



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 19-05-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

1) The term *Dotted Lands* recently seen in news is related to?

- a. The lands that were given as voluntary gift from the landlords to the landless.
- b. It is a disputed land for which there are no clear ownership documents.
- c. It is a land donated by kings or wealthy patrons to Brahmins.
- d. It is a land given to temples during harshavardhana period.

Answer : b

Andhra Pradesh government has started removing “dotted lands” in the state from the prohibited list.

Dotted Lands

- Dotted lands are disputed lands for which there are no clear ownership documents.
- The farmers could not procure loans from banks and financial institutions by putting up the land as collateral.
- Financial institutions do not recognize dotted land documents as clear ownership documents.

Andhra Pradesh's Recent Amendment

- Andhra Pradesh government introduced a Bill to amend the Revenue Act to grant titles to farmers who have been cultivating dotted lands for more than 12 years.
- The dots, and entries in land registers, will be removed and these farmers will be given clear land ownership documents.
- The lands are now taken off from the prohibited list, so landowners/farmers will get full rights over the lands.
- More importantly, they can apply for financial assistance for crop support, purchase seeds and fertilisers, and procure farm equipment.
- The landowners/farmers can also sell the lands or gift to kin or relatives.

2) Consider the statements with respect to G-7 and G-20

1. India holds the Presidency of the G20 from 2022 to 2023.
2. The European Union and Russia are part of both G7 and G20 countries.
3. G-7 and G-20 both has the permanent secretariat in U.S.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are **not** correct?

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

Answer : b

External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar met Chinese Foreign Minister at the G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting

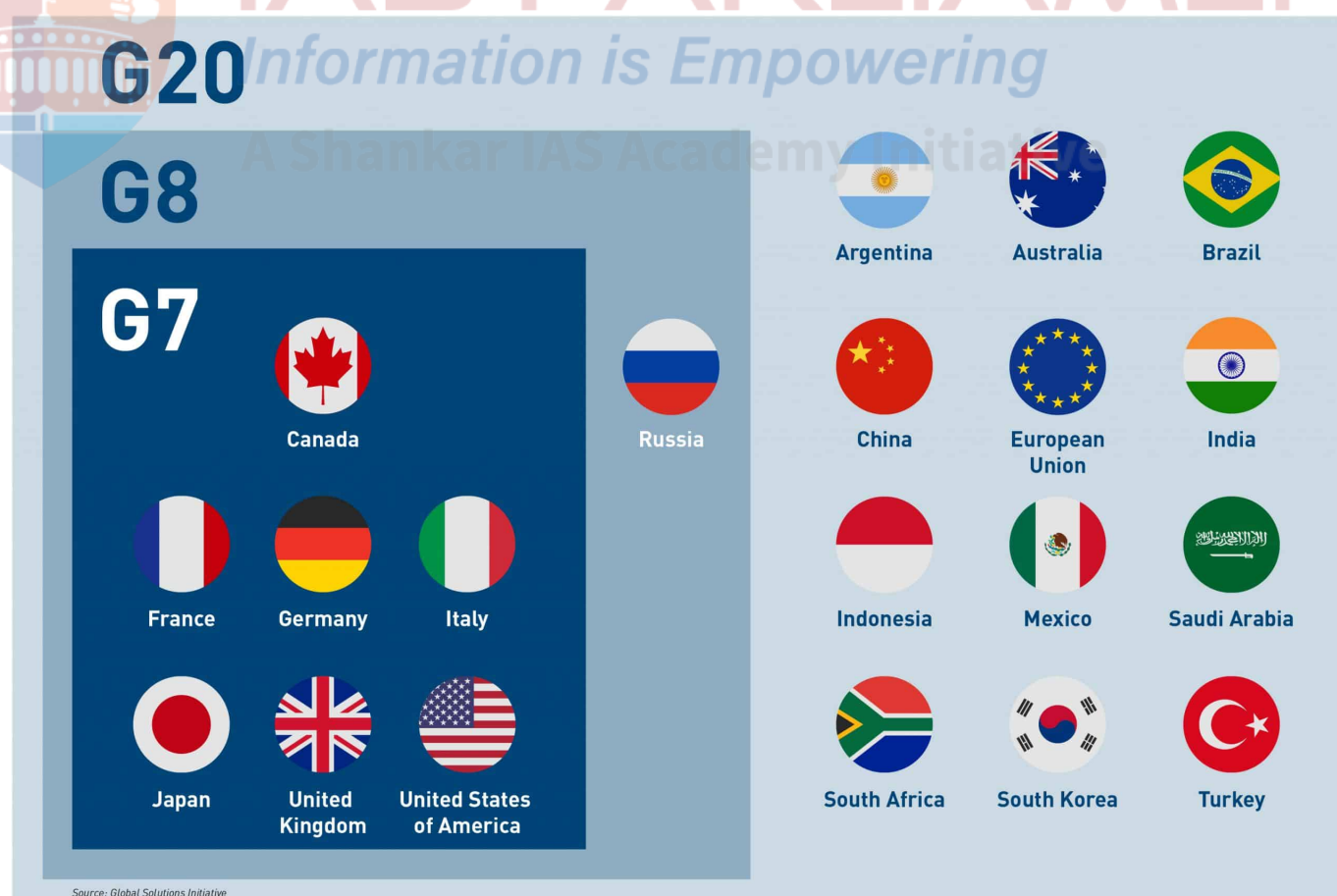
Comparison of G-7 with G-20

G-7

- G7 stands for an informal Group of Seven countries.
- G-7 Consists of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, U.K and U.S.
- It holds an annual summit with European Union and other invitees.
- G7 includes 40% of global GDP and 10% of the world's population.
- G7 has no legal existence or official members.

G-20

- It is the premier forum for international economic cooperation.
- G20 stands for group of 20 members (19 countries and European Union).
- It holds annual summit under the leadership of a rotating Presidency.
- It represent around 85% of the global GDP, over 75% of the global trade, and about two-thirds of the world population.
- The Group does not have a permanent secretariat.
- India holds the Presidency of the G20 from 2022 to 2023



3) Consider the following statements with respect to Gharials

1. They live in shallow clear freshwater river systems and confined only to Chambal River in India.
2. Gharial Conservation Alliance (GCA) is an initiative under the Ministry of Environment, forest and climate change.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : d

World Wildlife Fund-Pakistan (WWF-Pakistan) confirmed reports of gharials being present in Punjab

Gharials (*Gavialis gangeticus*)

- **Status** - Critically endangered.
- It is also listed in Appendix I of CITES.
- It is also known as gavial or fish-eating crocodile, is a type of Asian crocodilian set apart by its long and thin snout.
- **Habitat** - They live in clear freshwater river systems, congregating at river bends where the water is deeper.
- Once found from Pakistan to Myanmar, the reptile's range has now shrunk to 2 countries- India (Chambal, Girwa, and Son Rivers) and Nepal (Narayani River).
- In India, the National Chambal Sanctuary holds about 90% of the surviving gharials.

Conservation Efforts

- In collaboration with the Uttar Pradesh Forest Department, WWF-India started a gharial reintroduction programme at Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.
- Since January 2009, 250 captive reared gharial from Kukrail Rehabilitation Centre (Lucknow) have been released into River Ganga.
- India's Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary contains a breeding population vital to the survival of the species.

4) The place *Neh Pema Shelpu Drupkhang* recently seen in news is located in which of the following state?

- a. Jammu & Kashmir
- b. Arunachal Pradesh
- c. Manipur
- d. Sikkim

Answer : b

A 2-member team of the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) visited Mechukha in Arunachal Pradesh's Shi-Yomi district

Neh Pema Shelpu Drupkhang

- It is located in Mechukha, Shi-Yomi district of Arunachal Pradesh.
- According to Buddhists, it is a Pilgrimage place, known as the meditation place of 6th rebirth

of Guru Padma Samba, one of the founding fathers of Tibetan Buddhism in 749 A.D.

- According to Sikhism, it is a historic place which is associated with Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikhism.
- Recently, it was claimed to be converted into a Buddhist shrine by the local Buddhist Memba community.

Memba Community

- Memba tribal community is the third largest tribal community among the six Buddhist tribes of Arunachal Pradesh.
- Most of these tribal communities are scattered around the Eastern parts of Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
- Polygamy is prevalent where mainly women can have more than one husband.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Spitzer Telescope

1. It is a Cassegrain reflector telescope that uses a combination of a primary concave mirror and a secondary convex mirror.
2. It is the final mission in NASA's Great Observatories Program.
3. Spitzer Resurrector Mission is an initiative of NASA to restart the telescope to its full efficiency.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : a

The Spitzer Resurrection Mission will send a telerobotic space probe to bring the Spitzer space telescope back to life.

Spitzer Telescope

- Spitzer was designed to detect infrared radiation, which is primarily heat radiation.
- It allows to peer into regions of space that are hidden from optical telescopes.
- It was launched in 2003 by NASA, U.S.
- It was comprised of two major components:
- **The Cryogenic Telescope Assembly** - contained the 85 centimeter telescope and Spitzer's three scientific instruments.
- **The Spacecraft** - controlled the telescope, provided power to the instruments, handled the scientific data and communicated with Earth.
- It is the final mission in NASA's Great Observatories Program a family of 4 space-based observatories each observing the Universe in a different kind of light.
- The other missions in the program include the visible-light Hubble Space Telescope (HST), Compton Gamma-Ray Observatory (CGRO), and the Chandra X-Ray Observatory (CXO).
- Spitzer continued to operate until 2020.

Spitzer Resurrection Mission

- The innovation arm - SpaceWERX of the United States Space Force selected a startup Rhea Space Activity, to develop the Spitzer Resurrector Mission.
- The mission aims to send a spacecraft to Spitzer to service and restore its operation.
- This will act as a demonstration for the In-space Service Assembly and Manufacturing (ISAM)

techniques.

- After its resurrection, the telescope will be used to detect and characterise the potentially hazardous Near Earth Objects (NEOs) and for other astronomical observations.



IAS PARLIAMENT

Information is Empowering

A Shankar IAS Academy Initiative