

**Q.1) Consider the following statements with respect to Bawariya tribe**

1. They are natives of Haryana
2. They were declared criminals under the Criminal Tribes Act of 1871 in British India

**Which of the following statements is/are correct?**

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

**Q.1) Solution (a)**

The Bawariyas are natives of Rajasthan and have now spread to Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Uttarakhand.

The Census of India 1881 described Bawariyas as a "hunting community who derive their name from the word bawar or noose with which they snare wild animals.

In British India, under the Criminal Tribes Act of 1871, over two hundred communities were declared 'criminals', the notion of 'crime' being used to help consolidate British rule over entire regions. The Bawariyas were one of these 200 communities.

After Independence, this Act was repealed but another law, the Habitual Offenders Act (1953), was introduced.

The social stigma attached to such communities since the days they were branded "criminal" continues.

After de-notification of this tribe, the Bawariyas were put under the Scheduled Caste category.

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**Q.2) Consider the following statements with respect to National Committee on Trade Facilitation (NCTF)**

1. It is in line with the WTO's Trade Facilitation Agreement (FTA)
2. It is chaired by Chief Economic Adviser
3. It is an inter – ministerial body on trade facilitation

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- a) Only 1
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 2 and 3

**Q.2) Solution (c)**

Consequent to India's ratification of the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation (TFA) in April 2016, the National Committee on Trade Facilitation (NCTF) has been constituted. The establishment of the Committee is part of the mandatory, institutional arrangement of the TFA.

**Objective-**

To have a national level body that will facilitate domestic co-ordination and implementation of TFA provisions.

It will play the lead role in developing the pan-India road map for trade facilitation.

It will be instrumental in synergizing the various trade facilitation perspectives across the country and will also focus on an outreach programme for sensitization of all stakeholders about TFA.

**Type-** This is a prime, inter – ministerial body on trade facilitation.

**Chaired by-** Cabinet Secretary

**Housed by-** Its Secretariat will be housed within the Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC), in the Directorate General of Export Promotion, New Delhi.

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**Q.3) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Swacch Yug'**

1. It aims to make all villages along the banks of the Ganga Open Defecation Free
2. It is concerning Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal
3. Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports is a part of this campaign

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3

- c) Only 3
- d) All of the above

**Q.3) Solution (d)**

The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, in partnership with Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, is intensifying support to the five States of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal, to make all villages along the banks of the Ganga Open Defecation Free (ODF).

The campaign, being a collaborative effort between the **Swachh** Bharat Mission, local youth leaders (युवा) and the Namami Gange project (गंगा) - is being called '**Swachh यु-ग**', which translates into 'the age of Swachh'.

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**Q.4) Choose from the following the disputes which were a part of India-US trade disputes at the WTO—**

1. Solar Panel Case dealing with the domestic content requirements
2. Increased Visa fees by the U.S.A
3. Ban of poultry imports from U.S.A
4. Ban of pulses from India

Select the correct option:

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

**Q.4) Solution (d)**

**Solar Panel Case** dealing with the domestic content requirements ([Link](#))

**India loses poultry case against U.S.:** WTO ruled that the Indian ban on import of poultry meat, eggs and live pigs from the U.S. was "inconsistent" with the international norms—

- Not based on a risk assessment

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- India's AI measures violated global norms on the grounds that the prohibition was limited to just one country and not to all imports from any country with AI risk.

### U.S. visa fees row

- India initiated a WTO dispute proceeding against the U.S. regarding measures imposing increased fees on certain applicants for two categories (H-1B and L-1) of non-immigrant temporary working visas into the U.S. — most extensively used by Indian service suppliers, especially in the information technology sector; as well as measures relating to numerical commitments for some visas.
- According to India, the measures appear to be inconsistent with the U.S. commitments under the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).
- India warned that the U.S.'s decision to continue with the implementation of the visa fee increase could result in other nations deliberately raising customs duties on goods to increase revenue for their domestic programmes. This is because the applied duties on many goods in several countries are much lower than the duty levels on those goods they have legally committed — or bound — in the WTO, giving them ample room to increase their 'applied' duties up to the 'bound' level.
- The visa fee increase can be equated with hikes in tariffs (customs duties on goods imports)- 'protectionist' actions (of hikes in visa fees and duties) will in turn further hurt global trade, which is already going through a major slowdown owing to weak demand in many markets

### Q.5) Consider the following statements in regard to electronic payment system Unified Payments Interface (UPI) which is in news recently:

1. Unified Payments Interface (UPI) system was recently launched by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), the umbrella organisation for all retail payments in the country.
2. Unlike NEFT or RTGS, which typically takes a little more than an hour, UPI provides immediate payment service but is available only during the bank's working hours.

Select the correct statement(s) from below options:

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

### Q.5) Solution (d)

## IASbaba's Daily Quiz

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Unified Payments Interface (UPI) system was recently launched by RBI.

UPI system was developed by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), the umbrella organisation for all retail payments in the country.

NEFT process typically takes a little more than an hour and is available only during the bank's working hours.

Unlike NEFT, in Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS), fund transfers handled on one-to-one basis. Large value transactions, typically over Rs. 2 lakhs, are carried out using this method. This is also done during working hours.

Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) is a more recent form of fund transfer that is gaining popularity. A user is given a 7-digit Mobile Money Identifier (MMID) Code. The sender initiates payment using mobile bank by giving the MMID code and registered mobile number of the beneficiary. Most banks offer this service free-of-cost now. It is a round-the-clock immediate payment service.

The UPI is an improved version of IMPS. To initiate the payment, UPI invokes this virtual identity of the beneficiary and transfers money in real-time. It works on single-click 2-factor authentication.

Click: <http://www.livemint.com/Money/Cud7G1R7fhmQtrymtaGzEL/UPI-Indias-biggest-and-boldest-payments-interface-bet-yet.html>

