

July 18, 2018

**Q.1) Consider the following statement about 'Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS)'**

1. It was constituted in the wake of the 9/11 World Trade Centre Attack
2. It is under the aegis of Ministry of Civil Aviation
3. It lays down Aviation Security Standards in accordance to Chicago Convention of International civil aviation organization (ICAO)

**Select the correct code:**

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

**Q.1) Solution (b)**

The Bureau of Civil Aviation Security was initially set up as a Cell in the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) in January 1978 on the recommendation of the Pande Committee constituted in the wake of the hijacking of the Indian Airlines flight on 10th September, 1976. The role of the Cell was to coordinate, monitor, inspect and train personnel in Civil Aviation Security matters.

The BCAS was reorganized into an independent department on 1st April, 1987 under the Ministry of Civil Aviation as a sequel to the Kanishka Tragedy in June 1985. The main responsibility of BCAS are lay down standards and measures in respect of security of civil flights at International and domestic airports in India.

**Functions**

- Laying down Aviation Security Standards in accordance with Annex 17 to Chicago Convention of ICAO for airport operators, airlines operators, and their security agencies responsible for implementing AVSEC measures.
- Monitoring the implementation of security rules and regulations and carrying out survey of security needs.
- Ensure that the persons implementing security controls are appropriately trained and possess all competencies required to perform their duties.
- Planning and coordination of Aviation security matters.
- Conducting –
  - Surprise/Dummy checks to test professional efficiency and alertness of security staff.
  - Mock exercise to test efficacy of Contingency Plans and operational preparedness of the various agencies.

July 18, 2018

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/counter-drone-strategy-for-airports-ready/article24445819.ece>

**Q.2) Consider the following statements about 'EV30@30 Campaign'**

1. It sets a collective aspirational goal to reach 30% sales share for electric vehicles by 2030
2. NITI Aayog has put together this campaign to promote 'FAME India Scheme'

**Select the correct statements**

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

**Q.2) Solution (a)**

The EV30@30 Campaign aims to support the market for electric passenger cars, light commercial vans, buses, and trucks (including battery-electric, plug-in hybrid, and fuel cell vehicles), in accordance with each country's respective priorities and programs.

It was launched by the Electric Vehicles Initiative (EVI)

EVI is a multi-government policy forum dedicated to accelerating the introduction and adoption of electric vehicles worldwide.

The EV30@30 Campaign sets a collective aspirational goal to reach 30% sales share for electric vehicles by 2030.

This will also be the benchmark against which progress achieved in all members of the Electric Vehicle Initiative will be measured (e.g. total electric vehicle sales in all EVI countries / total vehicle sales in all EVI countries). It can be met through actions that differ across modes and jurisdictions.

Endorsing governments will show leadership by establishing policies to help this goal become a reality, and will direct their ministries to engage through EVI to report progress and share best practices.

Source: <https://www.livemint.com/Opinion/whkkrznjgZ7O2sAwRUPgcO/EVs-have-the-potential-to-fuel-Indias-growth.html>

July 18, 2018

### Q.3) Consider the following statements about World Customs Organization (WCO)

1. It is an intergovernmental organisation based in Geneva
2. The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System is developed and maintained by the WCO

#### Select the correct statements

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

### Q.3) Solution (b)

The World Customs Organization (WCO) is an intergovernmental organization headquartered in Brussels, Belgium. The WCO is noted for its work in areas covering the development of international conventions, instruments, and tools on topics such as commodity classification, valuation, rules of origin, collection of customs revenue, supply chain security, international trade facilitation, customs enforcement activities, combating counterfeiting in support of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), drugs enforcement, illegal weapons trading, integrity promotion, and delivering sustainable capacity building to assist with customs reforms and modernization. The WCO maintains the international Harmonized System (HS) goods nomenclature, and administers the technical aspects of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreements on Customs Valuation and Rules of Origin.

The Harmonized System (HS) nomenclature was developed by the WCO and entered into force on 1 January 1988 through a Convention. Although Article II of the GATT (Schedules of Concessions) does not establish a specific nomenclature to be used by Members in this respect, and despite the fact that other nomenclatures such as the BTN and CCCN were used in the past, the HS has become the de facto standard for Members in this respect. The HS has also been used by WTO Members as a tool to define the products which are covered by certain agreements, the most important of which is probably Annex 1 of the Agreement on Agriculture. This Annex defines, in terms of Chapters, headings and subheadings of the 1992 version of the HS, which are the agricultural products. Therefore, changes in the HS have important legal implications for WTO Members, in particular with respect to their schedules.

The Harmonized System Committee of the WCO undertakes a periodic review of the HS to take account of changes in technology and patterns in international trade, and recommends amendments to the HS.

Read More - [https://www.wto.org/english/thewto\\_e/coher\\_e/wto\\_wco\\_e.htm](https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/coher_e/wto_wco_e.htm)

<http://www.wcoomd.org/en/about-us/what-is-the-wco.aspx>

Source: <http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=180591>

**Q.4) Consider the following statements about Hague Abduction Convention**

1. It is a multilateral treaty developed by the UN that provides an expeditious method to return a child internationally abducted by a parent from one member country to another
2. The Convention applies only to children under the age of 16

**Select the correct statements**

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

**Q.4) Solution (b)**

**Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction or Hague Abduction Convention**

- It is a multilateral treaty developed by the Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH)
- It provides an expeditious method to return a child internationally abducted by a parent from one member country to another.
- The primary intention of the Convention is to preserve whatever status quo child custody arrangement existed immediately before an alleged wrongful removal or retention thereby deterring a parent from crossing international boundaries in search of a more sympathetic court.
- The Convention applies only to children under the age of 16.
- The Convention does not alter any substantive rights.
- The Convention requires that a court in which a Hague Convention action is filed should not consider the merits of any underlying child custody dispute, but should determine only that country in which those issues should be heard.

Source: <http://pib.nic.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1538891>

July 18, 2018

**Q.5) Consider the following statements about Gulf of Aden**

1. It is located between Yemen and Somalia
2. Bab-el-Mandeb connects the Red Sea to the Gulf of Aden

**Select the correct statements**

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

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

The Bab-el-Mandeb or Mandeb Strait is a strait located between Yemen on the Arabian Peninsula, and Djibouti and Eritrea in the Horn of Africa. It connects the Red Sea to the Gulf of Aden.

Gulf of Aden is a gulf located in the Arabian Sea between Yemen, on the south coast of the Arabian Peninsula, and Somalia in the Horn of Africa.

