

Daily Mcqs- 18th November

1. It is a salt water lake. The colour of the lake water recently turned pink due to a large presence of the salt-loving 'Haloarchaea' microbes. The lake has been recently declared as a Ramsar site.

The above description refers to which of the following lakes?

- a) Pulicat lake
- b) Chilika lake
- c) Lonar Lake
- d) None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

Lonar lake is a salt water lake, the colour of which recently turned pink due to a large presence of the salt-loving 'Haloarchaea' microbes.

Why in the news?

- India has 41 wetlands, the highest in South Asia, with two more added to the list of recognised sites of international importance under the treaty of Ramsar Convention.
- The **Lonar lake in Maharashtra and Sur Sarovar**, also known as Keetham lake, in Agra, have been added to the list of recognised Ramsar sites.

2. Which of the following statements is *incorrect* regarding the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) in India?

- a) PVTGs reside in 18 States and one Union Territory
- b) A stagnant or declining population is one of the criteria for determining PVTG status
- c) There are 95 PVTGs officially notified in the country so far

d) Irular and Katkari tribes are included in the list of PVTGs

**Answer : C**

**Explanation**

**PVTGs**

- In 1973, the **Dhebar Commission** created Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) as a separate category, who are **less developed among the tribal groups**. In 2006, the Government of India renamed the PTGs as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).
- PVTGs have some basic characteristics -they are **mostly homogenous, with a small population** (stagnant or declining population), **relatively physically isolated**, social institutes cast in a simple mould, absence of written language, relatively simple technology and a **slower rate of change** etc.
- **Option C is incorrect: 75 tribal groups have been categorized by Ministry of Home Affairs** as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG)s. PVTGs **reside in 18 States and UT of A&N Islands**.

**Population**

- PVTGs are scattered in different geographical areas of the country. According to the 2001 census, the **PVTGs population is approximately 27,68,322**.
- The PVTG of **Sahariyas has the highest population** of 4,50,217, while the PVTGs of Sentinelets and Andamanese has a very small population of 39 and 43, respectively

**Social conditions and declining population**

- The cultural practices, systems, self governance and livelihood practices of PVTGs have a lot of variations, depending on the group and locality.
- These tribal groups are **widely different culturally**. The level of inequalities in social and economical conditions is very high amongst PVTGs. Their problems are also very different from group to group.
- The **growth of PVTGs' population is either stagnating or declining**, compared to the general population growth, particularly in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands where the declining rate is very high.

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<https://vikaspedia.in/social-welfare/scheduled-tribes-welfare/primitive-vulnerable-tribal-groups>

For the list of PVTG, Kindly refer the link below:

<https://tribal.nic.in/DivisionsFiles/ListofPVTGs191212.pdf>

### 3. Consider the following statements

- 1) Additional Judges of the high court are appointed by the President under Article 224 of the Constitution.
- 2) No person appointed as an additional Judge of a High Court shall hold office after attaining the age of sixty-two years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

**Article 224- Appointment of additional and acting Judges.**

- If by reason of any temporary increase in the business of High Court or by reason of arrears of work therein, it appears to the President that the number of the Judges of that Court should be for the time being increased, the **President may appoint** duly qualified persons to be additional Judges of the Court for such period not exceeding two years as he may specify.
- When any Judge of a High Court other than the Chief Justice is by reason of absence or for any other reason unable to perform the duties of his office or is appointed to act temporarily as Chief Justice, the President may appoint a duly qualified person to act as a Judge of that Court until the permanent Judge has resumed his duties.
- **No person appointed as an additional or acting Judge of a High Court shall hold office after attaining the age of sixty-two years.**

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Hence **both the statements are correct.**

#### 4. Which of the following are tributaries of river Indus?

1. Shyok
2. Subansiri
3. Zaskar
4. Barakar

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- a) 2 and 3 only
- b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- d) 1 and 3 only

**Ans: D**

#### Explanation

- The **Indus River originates near the Mansarovar Lake** in the Tibetan plateau, on the northern slopes of the Kailash Mountain Range
- Starting off in the **Tibetan highland of western China** near Lake Mansarovar in Tibet Autonomous Region, the Indus river flows through the **Ladakh district of Jammu and Kashmir.**
- Subsequently, the river gets into Pakistan through the Northern Areas, running across the North in a southward route down the whole span of Pakistan, to join the Arabian Sea close to the port city of Karachi situated in Sindh. The **Indus River is 3,180 kilometers (1,976 miles)** long

**The Indus River has the following tributaries**

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Ø Astor River

Ø Nagar River

Ø **Dras River**

Ø Balram River

Ø Ghizar River

Ø Gar River

Ø Gumal River

Ø Gilgit River

Ø Kurram River

Ø Kabul River

Ø Shigar River

Ø **Panjnad River** (Created by the joining of the rivers Chenab, Beas, Jhelum, Ravi, and Sutlej)

Ø Sohan River

Ø **Shyok River**

Ø **Zaskar River**

Ø Tanubal River

v **Barakar is a tributary of Damodar River**

v **Subansiri is a tributary of Brahmaputra**

**5. Consider the following statements regarding the e - NAM (National Agriculture Market)**

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1. It is a pan-India electronic trading portal which networks the existing APMC mandis to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities.

2. Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) is the lead agency for implementing e-NAM under the aegis of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Ans: C**

#### Explanation

- National Agriculture Market (eNAM) is a **pan-India electronic trading portal** which **networks the existing APMC mandis** to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities
- It is an **online trading platform for agriculture produce** aiming to help farmers, traders, and buyers with online trading and getting a better price by smooth marketing
- It was launched by the Centre in 2015 and the government had to extend it in a phased manner across the 585 mandis of the country by December 31, 2019
- **Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC)** is the lead agency for implementing eNAM under the aegis of **Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**

#### Advantages

- For the farmers, **NAM promises more options for sale.** It would increase his access to markets through **warehouse-based sales** and thus obviate the need to transport his produce to the mandi

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- For the local trader in the mandi / market, NAM offers the **opportunity to access a larger national market** for secondary trading

v Union Agriculture Minister recently launched new features of **e-NAM platform**. They are important steps in our fight against COVID-19

- v They will **strengthen agriculture marketing & reduce the need for cultivators** to physically come to the mandis to sell their produce

The newly launched software modules are namely

- **Warehouse based trading module in e-NAM** software to facilitate trade from warehouses based on e-NWR.
- **FPO trading module in e-NAM** whereby FPOs can trade their produce from their collection center without bringing the produce to APMC
- **Enhanced version of logistic module** has been released whereby aggregators of transport logistic platform have on boarded which helps **users to avail trackable transport facilities** for transporting their produce

