

VAID ICS LUCKNOW

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS QUIZ

02/08/2025

ANSWER & EXPLANATION:

Qn 1:

Answer: (b) 1 and 3 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** RSF evolved from **Janjaweed militias**, infamous for **atrocities in Darfur**.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** M23 is **Tutsi-dominated**, not Hutu, and is suspected to be backed by **Rwanda**, not Uganda.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Both **ISGS** and **JNIM** are responsible for jihadist violence across the **Sahel**.

Qn 2:

Answer: (a) 2 only

Explanation:

Statement 1: Incorrect.

Digital sovereignty does aim for national control over digital infrastructure and data, but "**complete state control**"—especially without violating **international trade agreements (like WTO or bilateral agreements)**—is **not realistic**. It is a balancing act, not absolute control. For instance, forcing all foreign companies to localize data or prevent cross-border data flows can contravene trade commitments.

Statement 2: Correct.

The **GDPR** is a key example of how the **European Union** is asserting **digital sovereignty**. It lays down rules not only for EU entities but also for **any company globally that processes data of EU citizens**, thereby **extending EU's data protection norms beyond its borders**—a clear assertion of regulatory sovereignty in the digital space.

Statement 3: Incorrect.

India's digital sovereignty approach **includes** data localisation but is **not limited to it**. It also covers other aspects such as:

- Control over critical internet infrastructure,
- Development of indigenous technologies,
- Protection from foreign surveillance,
- National cybersecurity,
- Regulation of digital platforms (like under the IT Rules 2021, Digital India Act draft, etc.).

Qn 3:

Answer:

(d) 2 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1: Incorrect.** While India is a member of the **Mangrove Alliance for Climate (MAC)**, which is a global initiative co-led by the UAE and Indonesia (not India), the “**Mangrove Mitras**” initiative is a **domestic citizen-participation program**, not directly created under MAC. It is part of India's own push under the **MISHTI** scheme (Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes) launched in Budget 2023.
- **Statement 2: Correct.** The **Mangrove Mitras** serve as **community volunteers** who help protect and restore mangroves. Their role includes **raising awareness, reporting illegal destruction, replantation, and monitoring biodiversity and ecosystem health**, thus functioning as **citizen scientists**.
- **Statement 3: Incorrect.** The program is **not funded solely by CAMPA** funds and is **not uniformly implemented across all coastal states**. Funding and implementation vary by state and depend on partnerships with local forest departments, NGOs, and private sponsors under **convergence models** like **MISHTI and PM-PARTS**.

Qn 4:

Answer: (b) 1 and 3 only

Explanation:

Statement 1: Correct

Eco-Development Committees (EDCs) are **community-based organizations** promoted mainly in **buffer zones** and fringe areas of **Protected Areas (PAs)** like national parks and wildlife sanctuaries. Their purpose is to **involve local communities** in conservation activities while also enhancing **livelihoods and reducing dependence** on forests.

Statement 2: Incorrect

JFMCs are **not statutory bodies** under the **Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006**. Instead, they are created as part of the **Joint Forest Management (JFM) policy** initiated in 1990 by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC). FRA recognizes community forest rights but **does not mandate the formation of JFMCs**. Also, JFMCs existed before the FRA and are not limited to tribal areas.

Statement 3: Correct

Both JFMCs and EDCs operate within the **National Forest Policy, 1988**, which laid the groundwork for **people's participation in forest management**. The policy emphasized involving local communities in protecting and managing forests, especially degraded ones.

Qn 5:

Answer: (c) 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

Statement 1: Incorrect

Flash floods **can** occur in **arid regions** like the Thar Desert due to **sudden cloudbursts or intense rainfall**, especially when dry, hard soil causes rapid runoff and poor absorption. They are **not exclusive** to mountainous or glacial regions. GLOFs are one type, but not the only cause.

✓Statement 2: Correct

The **IMD**, in collaboration with the **World Meteorological Organization (WMO)**, has indeed implemented the **Flash Flood Guidance System (FFGS)** for South Asia to forecast flash flood risks with a **lead time of up to 6 hours**.

✓Statement 3: Correct

In **urban areas**, impervious surfaces like concrete reduce water infiltration. Combined with the **urban heat island effect**, which increases convective activity, **urban flash floods** become more frequent and severe due to sudden high-intensity rainfall and poor drainage.

VAID ICS LUCKNOW - DAILY CURRENT QUIZ-2025