November 29, 2016

Q.1) Consider the following statements about World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

- 1. The OIE is the intergovernmental organisation responsible for improving animal health worldwide
- 2. It is recognised as a reference organisation by the World Trade Organization (WTO)
- 3. The World Assembly of Delegates is the highest authority of the OIE

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 (d)

The need to fight animal diseases at global level led to the creation of the Office International des Epizooties through the international Agreement signed on January 25th 1924. In May 2003 the Office became the World Organisation for Animal Health but kept its historical acronym OIE.

The OIE is the intergovernmental organisation responsible for improving animal health worldwide.

It is recognised as a reference organisation by the World Trade Organization (WTO) and in 2016 has a total of 180 Member Countries. The OIE maintains permanent relations with 71 other international and regional organisations and has Regional and sub-regional Offices on every continent.

The day-to-day operation of the OIE is managed at the Headquarters situated in Paris and placed under the responsibility of a Director General elected by the World Assembly of Delegates. The Headquarters implements the resolutions passed by the International Committee and developed with the support of Commissions elected by the Delegates.

The World Assembly of Delegates is the highest authority of the OIE.

It comprises the Delegates of all Member Countries and meets at least once a year. The General Session of the Assembly lasts five days and is held every year in May in Paris.

Voting by Delegates within the Assembly respects the democratic principle of 'one country, one vote'.

November 29, 2016

The OIE's financial resources are derived principally from compulsory annual contributions backed up by voluntary contributions from Member Countries

In News - http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/health/H5N8-expands-its-reach/article16707475.ece

Q.2) Consider the following pairs

1. Free Basics :: Facebook

2. Internet Sathi :: Facebook

3. Express WiFi :: Google

4. Hyperloop :: Microsoft

Which of the pairs is/are incorrectly matched?

a) 1, 2 and 4

b) 2, 3 and 4

c) 2 and 3

d) 1 and 3

Q.2) Solution (b)

Google's 'Internet Saathi' programme, under which Google agents go from village to village and train women to use smart phones and the internet.

Social networking giant Facebook is now testing a new model for public Wi-Fi deployments for offering quality internet access in rural parts of the country. It is called as "Express Wifi".

Earlier Facebook has launched "Free Basics" in 2014 in partnership with Reliance Communications for providing basic internet access to people. However Telecom Regulatory authority has slammed the service saying it violated the principle of net neutrality.

Hyperloop is a new mode of passenger and freight transportation that propels a pod-like vehicle through a near-vacuum tube at airline speeds. Developed by SpaceX.

In News - http://indianexpress.com/article/technology/tech-news-technology/facebook-express-wi-fi-is-being-tested-in-india-for-over-a-year-heres-what-we-know-4399525/

November 29, 2016

Q.3) Which of the following places is the largest market for tomatoes in Asia?

- a) Pimpalgaon, Nashik, Maharashtra
- b) Kolar, Karnataka
- c) Khargpur, West Bengal
- d) Forberganj, Bihar

Q.3) Solution (a)

In News - http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/economy/agri-business/kolar-tomato-market/article9387022.ece

Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding Shale gas exploration in India.

- 1. Shale gas is natural gas that is trapped within shale formations, which are essentially fine-grained sedimentary rocks
- 2. Andhra Pradesh leads in the shale gas exploration
- 3. Fracking leads to contamination of drinking water and soil with toxic and carcinogenic chemicals and also causes mild tremors in the region

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

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

Q.4) Solution (c)

Gujarat (28 blocks) leads in the shale gas exploration followed by Andhra Pradesh (10 blocks)

Shale refers to a sedimentary rock resulted from compaction process of small old rocks containing mud and minerals – such as quartz and calcite, trapped beneath the earth surface. The shale gas is the natural gas trapped within these shale rocks. It is one of the unconventional type of natural gas along with coal bed methane, tight sandstones, and methane hydrates.

Scientists and environmentalists warn of the potential consequences on the environment.

November 29, 2016

The process involves huge amounts of water, and as argued by Chandan Nandy in TOI, India cannot afford to waste such large quantities of water, that can otherwise be used for drinking or farming.

Besides causing mild tremors in the region, fracking has in the past led to contamination of drinking water and soil with toxic and carcinogenic chemicals.

Fracking has been banned in France, Netherlands, Ireland, and Scotland and in some states in the United States.

In News - http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/hyderabad/Extraction-of-shale-gas-from-KG-basin-may-trigger-tremors/articleshow/55630449.cms?null

Q.5) Consider the following statements about National Culture Fund (NCF)

- 1. It enables the government to mobilize extra budgetary resources by allowing direct contributions to the NCF account maintained outside the Consolidated Fund of India
- 2. The NCF is managed and administered by a council chaired by the Minister for Tourism & Culture
- 3. Donations to NCF will be eligible 100 per cent tax rebate under Section 80G of the Income Tax Act

Select the correct statements

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

Q.5) Solution (d)

The National Culture Fund (NCF) was established as a funding mechanism distinct from the existing sources and patterns of funding for the arts and culture in India. It will enable institutions and individuals to support arts and culture directly as partners with its government.

The National Culture Fund (NCF) was created as a Trust in November 1996.

The Govt. of India vide their orders in Aug.-Sep.98 notified that the donations to the national Culture Fund will be eligible for tax benefit under section 10 (23C) (iv) and 80 G(2) of the Income Tax Act.

November 29, 2016

The NCF is managed and administered by a council to decide the policies and an Executive Committee – to actualize those policies. The Council is chaired by the Union Minister of Tourism & Culture and has a maximum strength of 24 including both the Chairman and Member Secretary, A team of 19 members represent various fields including corporate sector, private foundations and not-for-profit voluntary organizations. The purpose for this structure is to increase non-government representation in the decision making process.

