



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 21-05-2023 & 22-05-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to World Health Assembly

1. It is the apex decision making body of World Health Organization (WHO).
2. The Health Assembly is held biennially in Geneva, Switzerland.

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 : a

Prime Minister attends 76th Session of the World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland

World Health Assembly

- The World Health Assembly is the decision-making body of WHO which is attended by delegations from all 194 WHO Member States.
- **Headquarters** - Geneva, Switzerland.
- The health assembly is held annually in the headquarters.
- Member countries focuses on a specific health agenda prepared by the Executive Board.
- It provides a baseline data on health issues and helps in collaboration, advocate and connect between its member states and the participants of the assembly.
- The theme of this year's Health Assembly is: WHO at 75: Saving lives, driving health for all.

Functions

- To determine the policies of the Organization
- Appoint the Director-General
- Supervise financial policies, and
- Review and approve the proposed program budget.

2) Consider the following statements with respect to Review Petitions

1. High courts doesn't has the power to review any judgement or made by it as the Supreme Court does.
2. Only parties to a case can file a review petition in Supreme Court.
3. Usually, a review petition is heard after a curative petition is dismissed by the judiciary.

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

- a. 2 only

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

Answer : d

Centre files review petition against SC order on Delhi services

Article 137 - Review Petition

- The Supreme Court shall have power to review any judgment pronounced or order made by it under Article 137.
- Review of judgments or orders by the Supreme Court is subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament or any rules made under Article 145.
- It is not necessary that only parties to a case can seek a review of the judgment on it.
- As per the Civil Procedure Code and the Supreme Court Rules, any person aggrieved by a ruling can seek a review.
- It is the discretion of the Supreme Court to entertain any review petition.
- The Supreme Court itself laid down 3 grounds for seeking a review of a verdict it has delivered.
 - The discovery of new and important matter or evidence which, after the exercise of due diligence, was not within the knowledge of the petitioner or could not be produced by him;
 - Mistake or error apparent on the face of the record;
 - Or any other sufficient reason
- As per Supreme Court rules, 1966, review petition is to be filed within 30 days of the pronouncement of judgment or order.
- If a review petition is dismissed by the Supreme Court, it may consider a curative petition filed by the petitioner so as to prevent abuse of process.
- Curative Petition is the final option to approach when the review petition is dismissed by the Supreme Court.
- Curative Petition is guaranteed under Article 137 of the Constitution of India.
- As per article 227, High court as a court of record can review its own judgement or order made by it.

3) *North-South Transport Corridor* sometimes seen in news is connecting which of the following seas?

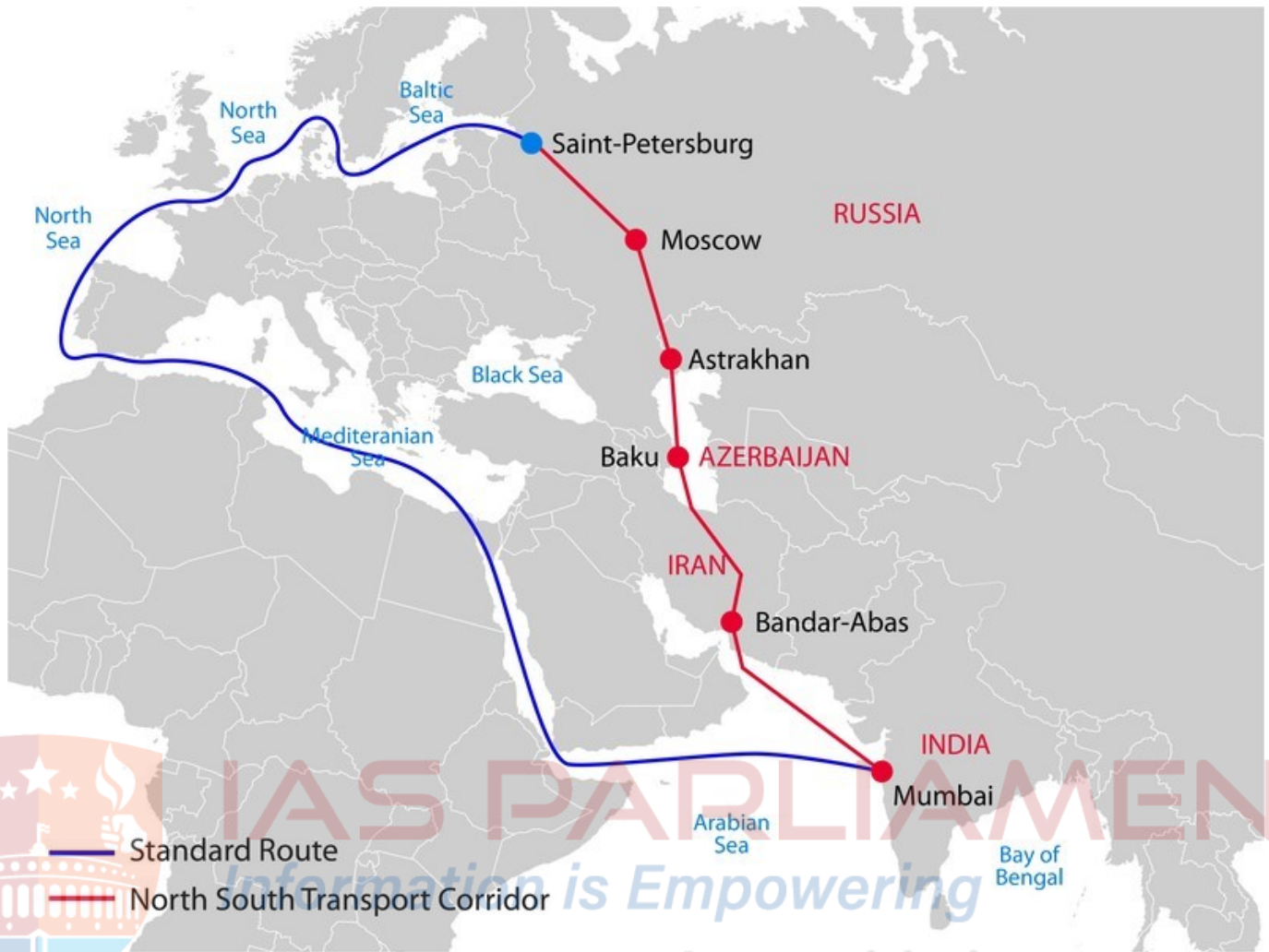
- a. Baltic Sea and Arabian Sea
- b. Red sea and Arabian Sea
- c. Gulf of Aden and Bay of Bengal
- d. Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea

Answer : a

North-South Transport Corridor

- It links Russia's Baltic Sea coast to India's western ports in the Arabian Sea via Iran.
- The corridor includes rail, road, sea and river transport infrastructure.
- **Member Countries** - This agreement was ratified by 13 countries — India, Russia, Iran, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Oman, Tajikistan, Turkey and Ukraine.
- There are three main corridor branches:
 - West, along the western shore of the Caspian Sea through Russia and Azerbaijan;
 - East, along the eastern shore of the Caspian Sea through Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan;

- Trans-Caspian, involving ferry and container lines on the Caspian Sea.



4) Consider the following statements with respect to Ganga Praharis

1. Ganga Praharis are primarily volunteers from among the local communities selected by the National Mission for Clean Ganga.
2. They are spread over the Ganga basin states of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and West Bengal.
3. These Praharis have to be above 21 years of age on the date of joining the project and preferably from the river side villages.
4. They play a crucial role in rescuing of wildlife in distress and reporting of illegal activities like poaching.

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

- a. 1, 2 and 3 only
- b. 1 and 4 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : b

Ganga Prahari

- Ganga Praharis (Guardians of the Ganga) are primarily volunteers from local communities selected by the National Mission for Clean Ganga.

- **Project** – It is under National Mission for Clean Ganga- Wildlife Institute of India (NMCG-WII) project 'Biodiversity Conservation and Ganga Rejuvenation'.
- **Aim** - They conserve Ganga River with the objective of aquatic life by maintaining the river's Aviral Dhara (Continuous Flow), Nirmal Dhara (Unpolluted Flow).
- They were spread over the Ganga basin states of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar and West Bengal.
- These 'Praharis' have to be above 18 years of age on the date of joining the project and preferably from the river side villages.
- Children below 18 years of age are enrolled under the *Bal Ganga Praharis programme*.
- They are also involved in activities such as Shram Daan, Ghat Cleaning, Awareness campaign, Plantation Drives and Coordination with local administration.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Methane

1. It is the primary component of natural gas and biogas.
2. Methane is an abundant and short-lived Green House Gas (GHG) compared to carbon dioxide.
3. It has more global warming potential compared to carbon dioxide (Co₂).

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

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

Answer : b

Methane (CH₄)

- Methane (CH₄) is a hydrocarbon that is a primary component of natural gas.
- Biogas contains roughly 50-70% methane, 30-40% carbon dioxide, and trace amounts of other gases.
- Methane is the second most abundant anthropogenic greenhouse gas (GHG), after carbon dioxide (CO₂), accounting for about 20% of global emissions.
- Methane is both powerful (25 times as potent as CO₂) and short-lived compared to carbon dioxide (Co₂).
- It is emitted from a variety of anthropogenic (human-influenced) and natural sources.

| Greenhouse Gas (GHG) | Atmospheric Lifetime (yrs) | Global Warming Potential (GWP) | Primary Current Sources |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | 50-200 | 1 | Fossil fuel use, land use, cement |
| Methane (CH ₄) | 12±3 | 21 | Fossil fuel use, agriculture |
| Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | 120 | 310 | Mostly agriculture, ~1/3 are anthropogenic |
| Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | 1.5 to 209 | 150 to 11,700 | Alternative to ozone depleting substances |
| Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | 2,600 to 50,000 | 6,500 to 9,200 | Primary aluminum production; semiconductor manufacturing |
| Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF ₆) | 3,200 | 23,900 | Used in electric power transmission, magnesium and semiconductor industries |

High GWP gases