15.11.2021

India Technopreneurship

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. The India Technopreneurship Series is powered by Cisco Launchpad. It will be attended by young innovators, government representatives, stage start-ups, corporate leaders, investors and others.
2. India Technopreneurship Series will be organized for innovators and start-ups in Kerala.
3. The initiative will provide a platform for innovation and collaboration to enable new companies to address the challenges of the new age.

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

(A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03
(C) 01 and 03 (D) all of the above

Answer – (D) All of the above

Role - Kerala Start-up Mission and Cisco Launchpad Accelerator Program to jointly host a pioneering Technopreneurship series.

Exam Useful Points -

- India Technopreneurship Series will be organized for innovators and start-ups in Kerala.
- It will start from November 15 and will run till November 19.
- This initiative will provide a platform for innovation and collaboration to enable new companies to solve new age challenges.
- The India Technopreneurship Series, powered by Cisco Launchpad, will see participation from young innovators, government representatives, early stage start-ups, corporate leaders, investors and others.
- Cisco Launchpad, which is the accelerator wing of networking and software company Cisco, has been at the forefront of leveraging the technology for start-ups by building a bridge to access it.
- The series includes a range of functionalities on the business and technology track, which will be instrumental in providing corporate and institutional support to young innovators.

Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957, This Act regulates the mining sector in India, and lays down the rules for obtaining and issuing mining leases for mining operations.
2. Captive Mines - Under the Act of the year 1957, the Central Government may, while leasing any mine, other than a nuclear mineral, through auction process, reserve it for a particular end use.
3. The mining sector in India contributes only 1.75 percent to the GDP. India imports minerals worth about Rs 2.5 lakh crore.

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

(A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03
(C) 01 and 03 (D) all of the above

Answer – (D) All of the above

Role - Recently, the Government of India has allowed captive mines to sell up to 50 percent of their total annual production in the open market.

Exam Useful Points -

- Under the Captive Mines Act of the year 1957, the Central Government can reserve a mine, other than a nuclear mineral, for a particular end use while leasing it through auction process.
- Mines and Minerals Act 1957 This Act regulates the mining sector in India, and lays down the rules for obtaining and issuing mining leases for mining operations.
- Sale of minerals in the open market by captive mines will increase profit-transparency as there will be increased transparency in the auction process carried out by the states.
- Production will increase so that India's energy security and other important needs can be met. By increasing the production of coal, India will be able to conserve energy security as well as foreign exchange.
- In the context of the Union List and the State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, both the Central and State Governments are responsible for the management of mineral resources.
- The mining sector in India contributes only 1.75 percent to the GDP, India contributes about 2.5 lakh crore rupees, India imports minerals worth about 2.5 lakh crore rupees.

Foam in Yamuna

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. Yamuna River: It is a major tributary of river Ganges which originates from Yamunotri Glacier near Bandarpunch peaks from Mussoorie range of Lower Himalaya at an altitude of 6387m above sea level in Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand.
2. The Delhi Pollution Control Committee has banned the sale, storage and transportation of soaps and detergents not manufactured as per the quality standards prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards.
3. The fifth report of the Joint Yamuna Monitoring Committee by the National Green Tribunal states that the standards for detergents have been improved.

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

(A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03
(C) 01 and 03 (D) all of the above

Answer – (D) All of the above

Role - Recently a layer of foam was seen floating on some parts of river Yamuna which has now become a frequent occurrence in Delhi.

Exam Useful Points -

- The role of regulatory bodies like Central Pollution Control Board, DPCC and Pollution Control Board is generally limited to enforcing discharge/ flow standards.
- The Delhi Pollution Control Committee has banned the sale, storage and transportation of soaps and detergents not manufactured as per the quality standards prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards.
- The fifth report of the Joint Yamuna Monitoring Committee by the National Green Tribunal states that the standards for detergents have been improved. But it is not clear whether this standard has actually come into force or not.
- Yamuna River: It is a major tributary of river Ganges, which originates from Yamunotri Glacier near Bandarpunch peaks in Mussoorie range of Lower Himalaya at an altitude of 6387m above sea level in Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand.
- After flowing through Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi, it joins the Ganges at Sangam in Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh.