



## UPSC CURRENT AFFAIRS MCQs 08-09-2023

Ques:1

With reference to Viability Gap Funding (VGF), consider the following statements

- 1.The scheme was introduced by Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance in 2006 with a view to support infrastructure projects undertaken through PPP mode.
- 2.VGF up to 40% of the Total Project Cost (TPC) is provided by the Government of India (Gol) and the sponsoring authority in the form of capital grant.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: (c)

The Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance introduced the Scheme for Financial Support to PPPs in Infrastructure (Viability Gap Funding Scheme) in 2006 with a view to support infrastructure projects undertaken through PPP mode. Projects that are economically justified but commercially unviable due to large capital investment requirements, long gestation periods and the inability to increase user charges to commercial levels.

VGF up to 40% of the Total Project Cost (TPC) is provided by the Government of India (Gol) and the sponsoring authority in the form of capital grant at the stage of project construction (20%+20%).

Ques:2

With reference to Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), consider the following statements

- 1.It is a system that stores electrical energy in batteries for later use.
- 2.BESS can increase greenhouse gas emissions.
- 3.Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) is a system that stores electrical energy in batteries for later use. It's Purpose is to store surplus electricity when available and discharge it when



demand is high or during power outages. BESS can reduce greenhouse gas emissions by improving energy efficiency and integrating renewable energy sources.

Ques:3

1. With reference to The World Gold Council (WGC), consider the following statements
2. It is a nonprofit association of the world's leading gold producers.
3. WGC covers the markets which comprise about three-quarters of the world's annual gold consumption.
4. It's headquartered in China.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: (b)

The World Gold Council (WGC) is a nonprofit association of the world's leading gold producers. Headquartered in London, the WGC covers the markets which comprise about three-quarters of the world's annual gold consumption.

Ques:4

With reference to Telomeres, consider the following statements

1. Telomeres are the repetitive nucleotide sequences that are present on the chromosomal endings.
2. It is present in eukaryotic chromosomes only.
3. These are non-coding regions and do not code for any protein.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: (c)

Telomeres are the repetitive nucleotide sequences that are present on the chromosomal endings. It is present in eukaryotic chromosomes. These are non-coding regions and do not code for any protein.



Ques:5

With reference to National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), consider the following statements

- 1.It was established under the Ministry of Statistics in 1950.
- 2.It was created with the objective to conduct nationwide surveys across different socio-economic groups to understand the various aspects of the growth and development of the nation.
- 3.NSSO became National Statistical Office (NSO) on 23rd May 2019 after merging with Central Statistical Office (CSO).

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

Answer: (c)

National Sample Survey Office, also known as NSSO, was established under the Ministry of Statistics in 1950. NSSO was created with the objective to conduct nationwide surveys across different socio-economic groups to understand the various aspects of the growth and development of the nation. The surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office [NSSO] often follow a methodology where data is collected over a period of time, ranging from six months to over one year.

These are objective surveys that are crucial to various policies and decisions. National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) became National Statistical Office (NSO) on 23rd May 2019 after merging with Central Statistical Office (CSO).