

Q.1) Consider the following statements about Wassenaar Arrangement (WA)

1. It is the first global multilateral arrangement on export controls for conventional weapons and sensitive dual-use goods and technologies
2. The Arrangement is open on a global and non-discriminatory basis to prospective adherents
3. It is the successor to the Cold War-era Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls

Select the correct statements

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

Q.1) Solution (d)

The Wassenaar Arrangement (WA), the first global multilateral arrangement on export controls for conventional weapons and sensitive dual-use goods and technologies, received final approval by 33 co-founding countries in July 1996 and began operations in September 1996.

The WA was designed to promote transparency, exchange of views and information and greater responsibility in transfers of conventional arms and dual-use goods and technologies, thus preventing destabilising accumulations.

It complements and reinforces, without duplication, the existing regimes for non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems, by focusing on the threats to international and regional peace and security which may arise from transfers of armaments and sensitive dual-use goods and technologies where the risks are judged greatest.

This arrangement is also intended to enhance co-operation to prevent the acquisition of armaments and sensitive dual-use items for military end-uses, if the situation in a region or the behaviour of a state is, or becomes, a cause for serious concern to the Participating States.

The Participating States seek through their national policies to ensure that transfers of arms and dual-use goods and technologies do not contribute to the development or enhancement of military capabilities that undermine international and regional security and stability and are not diverted to support such capabilities.

IASbaba's Daily Quiz

December 8, 2017

The Arrangement does not impede bona fide civil transactions and is not directed against any state or group of states. All measures undertaken with respect to the Arrangement are in accordance with member countries' national legislation and policies and implemented on the basis of national discretion.

It is the successor to the Cold War-era Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls, and was established on 12 July 1996, in Wassenaar, the Netherlands, which is near The Hague. A Secretariat for administering the agreement is located in Vienna, Austria.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/wassenaar-arrangement-decides-to-make-india-its-member/article21293077.ece>

Q.2) Digital Infopedia is associated with which of the following groupings?

- a) BRICS
- b) International Solar Alliance
- c) ASEAN
- d) BIMSTEC

Q.2) Solution (b)

It will serve as a platform to enable policy makers, Ministers and corporate leaders from ISA countries to interact, connect, communicate and collaborate with one another.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/solar-alliance-comes-into-existence/article21284547.ece>

Q.3) The report, Trouble in the Making? The Future of Manufacturing-Led Development is released by

- a) World Economic forum
- b) World Bank
- c) World Trade Organisation
- d) IMF

Q.3) Solution (b)



Source: <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/competitiveness/publication/trouble-in-the-making-the-future-of-manufacturing-led-development>

Q.4) Pratikar, a bilateral military exercise is between

- a) India and Nepal
- b) Nepal and Bhutan
- c) Nepal and Sri Lanka
- d) None of the above

Q.4) Solution (d)

Nepal and China

Q.5) Ashok Chawla Committee is concerned with

- a) Army Pay Scales
- b) Long Term Food Policy
- c) Banking Supervision
- d) Allocation of Natural Resources

Q.5) Solution (d)

Union minister Uma Bharti said that the centre is discussing the issue of bringing water into concurrent list with states.

To place water in the concurrent list is a proposal which is over five-years old. In fact, the Ashok Chawla committee on Allocation of Natural Resources had recommended placing water in the concurrent list.

The goal was to examine the approach to allocating natural resources such as land, coal, minerals, petroleum and natural gas.

The major purpose was to obtain recommendations to:

- Enhance transparency, effectiveness and sustainability in the allocation, pricing and utilization of natural resources through open, transparent and competitive mechanisms
- Suggest changes in the legal, institutional and regulatory framework to implement the recommendations

