	SUB COMPONENTS
1	Enhancing quality of forest cover and improving ecosystem services
2	Ecosystem restoration and increase forest cover
3	Enhancing tree cover in Urban & Peri-urban areas
4	Agro-Forestry and Social Forestry
5	Restoration of wetlands

Hence option (d) is the correct answer.

Q 11.C

- The world can emit approximately 400 billion tonnes more of carbon dioxide i.e. Remaining Carbon Budget before hitting the 1.5°C limits, as per the IPCC sixth assessment report.
- A carbon budget is a cumulative amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions permitted over a period of time to keep within a certain temperature threshold. It is the maximum amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) that can be emitted while still having a chance to limit warming to 1.5°C or 2°C. When expressed relative to the pre-industrial period it is referred to as the Total Carbon Budget, and when expressed from a recently specified date it is referred to as the Remaining Carbon Budget. Hence option (c) is the correct answer.
- Carbon budgets are constructed on the premise that there is a near-linear relationship between rising global temperatures and the level of cumulative atmospheric CO₂.
- Global carbon budgets can be further divided into national emissions budgets so that countries can set specific climate mitigation goals.
- Emissions budgets are relevant to climate change mitigation because they indicate a finite amount of carbon dioxide that can be emitted over time, before resulting in dangerous levels of global warming.
- Change in global temperature is independent of the geographic location of these emissions and is largely independent of the timing of these emissions.

O 12.B

- Ecological fitting is "the process whereby organisms colonize and persist in novel environments, use novel resources or form novel associations with other species as a result of the suites of traits that they carry at the time they encounter the novel condition" The simplest form of the ecological fitting is resource tracking, in which an organism continues to exploit the same resources, but in a new host or environment. Hence option (b) is the correct answer.
- Coevolution is the process of reciprocal evolutionary change that occurs between pairs of species or among groups of species as they interact with one another. The activity of each species that participates in the interaction applies selection pressure on the others. In a predator-prey interaction, for example, the emergence of faster prey may select against individuals in the predatory species who are unable to keep pace.
- Ecological succession is the process by which the mix of species and habitat in an area changes over time. Gradually, these communities replace one another until a "climax community"—like a mature forest—is reached, or until a disturbance, like a fire, occurs. Ecological succession is a fundamental concept in ecology.
- Exaptation is a term used in evolutionary biology to describe a trait that has been co-opted for a use other than the one for which natural selection has built it.

O 13.A

Electoral Rolls for Assembly and Parliamentary Constituencies:

The Representation of Peoples Act, 1950 (RPA), provides for the preparation, correction, and revision of Electoral rolls for both parliamentary and legislative assembly constituencies. Besides it also has