

## Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 06-07-2024 (Online Prelims Test)

- 1) Consider the following statements with respect to Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)
  - 1. It is a national standard body that is responsible for the harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods.
  - 2. It is a founding member of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).
  - 3. Stainless steel and aluminium utensils produced in India are mandated to be in conformity with BIS.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three
- d. None of the above

Answer: c

# **Bureau of Indian Standards**

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The Government of India has recently mandated conformity to the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) for stainless steel and aluminium utensils.

- BIS is the National Standard Body of India *established under the BIS Act, 2016* for the harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods.
- BIS has its **Headquarters at New Delhi** and its 05 Regional Offices (ROs).
- Voluntary The BIS certification scheme is voluntary in nature.
- However for a number of products, compliance to Indian Standards made mandatory by the Central Government under various statutes in public interest.
- Recently the government of India has mandated the Stainless steel and aluminium utensils produced in India to be in conformity with BIS certification.
- Composition of Governing Council of BIS:
  - **President, Ex-officio** Minister for Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
  - **Vice President, Ex-officio** Minister of State for Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
  - **Member, Ex-officio** Secretary, Department of Consumer Affairs.
  - Member, Ex-officio Director General, Bureau of Indian Standards.
- **Standards Formulation** BIS formulates Indian Standards in line with the national priorities for various sectors that have been grouped under **14 Departments**.
- The standards cover important segments of economy and help the industry in upgrading the quality of their goods and services.
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Is an independent, non-governmental membership organization and the world's largest developer of voluntary International Standards.

- BIS is a founder member of ISO.
- ISO is actively involved in development of International Standards by acting as Participating member or Observer member on various Technical Committees, Sub-Committees, Working Groups, etc.
- International Electro-technical Commission (IEC) Founded in 1906, is the world's leading organization for the preparation and publication of International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.
- India is represented in IEC through BIS.
- Matters related to Technical Barriers to Trade (WTO-TBT), World Trade Organisation
   BIS is the National Enquiry Point for WTO -TBT.
- National Institute Of Training For Standardization (NITS) BIS imparts training through NITS to the technical and management personnel from industry, consumer organizations, PSUs and developing countries.
- The institute also conducts International Training Programmes (ITP) for developing countries under different cooperation schemes of India.
- 2) Consider the following statements with respect to Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF)
  - 1. It aims at equitable funding and democratisation of resources in research and academics.
  - 2. It is led by Governing Board with Prime Minister being the ex-officio President of the Board.
  - 3. Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) has been subsumed under it.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three

d. None of the above

Answer: c

### **Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF)**

The 15-member Governing Board of ANRF recently made public featured only one industrialist and two representatives from of State universities.

- Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF) aims at equitable funding and democratisation of resources in research and academics.
- It seeks to provide strategic direction for research, innovation and entrepreneurship in several fields of science.
- It will have a corpus of 50,000 crore rupees at the outset with nearly 36,000 crore rupees projected to come from the private sector.
- ANRF is established by the ANRF Act that was passed by both Houses of Parliament in 2023.
- The **Department of Science and Technology (DST)** would be the **administrative department of NRF**.
- It is led by a *Governing Board* consisting of eminent researchers and professionals across disciplines.
- The Prime Minister will be the ex-officio President of the Governing Board and the Union Minister of Science & Technology & Union Minister of Education will be the exofficio Vice-Presidents.
- NRF's functioning will be governed by an Executive Council chaired by the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India.
- The *ANRF subsumes the existing Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB)*, established in 2008, and in many respects identical to the ANRF.
- The SERB only envisaged funding research, whereas the **ANRF** can fund and receive money from private sources and philanthropic and international organisations.

- 3) Consider the following statements with respect to Beki River
  - 1. It is a tributary of the River Brahmaputra.
  - 2. Manas National park and wildlife sanctuary is located in the region of Beki River.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

#### **Beki River**

The changing course of Beki River displaces thousands of people in lower Assam.

- Beki River is also known as *Kurissu River in Bhutan*.
- Manas National park and wildlife sanctuary is located in this region of river.
- Beki River is one of the right bank tributaries of Brahmaputra River.
- It *originates from the Mountain Reserve Forest at Mathanguri* and joins the river Manas after traversing a length of about 85 km.
- Aai and Beki are the two closed rivers which are merged in the Brahmaputra confluence.
- **Issues** The problem began in 2004 when the Beki started carrying 80% of the silt load from itself and the Manas River.
- Floods have worsened since 2004 due to excess water release from the Kurichu Dam in Bhutan.
- The river's course change has caused **severe erosion in Manas National Park**.
- The river's flood hazard has become increasingly severe.
- Lack of bank protection measures is a major factor contributing to the floods.
- Insufficient emergency measures have also led to increase in the causalities in the flood



- 4) Consider the following statements with respect to Palm Trees
  - 1. It is suitable for the soil that has thorough drainage yet has capacity to retain optimum moisture.
  - 2. It is endemic to Asia.
  - 3. It act as natural conductors during lightning strikes and prevent loss of lives.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three
- d. None of the above

Answer: b

### **Palm Trees**

- Palm trees are iconic plants that belong to the *family Arecaceae*, also known as Palmae.
- They are one of the most recognizable and widely distributed plant families in tropical and subtropical regions around the world.
- Physical characteristics Erect, slender-stemmed palm, usually 10-15m tall (can reach 30m).
- Single trunk, green when young and grey when old.
- **Features** It is capable of *growing in a wide variety of soil*, from laterite to loamy soil.
- It is suitable for the soil has thorough drainage yet has capacity to retain optimum

#### moisture.

- It has poor tolerance to drought and requires uniform moisture year-round.
- Its tolerance to salt spray, salinity and wind is poor.
- Palm trees act as natural conductors during lightning strikes and prevent loss of lives.
- **Distribution** It is distributed in America and in Asia from India to Japan and south to Australia and the islands of the Pacific and Indian oceans.
- It is not endemic to Asia.
- **Measures by Odisha government** Odisha, being one of India's worst-affected states by lightning strikes has **restricted the cutting of existing palm trees**.
- Permission must be obtained from the forest department to cut palm trees on private land premises.
- The restriction on felling palm trees in the state was initially imposed under the Odisha Timber and Other Forest Produce Transit Rule.
- 5) Bustillos Lagoon, sometimes seen in the news recently, is situated at?
  - a. Mexico
  - b. India
  - c. Russia
  - d. Kiribati Island

Answer: a

## **Bustillos Lagoon**

Increasing drought and lack of rain resulting in reduced water levels in Bustillos Lagoon have led to mass killing of fishes in the lagoon.

- Bustillos Lagoon is situated at Chihuahua, Mexico.
- The primary cause is attributed to intense drought in the region.
- Environmental conditions in the region Severe dry spells in Chihuahua.
- Temperatures above 40°C (104°F) and drastically reduced water levels in the lagoon.
- Increased concentration of pollutants due to lower water volume.
- Similar incidents have occurred in previous drought years.
- Nearly 90% of Mexico experiencing drought, worst since 2011.
- It Affects agriculture, cattle farming and fisheries.
- **Similar incidents** Recently, the **Periyar River in Kerala**, also suffered a massive fish kill allegedly due to pollution from the neighbouring Edayar Industrial Development Area.
- In 2023, **Japan's Hakodate** experienced a surprise mass fish kill at its beach, allegedly due to colder water.