

Q.1)

Ans) b

**Exp) Option (b) – 2, 3 and 4 is the correct answer.**

**Statement 1 is incorrect.** National Mission for a Green India is one of the eight Missions outlined under India's action plan for addressing the challenge of climate change -the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). It is aimed at protecting, restoring and enhancing India's diminishing forest cover and responding to climate change by a combination of adaptation and mitigation measures.

**Statement 2 is correct.** The mission has the broad objective of both increasing the forest and tree cover by 5 million hectares, as well as increasing the quality of the existing forest and tree cover in another 5 million hectares of forest/ non-forest lands in 10 years.

**Statement 3 is correct.** The Mission proposes a holistic view of greening and focuses not on carbon sequestration targets alone, but also, on multiple ecosystem services, especially, biodiversity, water, biomass etc., along with provisioning services like fuel, fodder, timber and non-timber forest produce. It seeks improvement in the quality of forest cover and ecosystem services of forests /non-forests, including moderately dense, open forests, degraded grassland and wetlands.

**Statement 4 is correct.** It will also increase options of forest based livelihood income for about 3 million households living in and around those landscapes where the mission is implemented.

Source) [http://www.arthapedia.in/index.php?title=Green\\_India\\_Mission\\_\(GIM\)](http://www.arthapedia.in/index.php?title=Green_India_Mission_(GIM))

Subject) Environment and Biodiversity

Topic) Scheme

Nature) Current Affairs

Q.2)

Ans) d

**Exp) Option (d) is the correct answer.**

Red tide is a phenomenon caused by algal blooms during which algae become so numerous that they discolor coastal waters. The algal bloom may also deplete oxygen in the waters and release toxins that may cause illness in humans and other animals. Major factors influencing red tide events include warm ocean surface temperatures, low salinity, high nutrient content, calm seas, and rain followed by sunny days during the summer months. In addition, algae related to red tide can spread or be carried long distances by winds, currents, storms, or ships.

Source) <https://serc.carleton.edu/microbelife/topics/redtide/index.html>

Subject) Environment and Biodiversity

Topic) Biodiversity

Nature) Static

Q.3)

Ans) d

**Exp) Option (d) – Rutland and Little Andaman is the correct answer.**

Duncan Passage is a strait in the Indian Ocean. It is about 48 km wide; it separates Rutland Island to the north, and Little Andaman to the south. West of Duncan Passage is the Bay of Bengal; east is the Andaman Sea. Rutland Island belongs to the South Andaman administrative district, part of the Indian union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The island is lying 20 km south from Port Blair.