



DAILY PT MCQs-CRACK PRELIMS 2020 TEST-XI (ENVIRONMENT)

1. Which among the following is/are used as manure commonly in India?

1. Oil cakes
2. Bone meal
3. Fish meal

Select the CORRECT answer using the codes given below:

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

2. Consider the following

1. Anabaena
2. Nostoe
3. Azatobacter
4. Bacillus

Which of the above is Nitrogen fixing blue green algae?

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

3. Consider the following statement about Glacial lake outburst floods.

1. It is a major concern in countries like Bhutan, Tibet, India, Nepal and Pakistan.
2. Moraines act like a natural dam.
3. Himalayan states like Uttrakhand, Himachal, and J& k are vulnerable.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3 only

c) 1,2 and 3

d) None of the above.

4. With reference to Role of the Manure, consider the following statements

1. Organic manures bind the sandy soil and improve its water holding capacity.
2. They open the clayed soil and help in aeration better root growth
3. Organic manure should be incorporated before the sowing or planting because of slow release of nutrients.

Which of the statements given above is/are CORRECT?

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

5. Which among the following is/are benefits of Integrated Farming System?

1. Steady income other than income from regular cropping.
2. Risk coverage due to subsidiary allocation in the event of unexpected crop failure.
3. Relatively lower productivity but essential to sustainability.

Select the CORRECT answer using the codes given below:

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

6. Consider the following statements with reference to Himalayan griffon vulture

1. It is classified as Vulnerable by IUCN in Red list.
2. Diclofenac residue has been a major cause of decline of this vulture.
3. Punjab Government becomes the first state in Asia to launch Gyps vulture re-introduction programme.

Which of the statements given above is/are CORRECT?

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

7. Consider the following statements with reference to tiger Conservation

1. National Tiger Conservation Authority is having statutory status.
2. Tiger census is conducted every 5 years
3. M-STripES is one of the methods used in the tiger census.

Which of the statements given above is/are CORRECT?

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

8. Which of the statements regarding seaweeds is/are CORRECT?

1. These are often found in deep sea waters.
2. It carries medicinal properties like, anti-bacterial.
3. Potential indicator of pollution.

Select the CORRECT answer using the codes given below:

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

9. Consider the following statements with reference to Sarpagnadhi plant

1. It has immense medical value like treatment of central nervous system.
2. It is endemic to Western Ghats.

Which of the statements given above is/are CORRECT?

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

10. Match the following Tiger reserves with States in which they are located:

| TIGER RESERVE | STATE |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Sariska | Rajasthan |
| 2. Pilibhit | Bihar |
| 3. Bhadra | Maharashtra |
| 4. Palamau | Jharkhand |

Select the CORRECTLY matched using the codes given below:

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

11. Which among the following Biosphere reservoir is found in UNESCO's MAB list?

1. Manas biosphere reservoir
2. Simlipal Biosphere reservoir
3. Nilgir Biosphere reservoir
4. Sunderban Biosphere reservoir
5. Agastamala Biosphere reservoir
6. Great Nicobar Biosphere reservoir

Select the CORRECT answer using the codes given below:

- a) 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 only
b) 2, 3, 4 and 6 only
c) 1, 3, 5 and 6 only
d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

12. Consider the following

| METHOD | Definition |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. Biovent | Micro-organism imported to contaminated site. |
| 2. Pyrolysis | Combustion in absence of oxygen. |
| 3. Micro-remediation | It is a type of bioremediation in which algae are used to decontaminate the area. |

Select the CORRECTLY matched answer using the codes given below:

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

13. Consider the following organizations

- World meteorological organization
- World weather watch
- Integrated Global ocean service system
- Global climate observing system

Which of the above organization monitors the Ozone layer?

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

14. Consider the following statement with reference to Wildlife protection act-1972.

- Endemic plants which requires great protection, like Red Vanda, are listed in Schedule 1 of the Act.
- State Government permission is mandatory for mass culling of schedule 2 and schedule 3 animals.
- Great Indian Busturd is located in Schedule 1 of the act.

Which of the statements given above is/ are CORRECT?

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

15. Consider the following statements with reference to Aldabra Gain tortoise

- They are endemic to Indian ocean and pacific ocean.
- It is classified as endangered species by IUCN.

Which of the statements given above is/ are CORRECT?

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

16. With reference to Earth Overshoot Day, consider the following statements

- It marks the date when humanity demand for ecological resources and services in a given year exceeds what earth can regenerates.
- It is given by Global Footprint Network and UNEP.

Which of the statements given above is/ are INCORRECT?

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

17. Consider the following with respect to Petcoke

- It is a by-product produced during oil refineries.
- Government is planning blend petcoke with fuel in order to increase the efficiency of the vehicles.

Which of the statements given above is/ are CORRECT?

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

18. Consider the following statements with reference to bio-plastics.

1. All bio-plastics are degradable by micro-organisms.
2. 2nd generation bio-plastics are produced from micro-organisms.
3. Bio-plastics are environmental friendly as they reduce the Green House Gases.

Which of the statements given above are INCORRECT?

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

19. With reference to 'Chiller labeling Programme', consider the following statements

1. It is formulated by Bureau of Energy Efficiency.
2. Provide star rating for Electrical appliances like Air conditioning.
3. This program was launched by Ministry of Environment, Forest and climate change.

Which of the statements given above is/ are CORRECT?

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

20. Consider the following statements with respect to Neelakurenji Plant

1. They are endemic to western Ghats.
2. They are associated with medicinal values used by Paliyan tribes of Nilgiri mountains.

Which of the statements given above is/ are CORRECT?

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

21. Consider the following statements with reference 'Canine Distemper Virus'

1. This is often associated with Human only and it has no specific treatment.
2. This is more often associated with Africal Kalahari tribes.

Which of the statements given above is/ are INCORRECT?

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

22. Recently 'Swas Safal Start' was seen in news. They are related to

- a) They are less polluting crackers.
- b) They are Health promotion start up.
- c) Astep taken to overcome stubble burning issue in Haryana and Panjab
- d) None of the above.

23. Consider the following statement about Black carbon.

- 1) It is a long-lived pollutant.
- 2) It is one of contributing factor leading to pollution and receding snowline in himalayas.
- 3) It can be control by stopping open field burning of agricultural waste.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

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

24. Consider the following statements with reference to Asiatic Lions conservation project launched by Government of India

1. Project is funded under Wildlife Protection Act-1972
2. IUCN has listed Asiatic loins as Endangered.

3. It is being implemented only in Gujarat.
Which of the statements given above are CORRECT?

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

25. Which of the following conventions is/are related to Hazardous material?

1. Stockholm Convention
2. Basel Convention
3. Rotterdam Convention

Select the CORRECT answer using the codes given below:

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

ANSWER

1. **(d) Oil cakes:-**There are many varieties which contains not only nitrogen but also some P and K, along with large percentage of organic matter. These oil cakes are of two types.1) Edible oil cakes suitable for feeding cattle. 2) Non-edible oil cakes-not suitable for feeding cattle.

Bone meal:-Bones from slaughter houses carcasses of all animals and from meat industry constitute bone meal which is the oldest Phosphatic fertilizer used. It also contains some N.

Fish meal:- Fish Manure or meal is processed by drawing non-edible fish carcasses of fish and waste from fish industry. It contains 4-10% N, 3-9%P and 0.3-1.5%K.fish meal is quick acting organic manure and is suitable for application to all crops on all soils.

2. **(b) Nitrogen Fixers:-** Symbiotic:- Rhizobium, inoculants for legumes.

Non-symbiotic:- for cereals, millets and vegetables.

- a) Bacteria:- (i) Aerobic:- Azatobacter, Azomonas, Azospirillum.
(ii) Anaerobic:-Closteridium, chlorobium.

(iii) Facultative anaerobes- Bacillus, Eisherichia.

Blue green algae:- Anabaena, Anabaenopsis, Nostoe.

3. **(c) Glacial lake outburst flood:-**caused due to glacial lakes known as glacial lake outburst flood, the moraine will act like a natural dam, trapping the melt water from glacier and leading to formation of glacial lake. The formation of moraine-dammed glacial lake and glacial lake outburst flood is major concern in countries such as Bhutan, Tibet, India, Nepal and Pakistan. The Himalayan states Utrakhand, Himachal Pradesh and J&K are surrounded by about 200 potentially dangerous glacial lakes formed by glacial melt but till date no early warning system is in place to evacuate people in case these lakes brakes their thin walls of debris and loose soil.

4. **(d) Role of manure:-** They add plant nutrients in small percentage and also add micro nutrients which are essential for plant growth the microbial activity is increased which helps in releasing plant nutrients in available for i.e bulky organic manures-FYM, compost from organic waste, night soil, sludge, sewage, sheep

folding, green manures, concentrated organic manures-oilcakes (edible, non-edible), blood meal, fish meal and bone meal.

5. (a) Benefits of integrated farming system:- Steady income other than income from regular cropping.
- Risk coverage due to subsidiary allocation in the event of unexpected crop failures.
 - Employment opportunity
 - Higher productivity
 - Augmented returns and recycling of organics.
 - Easily adopted by marginal and sub-marginal farmers.
 - General uplift of farm activities.
 - Better utilization of land, Labour, time and available manures in the farm.

6. (b) IUCN Status : Near Endangered

Why vultures dying? Because of **Diclofenac**. It is a drug given to cattle in inflammation and pain. Vultures are not able to break down Diclofenac and die of renal failure or kidney failure after eating carcasses of cattle administered with the drug.

What Government is doing?

- The Diclofenac drug was banned by Union Government of India for veterinary use in 2006. It was banned to bring down prevalence of the drug in cattle carcasses and make the environment safe for vultures.
- Later in July 2015, the multi-dose vials of Diclofenac drug for human use were banned by the Drug Controller General of India.

7. (c) **National tiger conservation authority:-** The amendment act of 2006 provides for constitution of a **statutory authority** known as national tiger conservation authority to aid in the implementation of measure for the conservation of the tiger. The process of estimating the numbers of tigers in a given area is called Tiger census. It is conducted at **regular intervals** to know the current tiger population and population trends.

M-STrIPES, short for *Monitoring System for Tigers - Intensive Protection and Ecological Status* is a software-based monitoring system launched across Indian tiger reserves by the Indian government's National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) in 2010. The system's objective is to strengthen patrolling and surveillance of the Endangered Bengal tiger.

8. (b) **Sea weed:-** seaweeds are microscopic, such as the phytoplankton that live suspended in the water column and provide the base for most marine food chains. Some are enormous, like the giant kelp that grow in abundant "forests" and tower like underwater redwoods from their roots at the bottom of the sea. Most are medium-sized, come in colors of red, green, brown, and black, and randomly wash up on beaches and shorelines just about everywhere.

Many weeds have great therapeutic properties and used as a medicine for ex- Phyllanthus niruri- Jaundice, Cynodon dactylon- Asthama piles. Weeds are also useful as a indicator

of good and bad soils. Colunum occurs in rich soils while cymbopogon denotes poor light soil and sedges are found in ill drained soil.

9. (a) Sarpagandha:- Distribution:- Sub Himalayan tract from Punjab eastward to Nepal, Sikkim, Assam, Eastern and western Ghats, parts of central Asia and in the Andamans.

Uses:-Rauvolfia roots are of immense medicinal value and has steady demand. it is used for treating various central various nervous disorder system. The pharmacological activity of rauvolfia is due to the presence of several alkaloids of which reserpine is the most important which is used for its sedative action in mild anxiety states and chronic psychoses.

10. (d) Pilibhit Tiger Reserve is located in Pilibhit district, Lakhimpur Kheri District and Bahraich District of Uttar Pradesh state in India. It lies along the India-Nepal border in the foothills of the Himalayas and the plains of the 'terai' in Uttar Pradesh.

Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary is a protected area and a tiger reserve as part of Project Tiger, located 23 km south of Bhadravathi town and 38 km northwest of Chikkamagaluru town in Karnataka state, India Bhadra sanctuary has a wide range of flora and fauna and is a popular place for day outings.

11. (b) List of Biosphere Reserves of India
NB: Those Biosphere reserves in bold are part of World Network of Biosphere Reserves too.

| Sl. No | Year | Name | State | Type | Key Fauna |
|--------|------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | 2008 | Great Rann of Kutch | Gujarat | Desert | Indian Wild Ass |
| 2 | 1989 | Gulf of Mannar | Tamil Nadu | Coasts | Dugong or Sea Cow |
| 3 | 1989 | Sundarbans | West Bengal | Gangetic Delta | Royal Bengal Tiger |
| 4 | 2009 | Cold Desert | Himachal Pradesh | Western Himalayas | Snow Leopard |
| 5 | 1988 | Nanda Devi | Uttarakhand | Western Himalayas | NA |
| 6 | 1986 | Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve | Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka | Western Ghats | NilgiriTahr, Lion-tailed macaque |
| 7 | 1998 | Dihang-Dibang | Arunachal Pradesh | Eastern Himalaya | NA |
| 8 | 1999 | Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve | Madhya Pradesh | Semi-Arid | Giant Squirrel, Flying Squirrel |
| 9 | 2010 | Seshachalam Hills | Andhra Pradesh | Eastern Ghats | NA |
| 10 | 1994 | Simlipal | Odisha | Deccan Peninsula | Gaur, Royal Bengal Tiger, Wild elephant |
| 11 | 2005 | Achanakmar - Amarkantak | Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh | Maikala Hills | NA |
| 12 | 1989 | Manas | Assam | East Himalayas | Golden Langur, Red Panda |
| 13 | 2000 | Khangchendzonga | Sikkim | East Himalayas | Snow Leopard, Red Panda |
| 14 | 2001 | Agasthyamalai Biosphere Reserve | Kerala, Tamil Nadu | Western ghats | NilgiriTahr, Elephants |
| 15 | 1989 | Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | Islands | Saltwater Crocodile |
| 16 | 1988 | Nokrek | Meghalaya | East Himalayas | Red Panda |
| 17 | 1997 | Dibru-Saikhowa | Assam | East Himalayas | Golden Langur |
| 18 | 2011 | Panna | Madhya Pradesh | Ken River | Tiger, Chital, Chinkara, Sambharand Sloth bear |

12. (b)

When *microorganisms* are *imported* to a *contaminated site* to enhance degradation, the process is called as "Bio-augmentation."

Bioventing:- Supply of air and nutrients through wells to contaminated soil to stimulate the growth of indigenous bacteria.

Myco-remediation:- is a form of bio-remediation in which fungi are used to decontaminate the area.

Pyrolysis:- Process of chemical decomposition of organic matter brought about by heat, in this process the organic material is heated in the absence of air.

13. (d) Some organizations that help in monitoring the atmosphere and form a network of information

Communication about the atmosphere, including ozone layer monitoring are:-

- (1) World meteorological organizations (WMO)
- (2) World weather watch (WWW)
- (3) Integrated global ocean services systems (IGOSS)
- (4) Global climate observing system (GCOS).

14. (c) Red Vanda, Blue vanda, Kuth, Pitcher plant, Beddome cycad and ladies slipper orchid are the list of plants listed in schedule-6. With the amendment of act in 1991, powers of the state government have been withdrawn almost totally, now the state government are not empowered to declare any wild animal a vermin. Further by addition of provision, immunization of livestock within a radius

of 5km from a national park or sanctuary has been made compulsory.

Examples of animals listed in schedule 1 are lion tailed macaque, rhinoceros, great Indian bustard, Narcondam hornbill, nicobar megapode, black buck. Etc.

15. (d) Aldabra giant tortoise:- The main population of the Aldabra giant tortoise resides on the islands of the Aldabra Atoll in the Seychelles. The atoll has been protected from human influence and is home to some 100,000 giant tortoises, the world's largest population of the animal. Smaller populations of *A. gigantea* in the Seychelles exist in the Sainte Anne Marine National Park (e.g. Moyenne Island), and on La Digue, where they are a popular tourist attraction. Another isolated population of the species resides on the island of Changuu, near Zanzibar, and other captive populations exist in conservation parks in Mauritius and Rodrigues. The tortoises exploit many different kinds of habitat, including grasslands, low scrub, mangrove swamps, and coastal dunes. These are listed as VULNERABLE by IUCN.

16. (b) Earth overshoot day:- Earth Overshoot Day marks the date when humanity's demand for ecological resources and services in a given year exceeds what Earth can regenerate in that year. We maintain this deficit by liquidating stocks of ecological resources and accumulating waste, primarily carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Earth Overshoot Day is hosted and calculated by Global Footprint Network, an international think tank that

coordinates research, develops methodological standards and provides decision-makers with a menu of tools to help the human economy operate within Earth's ecological limits.

To determine the date of Earth Overshoot Day for each year, Global Footprint Network calculates the number of days of that year that Earth's bio-capacity suffices to provide for humanity's Ecological Footprint.

17. (a) **Petroleum coke**, abbreviated coke or **petcoke**, is a final carbon-rich solid material that derives from oil refining, and is one type of the group of fuels referred to as cokes. India's government plans to propose banning burning petroleum coke as a fuel nationwide to comply with a Supreme Court request as part of a long-running case to clean the country's air, two government sources said on Friday. The government proposal follows a ban ordered by the Supreme Court in October on burning petroleum coke in the region around the capital of New Delhi. An oil refinery by-product, petroleum coke, or petcoke, is used as a fuel because of its higher energy content than coal, but it releases larger amounts of carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide, which can cause lung disease and acid rain.

18. (a) Not all *bio-plastics* are *biodegradable* nor biodegrade more readily than commodity fossil-fuel derived plastics. *Bio-plastics* are usually derived from sugar derivatives, including starch, cellulose, and lactic acid.

1st generation (food)

Vegetable oils: soybean, palm, sunflower, castor, colza, etc.

Starch: corn, wheat, potato, tapioca, etc.

Glucose: sugar cane, beetroot, etc.

2nd generation (non-food)

Lignocellulosic biomass: wood, by-products or waste material from agriculture or wood (bagasse from sugarcane, straw, etc.)

Municipal waste material: organic waste, waste water, etc.

3rd generation (non-food; soil-less farming)

Micro-organisms: Micro-algae, bacteria, mushrooms, Yeasts, etc.

Bio-plastics — often promoted as a climate-friendly alternative to petroleum-based plastics — may lead to an increase in **greenhouse gas emissions**, according to a study. Overall, their net **greenhouse gas** balance is assumed to be zero. **Bio-plastics** are thus often consumed as an **environmentally friendly** alternative.

19. (a) Ministry of Power, Government of India launched an ambitious program to encourage the deployment of Energy Efficient chiller systems in the country here today. The Chiller Star Labelling Program has been formulated by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE). The program envisages providing star rating in terms of its energy performance. This initiative will promote advancement technology for central HVAC (Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) systems and will also facilitate energy efficient solutions for the large commercial and industrial applications". Chillers are used extensively for space conditioning of

buildings and for industrial process cooling applications. The size of Indian chiller market which stood at 1 Million Tonne per year at 2017, is projected to grow at a CAGR of 3.6 per cent fuelled by a growth in the retail, hospitality and infrastructure projects. Chillers, being energy intensive system, contribute more than 40 per cent of the total energy consumption in commercial buildings. Therefore, it is important to optimize energy performance of chillers and create awareness amongst the end users to adopt transition towards energy efficient chillers.

20. (a) Neelakurinji is a tropical plant species. It is native to Shola forests in Western Ghats. It is also seen in Shevroys Hills in Eastern Ghats, Anamalai hills and Agali hills in Kerala and Sanduru hills in Karnataka. It grows at height of 30 to 60 cm on hills slopes at an altitude of 1300 to 2400 meters where there is no tree forest. The flowers of Neelakurinji are purple-blue in colour and blooms once in 12 years. The flower has no smell or any medicinal value. It is because of these flowers, Nilgiri hills in southern tip of Western Ghats are called blue mountains. It is rarest of rare plant species that grows in Western Ghats and does not grow in any other part of the world. It has been categorized as endangered species. In ancient Tamil literature, kurinji flowers symbolize love. Paliyan tribal people living in Tamil Nadu use this flower bloom as reference to calculate their age.
21. (c) Canine distemper is a contagious and serious disease caused by a virus that attacks the respiratory, gastrointestinal and

nervous systems of puppies and dogs. The virus can also be found in wildlife such as foxes, wolves, coyotes, raccoons, skunks, mink and ferrets and has been reported in lions, tigers, leopards and other wild cats as well as seals.

How is canine distemper spread:-Puppies and dogs most often become infected through airborne exposure (through sneezing or coughing) to the virus from an infected dog or wild animal. The virus can also be transmitted by shared food and water bowls and equipment. Infected dogs can shed the virus for months, and mother dogs can pass the virus through the placenta to their puppies. Because canine distemper also impacts wildlife populations, contact between wild animals and domestic dogs can facilitate the spread of the virus. Canine distemper outbreaks in local raccoon populations can signal increased risk for pet dogs in the area.

22. (a) "CSIR scientists have developed Less Polluting Firecrackers which are not only environment friendly but 15-20 % cheaper than the conventional ones". These crackers have been named as safe water releaser (SWAS), safe minimal aluminium (SAFAL) and safe thermite cracker (STAR). Highlighting that the Indian Fireworks industry is over 6000-crore worth of annual turnover and provides employment opportunities to over 5 lakh families directly or indirectly, the Minister said that this endeavour of CSIR aims at addressing the pollution concerns at the same time protecting the livelihoods of those involved in this trade. Firecracker manufactures

took keen interest with laboratories throughout the process and the new crackers would not require changes in their manufacturing facilities. Also listed a number of steps to make further improvements in the fire crackers. “First time in India, an Emission testing Facility has been established at CSIR-NEERI and extensive testing is in progress for conventional and green crackers for monitoring the emissions and sound”, he said. This facility uses all sophisticated instruments for measurement and sampling when firecrackers are used.

23. (b) Black-carbon: -Recent study found that black carbon travelling from Mediterranean countries during the western disturbances and wind trajectories may be one of the contributing factor leading to pollution and receding snow line in the Himalayas. It is SHORT-LIVED climate pollutants with a life time of only days to week after release in the atmosphere. During this short period of time, black carbon can have significant direct and indirect impacts on the climate, glacial regions, agriculture and human health.

Control measure: -Ban open field burning of agricultural waste.

Capture and improve oil flaring and gas production.

Modernize traditional bricks kilns to vertical shaft brick kilns in industries.

Replace traditional cooking to clean burning modern fuel cook stoves.

24. (b) The Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change launched the

“Asiatic Lion Conservation Project” to protect and conserve the population of Asiatic Lion and its associated ecosystem.

Objective: The Asiatic Lion Conservation Project is aimed at conservation and recovery of Asiatic Lion with the help of up to date techniques, instruments, regular scientific research studies, disease management, modern surveillance and patrolling techniques.

Increase in population of Asiatic Lions

- Asiatic lions that once ranged from Persia (Iran) to Palamau in Eastern India were almost driven to extinction due to hunting and habitat loss.
- A single population of less than 50 lions persisted in the Gir forests of Gujarat by late 1890’s.
- With timely and stringent protection offered by the Government, Asiatic lions have increased to the current population of over 500 numbers.
- The last census of the year 2015 showed the population of 523 Asiatic Lions in Gir Protected Area Network of 1648.79 sq. km. that includes Gir National Park, Gir Sanctuary, Pania Sanctuary, Mitiyala Sanctuary adjoining reserved forests, Protected Forests, and Unclassed Forests.
- This increase in the number of lions is attributed to the wildlife conservation schemes, well-trained staff and vets as well as help from farmers.
- It’s population is currently growing at about two percent a year.
- Asiatic Lions
- Asiatic lion are cousins of the African lion.

It is believed that both got separated 100000 years ago.

- Asiatic lions are slightly smaller and have a distinctive fold of skin along their bellies.
- Asiatic lion once inhabited complete southwest Asia, but, in past few years, it got restricted to the 1400 square kilometer Gir Sanctuary in Gujarat state, leading to its listing as critically endangered in the year 2000.
- The species' population was under threat due to hunting and human encroachment.
- They are a major tourist attraction in Gujarat. Earlier, they were only regarded as the target of poachers.

25. (d) **Stockholm Convention** on Persistent Organic Pollutants is an international environmental treaty, signed in 2001 and effective from May 2004, that aims to

eliminate or restrict the production and use of persistent organic pollutants.

The **Basel Convention on the Control of Trans-boundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal**, usually known as the **Basel Convention**, is an international treaty that was designed to reduce the movements of hazardous waste between nations, and specifically to prevent transfer of hazardous waste from developed to less developed countries (LDCs).

The **Rotterdam Convention** (formally, the **Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade**) is a multilateral treaty to promote shared responsibilities in relation to importation of hazardous chemicals.

CONNECT WITH US FOR QUALITY GUIDANCE



<https://www.lukmaanias.com/join-telegram/>



<https://wa.me/919654034293>



<https://www.youtube.com/c/LukmanIAS>



<https://www.quora.com/profile/Lukmaan-IAS>



<https://www.facebook.com/lukmaaniascoaching/>



<https://www.instagram.com/lukmanias/>



<https://twitter.com/lukmaanias>



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/lukmaanias>

JOIN OUR SPECIALISED TELEGRAM GROUPS

For General Studies - <https://t.me/lukmaaniasgs>

For Public Admn. - <https://t.me/lukmaaniaspublicadministration>

For Political Science and I.R. Optional - <https://t.me/lukmaaniaspsir>

For Sociology Optional - <https://t.me/lukmaaniassociology>

Other Optional - <https://t.me/upscoptionalguidance>

For Ethics (G.S. IV) - <https://t.me/lukmaaniasethics>

For Geography Optional - <https://t.me/lukmaaniasgeography>

For Law Optional - <https://t.me/lukmaaniaslaw>

हिंदी सामान्य अध्ययन - <https://t.me/lukmaaniashindicurrentaffairs>