

IASbaba's Daily Quiz

September 23, 2016

Q.1) Consider the following statements with respect to Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC)

1. It is the main UN international body concerned with the setting of international food standards
2. It is jointly funded by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the World Health Organisation (WHO)
3. The Codex Alimentarius covers only processed food

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- a) Only 1
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

Q.1) Solution (b)

The Codex Alimentarius (Latin for "Food Code") is a collection of internationally recognized standards, codes of practice, guidelines, and other recommendations relating to foods, food production, and food safety.

Its name is derived from the Codex Alimentarius Austriacus. Its texts are developed and maintained by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, a body that was established in early November 1961 by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), was joined by the World Health Organization (WHO) in June 1962, and held its first session in Rome in October 1963. The Commission's main goals are to protect the health of consumers and ensure fair practices in the international food trade. The Codex Alimentarius is recognized by the World Trade Organization as an international reference point for the resolution of disputes concerning food safety and consumer protection.

The Codex Alimentarius covers all foods, whether processed, semi-processed or raw. In addition to standards for specific foods, the Codex Alimentarius contains general standards covering matters such as food labeling, food hygiene, food additives and pesticide residues, and procedures for assessing the safety of foods derived from modern biotechnology. It also contains guidelines for the management of official i.e. governmental import and export inspection and certification systems for foods.

In News - http://www.business-standard.com/article/companies/why-so-many-food-product-imports-get-rejected-116091201430_1.html

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Q.2) India has signed the

- a) 1951 UN Refugee Convention - relating to the Status of Refugees
- b) 1967 Protocol - relating to the Status of Refugees
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of the above

Q.2) Solution (d)

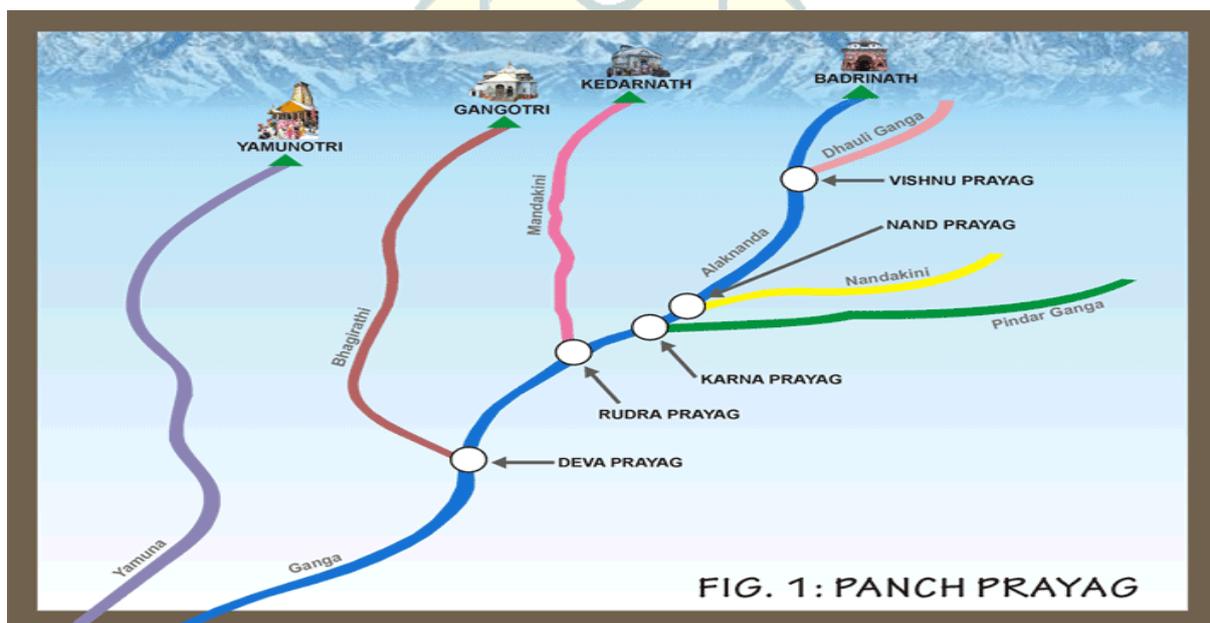
India has not signed the 1951 United Nations Refugee Convention on the Status of Refugees, or its 1967 Protocol that stipulates the rights and services host states must provide refugees.

In News - <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/home-ministry-receives-baloch-leaders-request-for-indian-id/article9136290.ece>

Q.3) River Bhagirathi and Alaknanda meets at

- a) Devprayag
- b) Vishnuparayag
- c) Nandaprayag
- d) Rudraprayag

Q.3) Solution (a)



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In News - <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/nod-likely-for-bhagirathi-hydel-projects/article9136887.ece>

Q.4) Consider the following statements with respect to Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS)

1. It was launched under Foreign Trade Policy of India (FTP) 2009-2014
2. It is a part of Exports from India Scheme, the other being Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS)

Select the correct statements

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Q.4) Solution (b)

Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) under Foreign Trade Policy of India (FTP 2015-20) is one of the two schemes introduced in Foreign Trade Policy of India 2015-20, as a part of Exports from India Scheme. (The other scheme is SEIS, Service Exports from India Scheme)

Objective of Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) as per Indian Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 (FTP 2015-20) is to offset infrastructural inefficiencies and associated costs involved in export of goods/products, which are produced/manufactured in India, especially those having high export intensity, employment potential and thereby enhancing India's export competitiveness.

In News - <http://www.financialexpress.com/economy/govt-widens-ambit-of-merchandise-exports-scheme/387306/>

Q.5) Usage of 'Chemical weapons' is always in news. Consider the following statements with respect to chemical weapons:

1. The Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) is a multilateral treaty that bans chemical weapons and requires their destruction within a specified period of time.

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2. The CWC is implemented by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, which is headquartered in The Hague.

Select the correct statement/s from the codes given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both
- d) None

Solution (a)

The Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) is a multilateral treaty that bans chemical weapons and requires their destruction within a specified period of time.

CWC negotiations started in 1980 in the UN Conference on Disarmament. The convention opened for signature on January 13, 1993, and entered into force on April 29, 1997.

The CWC is implemented by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), which is headquartered in The Hague with about 500 employees. The OPCW receives states-parties' declarations detailing chemical weapons-related activities or materials and relevant industrial activities. After receiving declarations, the OPCW inspects and monitors states-parties' facilities and activities that are relevant to the convention, to ensure compliance.

The CWC is open to all nations and currently has 192 states-parties. Israel has signed but has yet to ratify the convention.

A key non-signatory includes North Korea, which is believed to possess chemical weapons. Egypt, North Korea, and South Sudan have neither signed nor acceded to the Convention.

In News: <http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-international/chemical-weapons-used-in-iraq/article9138138.ece>

