

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding National Commission for Protection of Children (NCPCR):**

1. It works under the administrative control of the Ministry of Women & Child Development.
2. This commission has a chairperson and six members of which at least two should be women.
3. All of them are appointed by Central Government for five years.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: a

Explanation:

- National Commission for Protection of Children (NCPCR) was set up in March 2007 under the Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005.
- It works under the administrative control of the Ministry of Women & Child Development.
- This commission has a chairperson and six members of which at least two should be women.
- All of them are appointed by Central Government for three years.
- The maximum age to serve in commission is 65 years for Chairman and 60 years for members.

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding first ever census of water bodies across the nation:**

1. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change will conduct this census.
2. The census was launched under the centrally sponsored scheme, "Irrigation Census".
3. Top 5 States in terms of number of water bodies are West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Assam.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: b

Explanation:

- Recently, the Ministry of Jal Shakti has conducted the first-ever census of water bodies across the nation.
- The census provides a comprehensive inventory of India's water resources, including natural and man-made water bodies like ponds, tanks, lakes, and more, and to collect data on the encroachment of water bodies.
- The census was launched under the centrally sponsored scheme, "Irrigation Census" in convergence with the 6th Minor Irrigation Census in order to have a comprehensive national database of all water bodies.
- Top 5 States in terms of number of water bodies are West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Assam which constitute around 63% of the total water bodies in the country.
- Top 5 States in terms of number of water bodies in urban areas are West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh and Tripura, whereas in rural areas, top 05 States are West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Assam.

**Q: Consider the following statements with respect to Logistic Performance Index:**

1. It is released by the World Bank.
2. India's performance in the LPI, 2023 has improved from 38 to 44.

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

Ans: c

Explanation:

- India has improved its ranking by 6 places from 44 to 38 on the recently released World Bank's Logistic Performance Index.
- Logistic Performance Index is released by World Bank.
- It is a biennial survey.
- It is a benchmarking tool which help countries identify the challenges and opportunities on trade logistics.
- The 2023 LPI for the first time measures the speed of trade with indicators derived from big datasets tracking shipments.
- The new indicators are not included in the country scores and ranks available in the International LPI section.

- LPI measures logistics performance in two different perspectives:
  - ❖ Based on the perceptions of international logistics professionals assessing their partner countries.
  - ❖ By measuring the actual speed of global trade by using actual supply chain tracking information.

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding LockBit ransomware:**

1. It was dubbed as “abcd” virus.
2. It works as a self-spreading malware.
3. It operates on the ransomware-as-a-service (Raas) model.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: d

Explanation:

- LockBit ransomware was first reported in September 2019 and dubbed the “abcd” virus, due to the file extension used when encrypting victim’s files, the LockBit ransomware is designed to infiltrate victims’ systems and encrypt important files.
- Historically, ransomware has targeted Windows, Linux, and VMware ESXi servers. However, LockBit is now working to create encryptors targeting Macs for the first time.
- It works as a self-spreading malware, not requiring additional instructions once it has successfully infiltrated a single device with access to an organisational intranet.
- It is also known to hide executable encryption files by disguising them in the .png format, thereby avoiding detection by system defences.
- It operates on the ransomware-as-a-service (Raas) model and comes from a line of extortion cyberattacks. In this model, willing parties put down a deposit for use in a custom attack and make profits through the ransom payment.

**Q: Consider the following statements with respect to Matarbari Deep Sea Port:**

1. It is a deep sea port located in the southeastern coast of Bangladesh.
2. It will be a key port to develop the India's northeastern states.
3. It is being built under the assistance from Russia.

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

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

Ans: a

Explanation:

- The 3rd India-Japan Intellectual Dialogue hosted by the Asian Confluence (ASCON) held recently envisages to see the developments in Matarbari Deep Sea Port (DSP)
- Matarbari Deep Sea Port is a deep sea port under-construction at Matarbari, Bangladesh.
- It is located in the southeastern coast of Bangladesh. It is being constructed with Japanese assistance and is scheduled to be operational in 2027.
- It was originally built for Matarbari coal-fired power plant then the government decided to turn it into a deep sea port.
- It will be the first deep sea port and the fourth sea port in Bangladesh.
- The port is planned to reduce pressure on the Port of Chittagong.
- Upon completion, it should serve as a key port for India's underdeveloped northeastern states.
- India’s northeastern states, collectively known as the Seven Sisters are landlocked by China, Myanmar and Bangladesh.