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**Q.1) 'Mysticellus franki', which was recently in news is a**

- a) Frog
- b) Butterfly
- c) Wader
- d) Seaweed

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

It is a mysterious narrow-mouthed frog that was spotted in the seasonal roadside puddles in Kerala's Wayanad district. It is a new species and belongs to a completely new genus, Mysticellus.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/blink-and-miss-keralas-mystery-frog/article26261273.ece>

**Q.2) 'Gross Domestic Knowledge Product (GDKP)' is based on which of the following pillars?**

- 1. Country's Knowledge Producing Matrix
- 2. Country's Knowledge User Matrix
- 3. Cost of Individual Learning

**Select the correct code:**

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

**Q.2) Solution (d)**

The Gross Domestic Knowledge Product (GDKP) takes a different approach to measuring a nation's growth and future. GDKP addresses all of the Commission's criticisms of GDP by establishing a new form of measurement:

- GDKP provides a fundamental measure of growth by including a wide range of factors that involve the creation and accumulation of knowledge – the key international factors measuring wealth in the digital era.

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- GDKP creates a comparable measure of the production of individual wealth based on knowledge, which counts not only for evaluating the future wealth of individuals but also their contribution to the wealth of their country.
- GDKP creates an optimal capital investment measure for private companies in knowledge rather than in other forms of capital investments.

### **GDKP is based on four basic pillars:**

- Knowledge items (Ki)
- Country's Knowledge Producing Matrix (CKPM)
- Country's Knowledge User Matrix (CKUM)
- Cost of Individual Learning, compared to the Cost of Living

### **The GDKP measures:**

- The values of objects that are considered standard knowledge items available in the world, that are also produced in that country. These Standard Knowledge Items include production of newspapers, schools, patents, teaching, and a wide range of digital items.
- The value of specific knowledge items related to national culture produced in a specific country, and how these items change over time. In India, for example, these specific knowledge items include the proliferation of cultural and religious teaching (yoga, Veda, and dance schools), religious festivals, and harvest festivals.
- The diffusion of knowledge items within the total population as a tool to evaluate future growth.
- The multiple effects of digital knowledge distributors on the population over time over time (fiber optic cable, learning platforms, satellites, and other digital educational tools).
- Comparison of knowledge produced by government, private institutions, and households as a differentiated way to impact on the GDP to elaborate on the country's knowledge producing matrix.
- The value of knowledge bought by individuals as a measure of individuals' perception of modern way to produce wealth.
- The value of knowledge acquired by private companies as a way to measure their modernization efforts, which is reflected in the Country Knowledge User Matrix.
- The cost of learning for individuals as a political reference for government budgeting decisions to support young citizens.
- The cost of investing in knowledge for sectors of the economy as a government budgeting decision to favor fiscal policy to modernize a country.

Q.3) 'Nord Stream' passes through

- 1. Russia
- 2. Germany
- 3. Belarus

Select the correct code:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 1 and 3
- c) All of the above
- d) None of the above

Q.3) Solution (a)

It is an offshore natural gas pipeline from Vyborg in the Russian Federation to Greifswald in Germany that is owned and operated by Nord Stream AG, whose majority shareholder is the Russian state company Gazprom.

**WHAT IS NORD STREAM 2?**

Nord Stream 2 is an expansion of Russia's existing Nord Stream gas pipeline to Germany across the Baltic Sea. It's expected to carry 110 billion cubic meters of natural gas per year to Europe, where demand is set to rise

**WHY THE U.S. IS WORRIED**

The US says the new pipeline, and the resultant increase in Russian gas supply to Europe, would increase Moscow's leverage over European countries. It would also make Russia richer, and as a result, more aggressive, US argues

**WOULD IT BENEFIT EUROPE?**

Europe's natural gas demand is expected to spike in coming years, meaning its dependence on Russia will continue

Also, gas production in EU countries is projected to decline by **43 per cent** in the next 12 years, thanks to a mostly depleted resource base. Thus, gas supply from Russia is vital

**WHY IS UKRAINE ANXIOUS?**

Ukraine is concerned as Nord Stream II and the planned Turkstream connection would eliminate Russian energy's need to cross its territory — potentially exposing the war-torn country to further military incursions by Moscow

**WHY GERMANY IS FOR IT**

Dozens of German businesses have invested heavily in the project and former Chancellor, Gerhard Schroder is running the it



## IASbaba's Daily Quiz

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**Q.4) Consider the following statements with respect to 'National Board for Wildlife (NBWL)**

1. It is a statutory Board constituted under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
2. It is chaired by the Prime Minister

**Select the correct statements**

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

**Q.4) Solution (c)**

National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) is a statutory Board constituted on 22nd September 2003 under Section 5 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The NBWL is chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. The NBWL has 47 members including the Chairman.

Hon'ble MEF chairs the Standing Committee of NBWL and the Director, Wildlife Preservation (Addl. DGF (WL) is the Member Secretary of both NBWL and its Standing Committee.

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**Q.5) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Wildlife Crime Control Bureau'**

1. It is mandated to establish a centralized wildlife crime data bank
2. It is created under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
3. It assists and advises the Customs authorities in inspection of the consignments of flora & fauna as per the provisions of Wild Life Protection Act, CITES and EXIM Policy governing such an item

**Select the correct statements**

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

**Q.5) Solution (d)**

Wildlife Crime Control Bureau is a statutory multi-disciplinary body established by the Government of India under the Ministry of Environment and Forests, to combat organized wildlife crime in the country. The Bureau has its headquarter in New Delhi and five regional offices at Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai and Jabalpur; three sub-regional offices at Guwahati, Amritsar and Cochin; and five border units at Ramanathapuram, Gorakhpur, Motihari, Nathula and Moreh. Under Section 38 (Z) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, it is mandated to collect and collate intelligence related to organized wildlife crime activities and to disseminate the same to State and other enforcement agencies for immediate action so as to apprehend the criminals; to establish a centralized wildlife crime data bank; co-ordinate actions by various agencies in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of the Act; assist foreign authorities and international organization concerned to facilitate co-ordination and universal action for wildlife crime control; capacity building of the wildlife crime enforcement agencies for scientific and professional investigation into wildlife crimes and assist State Governments to ensure success in prosecutions related to wildlife crimes; and advise the Government of India on issues relating to wildlife crimes having national and international ramifications, relevant policy and laws. It also assists and advises the Customs authorities in inspection of the consignments of flora & fauna as per the provisions of Wild Life Protection Act, CITES and EXIM Policy governing such an item.