

15th March Prelims Daily Solutions

Q.1) The UNNATEE (Unlocking NATional Energy Efficiency potential) document recently seen in news was released by:

- a) NITI Aayog
- b) Energy Efficiency Services Limited
- c) Bureau of Energy Efficiency
- d) None of these

Inspired by: [pib] UNNATEE (UNlocking NATional Energy Efficiency Potential)

<https://www.civildaily.com/news/pib-unnatee-unlocking-national-energy-efficiency-potential/>

Answer: (c)

UNNATEE

- Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has developed a national strategy document for accelerating energy efficiency in India.
- PwC India has assisted BEE in executing this assignment.
- The strategy document titled UNNATEE (Unlocking NATional Energy Efficiency potential) describes a plain framework and implementation strategy to establish a clear linkage between energy supply-demand scenarios and energy efficiency opportunities.
- The document offers a comprehensive roadmap to address India's environmental and climate change mitigation action through energy efficiency measures.

Q.2) Consider the following statements:

1. Energy modeling or energy system modeling is the process of building computer models of energy systems in order to analyze them.
2. The India Energy Modelling Forum (IEMF) is organised by NITI Aayog with courtesy of United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

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

Inspired by: [pib] India Energy Modelling Forum

<https://www.civildaily.com/news/pib-india-energy-modelling-forum/>

Answer: (a)

India Energy Modelling Forum (IEMF)

- Energy modeling or energy system modeling is the process of building computer models of energy systems in order to analyze them.
- Such models often employ scenario analysis to investigate different assumptions about the technical and economic conditions at play.

- The NITI Aayog and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) organized the first workshop on development of the India Energy Modelling Forum (IEMF).
- The IEMF seeks to provide a platform for policy makers to study important energy and environmental issues and ensure induction of modelling and analysis in informed decision making process.
- The Forum aims to improve cooperation and coordination between modeling teams, the Government of India, knowledge partners and think-tanks, build capacity of Indian institutions, and identify issues for joint modeling activities and future areas of research.

Q.3) The Bannerghatta National Park sometimes seen in news in context to its ESZ is located in the state of:

- a) Odisha
- b) Andhra Pradesh
- c) Karnataka
- d) Tamil Nadu

Inspired by: Despite objections, Bannerghatta National Park's Eco-Sensitive Zone curtailed

<https://www.civildaily.com/news/despite-objections-bannerghatta-national-parks-eco-sensitive-zone-curtailed/>

Answer: (c)

- Bannerghatta National Park's Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ), which provides a regulated buffer zone around protected areas, will remain at 168.84 sqkm despite thousands of citizens formally objecting to the reduction of nearly 100 sq. km. as compared to the original proposal.
- The new ESZ will range from 100 metres (towards Bengaluru) to 1 kilometre from the periphery of the protected area.

Q.4) With reference to the Climate Vulnerability Index (India), which of the given statements is/are correct?

1. The index is prepared under the Department of Science and Technology (DST).
2. It is a measure of the inherent risks primarily by virtue of its geography and socio-economic situation.
3. The research is based on village level surveys.

Select the correct options:

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

Inspired by: Climate Vulnerability Index for India on the anvil

<https://www.civildaily.com/news/climate-vulnerability-index-for-india-on-the-anvil/>

Answer: (c)

Climate Vulnerability Index

- The Department of Science and Technology (DST) will be commissioning a study to assess the climate risks faced by States in India.
- This follows an assessment of the global warming risks faced by 12 Himalayan States Last year the IIT at Mandi and Guwahati, and the IISc Bengaluru, coordinated with authorities of 12 Himalayan states to evolve a common methodology, and determine how districts there are equipped to deal with the vagaries of climate change.
- The researchers prepared a 'vulnerability index' of each of these States based on district-level data.

- Vulnerability would be a measure of the inherent risks a district faces, primarily by virtue of its geography and socio-economic situation.
- The eight key parameters included: percentage of area in districts under forests, yield variability of food grain, population density, female literacy rate, infant mortality rate, percentage of population below poverty line (BPL), average man-days under MGNREGA and the area under slope > 30%.

Q.5) The Right to Information (RTI) is an Act of the Parliament of India to provide for setting out the practical regime of right to information for citizens. With respect to the RTI Act, which of the given statements is/are incorrect?

1. It replaced the erstwhile Freedom of information Act, 2002.
2. Under the act, any citizen of India may request information from a “public authority” (a body of Government or “instrumentality of State”) which is required to reply expeditiously or within thirty days.
3. RTI has overriding effect over the Official Secrets Act.

Select the correct alternative:

- a) Only 2
- b) Only 3
- c) 2 and 3
- d) None of these

Inspired by: RTI trumps Official Secrets Act, says SC

<https://www.civildaily.com/news/rti-trumps-official-secrets-act-says-sc/>

Answer: (d)

RTI >> OSA

- The information law has revolutionized governance and overpowered notions of secrecy protected under the Official Secrets Act, 1923.
- The Section 22 of the RTI Act, which declared the RTI to have an “overriding effect” over OSA.
- Then Section 24 mandates even security and intelligence organisations to disclose information on corruption and human rights violations.
- Section 8(2) compels the government to disclose information “if public interest in disclosure outweighs the harm to protected interests.

Right to Information

- Right to Information (RTI) is an Act of the Parliament of India to provide for setting out the practical regime of right to information for citizens.
- It replaces the erstwhile Freedom of information Act, 2002.
- Under the provisions of the Act, any citizen of India may request information from a “public authority” (a body of Government or “instrumentality of State”) which is required to reply expeditiously or within thirty days.