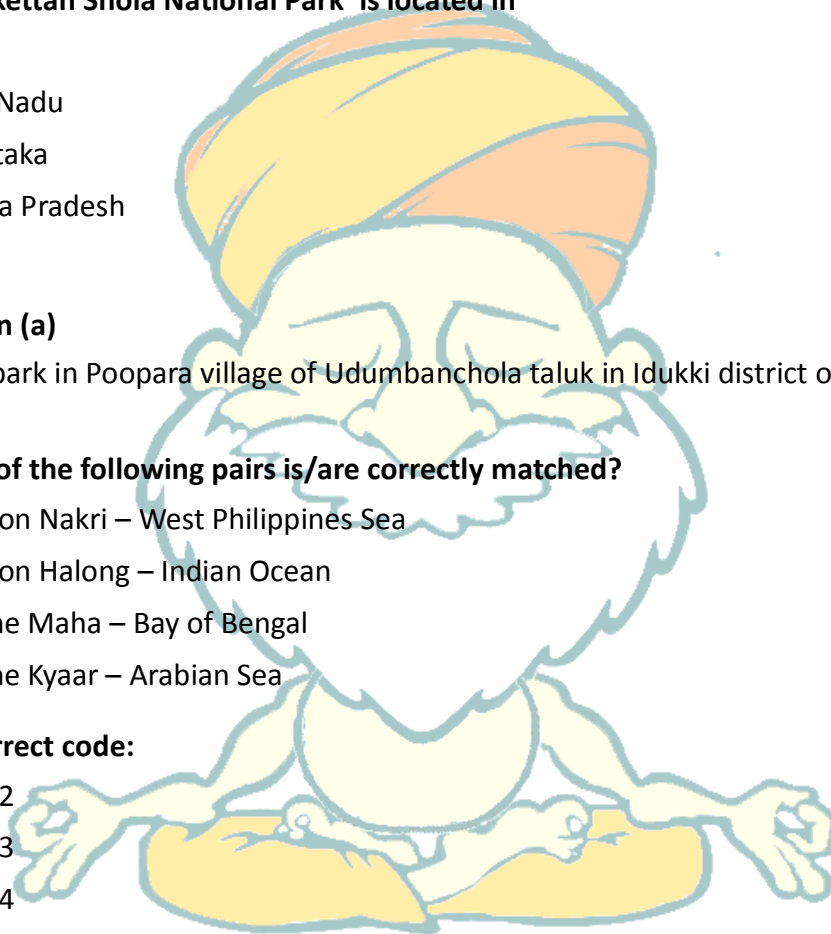
**Q.27) Solution (c)**

Typhoon Nakri – West Philippines Sea

Typhoon Halong – Western Pacific Ocean

Cyclone Maha – Arabian Sea

Cyclone Kyaar – Arabian Sea





**Q.28) 'Iron Union 12', a joint military exercise between**

- a) India and USA
- b) India and UAE
- c) UAE and USA
- d) India and Australia

**Q.28) Solution (c)**

'Iron Union 12', a joint military exercise between the ground forces of the UAE and the United States.

**Q.29) 'Double Fortified Salt (DFS)' includes**

- 1. Iodine
- 2. Iron
- 3. Potassium
- 4. Phosphorus

**Select the correct code:**

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

**Q.29) Solution (a)**

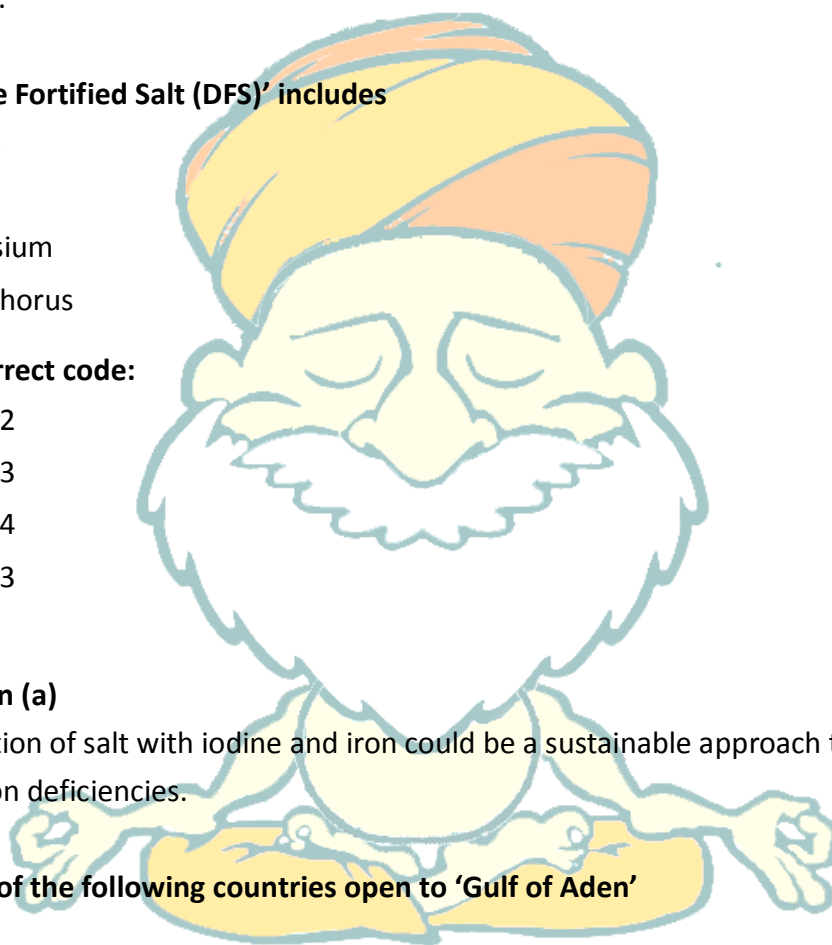
Dual fortification of salt with iodine and iron could be a sustainable approach to combat iodine and iron deficiencies.

**Q.30) Which of the following countries open to 'Gulf of Aden'**

- 1. Oman
- 2. Yemen
- 3. Djibouti
- 4. Ethiopia

**Select the correct code:**

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



d) 1, 2 and 4

Q.30) Solution (b)

