

## IASbaba's Daily Quiz

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January 11, 2017

**Q.1) Consider the following statements about Debts Recovery Tribunals and Appellate Tribunals.**

1. It provides expeditious adjudication and recovery of debts due to Banks and Financial Institution
2. The Debts Recovery Tribunals (DRTs) and Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRATs) were established under the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act (RDDBFI Act), 1993.
3. Presently 34 DRT's and 5 DRAT's are functional

**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.1) Solution (d)**

The Debts Recovery Tribunals (DRTs) and Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRATs) were established under the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act (RDDBFI Act), 1993 with the specific objective of providing expeditious adjudication and recovery of debts due to Banks and Financial Institution. Presently 34 DRT's and 5 DRAT's are functioning in India. 6 new DRTs are also being established at Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Dehra Dun, Ernakulam, Hyderabad and Siliguri.

**In News -** <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/SC-asks-list-of-firms-with-debts-over-%E2%82%B9500-cr./article16984068.ece>

**Q.2) The Teesta River and Farkka Barrage issue is concerned with which of the following countries?**

- a) Pakistan
- b) Bangladesh
- c) Nepal
- d) China

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### Q.2) Solution (b)

The Farakka Barrage was created by India in 1975 to divert water from the Ganges River system.

Bangladesh is a lower riparian country that heavily relies on the flow of the Ganges to meet its food and water demands; any change in the flow of the Ganges significantly affects it.

The Farakka Barrage was created by India in 1975 to divert water from the Ganges River to the Bhagirathi-Hoogly river system. The barrage diverts water from one of the most populated basins in the world, the Ganges-Brahmaputra-Meghna basin. There are 54 transboundary rivers between India and Bangladesh. Given the river's long route throughout several countries, any source of tension between India and Bangladesh threatens food and water security for millions of people who rely on the Ganges and its tributaries.

The Teesta – which has its source in Sikkim – flows through the northern part of West Bengal in India before entering Bangladesh, where after coursing through about 45km of irrigable land, merges with the Brahmaputra River (or Jamuna when it enters Bangladesh). In 1983, an ad-hoc water sharing agreement was reached between India and Bangladesh, whereby both countries were allocated 39% and 36% of the water flow respectively. The new bilateral treaty expands upon this agreement by proposing an equal allocation of the Teesta River.

In News - <http://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/columns/india-bangladesh-relations-treaty-terrorism-despite-history-geography-4459231/>

### Q.3) Which of the following is/are correctly matched?

1. Banasura laughingthrush : Wayanand
2. Travancore laughingthrush : Thiruvananthapuram
3. Nilgiri laughingthrush : Silent Valley National Park
4. Palani laughingthrush : Munnar hills

Select the correct code:

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

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### Q.3) Solution (c)

- The newly accepted species are: Banasura laughingthrush (*Trochalopteron jerdoni*), which has a very restricted distribution in Wayanad district and Travancore laughingthrush (*Trochalopteron merdionale*) found in Thiruvananthapuram district
- Banasura species was assessed as endangered
- Travancore variety was considered vulnerable
- The two original species of the family were Nilgiri laughingthrush and Palani laughingthrush
- The Nilgiri species, assessed as an endangered one, is found in Silent Valley National Park and Siruvani hills of Kerala
- The near-threatened Palani laughingthrush is found mainly in Munnar hills and the mountains of Periyar Tiger Reserve apart from Grass Hills and Palani hills in Tamil Nadu

In News - <http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/Kerala%E2%80%99s-avian-diversity-gets-richer/article17004904.ece>

### Q.4) Recently scientists of the Botanical Survey of India (BSI) have found a new species of Zingiber (commonly referred as Ginger) from

- a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- b) Lakshadweep Islands
- c) Faroe Islands
- d) None of the above

### Q.4) Solution (a)

In News - <http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/New-Ginger-species-with-medicinal-properties-found-in-Andamans/article17009348.ece>

### Q.5) Consider the following statements about Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP)

1. It is being implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL)
2. It is currently running in the South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) area with special focus on the installation of LED light in parks, dark spots and high mast lights

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

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

### **Q.5) Solution (c)**

Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) is currently running in the South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) area

It is the World's Largest Street Light Replacement Programme

Implemented by the Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture under the Ministry of Power, Government of India

**In News - <http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/energy/power/worlds-largest-led-street-light-replacement-project-launched/articleshow/56428162.cms>**