

Daily Mcqs- December 7th

1. With reference to Bodo tribe in India, consider the following statements:
 1. They are the single largest community among the notified Scheduled Tribes in Assam.
 2. Bodoland Territorial Council is an autonomous body under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.

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:

- Bodos are the single largest community among the notified Scheduled Tribes in Assam. Hence **statement 1 is correct.**
- Part of the larger umbrella of Bodo-Kachari, the Bodos constitute about 5-6% of Assam's population.
- Bodoland Territorial Council is an autonomous body under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution. Hence **statement 2 is correct.**
- There have been two Bodo Accords earlier, and the second one led to the formation of BTC.
- The ABSUled movement from 1987 culminated in a 1993 Bodo Accord, which paved the way for a Bodoland Autonomous Council (BAC), but ABSU withdrew its agreement and renewed its demand for a separate state.
- In 2003, the second Bodo Accord was signed by the extremist group Bodo Liberation Tiger Force (BLTF), the Centre and the state. This led to the BTC.
- The area under the jurisdiction of BTC, formed under the 2003 Accord, was called the Bodo Territorial Autonomous District (BTAD). Recently, BTAD was renamed Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR). BTAD comprises Kokrajhar, Chirang, Baksa and Udalguri districts, accounting for 11% of Assam's area and 10% of its population. BTAD comprises Kokrajhar, Chirang, Baksa and Udalguri districts, accounting for 11% of Assam's area and 10% of its population

Why in the news?

Voting begins for the 1st phase of Bodoland Territorial Council polls in Assam.

<https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-takeaways-from-bodo-accord-6240082/>

<http://newsonair.com/News?title=Voting-begins-for-1st-phase-of-Bodoland-Territorial-Council-polls-in-Assam&id=405640>

2. Consider the following statements with reference to Geographical indication (GI) tag
 1. A GI tag conveys an assurance of quality and distinctiveness, which is essentially attributable to the place of its origin.
 2. Himachal Pradesh has the highest number of GI tagged products.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation

- **Statement 1 is correct:** A geographical indication (GI) is a sign used on products that have a **specific geographical origin** and possess qualities or a reputation that are due to that origin. Typically, such a name **conveys an assurance of quality and distinctiveness which is essentially attributable to the fact of its origin** in that defined geographical locality, region or country
- A geographical indication tag is used for an **agricultural, natural or a manufactured product** (handicraft and industrial goods) originating from a definite geographical territory.
- According to experts, the tag gives **protection to the producer of those genuine products** which command premium pricing in domestic as well as international markets. GI registration gives to the registered proprietor and its authorized users, the **legal right to the exclusive use of the GI** and also the right to obtain relief in case of its infringement.
- GI tag is valid for a **period of 10 years** following which it can be renewed. The **first product** to get a GI tag in India was the **Darjeeling Tea** in 2004.
- In India, GI is given under the **Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999**. The Act is administered by the Controller General of Patents, Designs & TradeMarks, GI (CGPDTM-India) under the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, **Ministry of Commerce and Industry**.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The **highest number of Geographical Indication (GI) tagged goods/products in the country are from Karnataka**, with 42 products of the state getting the tag. Among the 42 items, **18 are from Mysuru**, like Mysore betel leaf, Mysore Jasmine, Mysore paintings, Mysore Sandal Soap etc

Why in the news?

Himachal Pradesh seeks GI Tag for five products originating from the state.

What is special about these five products from Himachal?

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Karsog Kulth: Kulthi or Kulth (horse gram) is a legume grown as a kharif crop in Himachal Pradesh. Kulth grown in the Karsog area of Mandi district is believed to be particularly rich in amino acids.

Pangi ki Thangi: It is a type of hazelnut which grows in Pangi valley located in the northwestern edge of Himachal. It is known for its unique flavour and sweetness.

Chamba metal crafts: These include items such as metal idols and brass utensils which, historically, were made by skilled artisans in the courts of kings of Chamba. There are efforts to revive the trade, and a plate made from a brass-like alloy and having carvings of gods and goddesses is still popular.

Chamba Chukh: It's a chutney made from green and red chillies grown in Chamba, and prepared in traditional and unique ways. The practice has largely declined in rural households of Chamba, but survives to some extent at the small-scale industrial level.

Bharmouri Rajmah: It's more specifically called the Kugtalu Rajmah, since it grows in the area around Kugti Pass in the Bharmour region of Chamba district. It is rich in proteins and has a unique flavour.

How many registered GIs does Himachal currently have?

Eight. These include four handicrafts (Kullu Shawl, Chamba Rumal, Kinnauri Shawl and Kangra Paintings), three agricultural products (Kangra Tea, Basmati and Himachali Kala Zeera) and one manufactured product (Himachali Chulli Oil).

<https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/himachal-pradesh-wants-gi-status-for-five-products-here-is-why-7093919/>

3. Consider the following statements:

1. Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) is the first regulatory body set up by the Government of India.
2. One of the tasks of PNGRB is to ensure competitive markets for gas.
3. Appeals against the decisions of PNGRB go before the Appellate Tribunals for Electricity.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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- **Statement 1 is incorrect.** The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) was **established under 'The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006'** to protect the interests of consumers and organisations engaged in petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas sector. **It is not the first regulatory body.**
- The Act provide for the establishment of Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board to **protect the interests of consumers and entities engaged in specified activities relating to petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas** and to promote competitive markets and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
- **Statement 2 and 3 are correct.** The **Board works to foster fair trade and competition amongst the entities.** The **appeals against the decisions of the Board go before the Appellate Tribunal established under section 110 of the Electricity Act, 2003.**

Why in the news?

The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has notified a new tariff structure for 14 natural gas pipelines.

<https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-petroleum-boards-new-unified-tariff-structure-its-impact-and-challenges-in-implementation-7093848/>

4. Consider the following about Hayabusa 2:

1. It is a comet found by chinese space agency named after the God of War.
2. It is named so because of its resemblance to the mythological character.

Which of the above statements is/are Incorrect?

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

Answer: C

Explanation

Both the statements are incorrect.

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- Hayabusa 2 is an asteroid sample-return mission operated by the Japanese space agency, JAXA.
- It is in the process of surveying the asteroid for a year and a half . It will return to Earth in December 2020.
- Hayabusa2 carries multiple science payloads for remote sensing, sampling, and four small rovers that will investigate the asteroid surface
- The Hayabusa2 is scheduled to position an 'impactor' that will explode above the asteroid, shooting a two-kilo copper object to make it blast into a small crater on the surface. The probe will then collect samples from the artificial crater using an extended arm.
- The collected material could help answer many fundamental questions about life and the universe, including whether elements from space helped give rise to life on earth.
- The comet found by Chinese space agency is Hally's comet.

<https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-what-is-japans-hayabusa2-mission-7092921/>

5. Which of the following is/are the components of the 'Sagarmala' programme?

1. Developing port-proximate industrial clusters and Coastal Economic Zones
2. Optimizing cost and time of cargo movement through multi-modal logistics solutions including domestic waterways
3. Promoting sustainable development of coastal communities through skill development and livelihood generation activities
4. Capacity expansion of existing ports and development of new greenfield ports

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Answer: D

Explanation

- Presently, **Indian ports handle more than 90 percent of India's total Export-Import (EXIM) trade volume**. However, the current proportion of merchandise trade in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of India is only 42 percent, whereas for some developed countries and regions in the world such as Germany and European Union, it is 75 percent and 70 percent respectively.
- Therefore, there is a **great scope to increase the share** of merchandising trade in India's GDP. Therefore **Sagarmala project has been envisioned** to provide ports and the shipping the rightful place in the Indian economy and to enable **port-led development**.

Sagarmala Programme

- The Sagarmala Project intends to **achieve the broad objectives of enhancing the capacity of major and non-major ports** and modernizing them to make them efficient, thereby enabling them to become **drivers of port-led economic development**, optimizing the use of existing and future transport assets and developing new lines/linkages for transport (including roads, rail, inland waterways and coastal routes), **setting up of logistics hubs**, and establishment of industries and manufacturing centres to be served by ports in EXIM and domestic trade.
- It should provide a platform for central, state governments and local authorities to work in tandem and coordination under the established principles of "**cooperative federalism**", in order to **achieve the objectives of the Sagarmala Project** and ensure port-led development.

Vision of the Sagarmala Programme is to **reduce logistics cost for EXIM** and domestic trade with **minimal infrastructure investment**. This includes

- **Reducing cost** of transporting domestic cargo through **optimizing modal mix**
- Lowering logistics cost of bulk commodities by locating **future industrial capacities** near the coast
- **Improving export competitiveness** by developing port proximate discrete manufacturing clusters
- Optimizing time/cost of EXIM container movement

Components of Sagarmala Programme are

- **Statement 4 is correct - Port Modernization & New Port Development:** De-bottlenecking and **capacity expansion of existing ports** and development of new greenfield ports
- **Statement 2 is correct - Port Connectivity Enhancement:** Enhancing the connectivity of the ports to the hinterland, optimizing cost and time of cargo movement through **multi-modal logistics solutions** including domestic waterways (inland water transport and coastal shipping)
- **Statement 1 is correct - Port-linked Industrialization:** Developing **port-proximate industrial clusters** and **Coastal Economic Zones** to reduce logistics cost and time of EXIM and domestic cargo

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- **Statement 3 is correct - Coastal Community Development:** Promoting sustainable development of coastal communities through **skill development & livelihood generation activities**, fisheries development, coastal tourism etc.
- **Coastal Shipping & Inland Waterways Transport:** Impetus to **move cargo through the sustainable and environment-friendly** coastal and inland waterways mode

<http://sagarmala.gov.in/about-sagarmala/vision-objectives>

<https://pib.gov.in/newsite/printrelease.aspx?relid=117691>

