



01-11-2021

Sabarmati River

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. Sabarmati River is a major river of India. It originates from the Aravalli ranges in Udaipur district of Rajasthan.
2. Central Pollution Control Board constituted as a statutory organization on water (under the Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, 1974 in September 1974)
3. The Sabarmati river flows through Rajasthan in the south-west direction in Gujarat and after traveling 371 km, it falls in the Gulf of Khambhat of the Arabian Sea.

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

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

Answer – (D) All of the above

Role - The Gujarat High Court has reprimanded the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation and the Gujarat Pollution Control Board for pollution on the Sabarmati Riverfront. The Sabarmati river of Gujarat, despite spending about 200 crores allocated by the Central Government to check the pollution of the river from 2014-15 to 2017-18, remains highly polluted and the situation still remains bad.

Exam Useful Points -

- The Sabarmati River is a major river of India. The origin of this river from the Aravalli ranges in Udaipur district of Rajasthan.
- After traveling 371 km from Rajasthan, flowing in the south-west direction in Gujarat, it falls into the Gulf of Khambhat of the Arabian Sea.
- The Gulf of Khambhat is located on the west coast of India in the state of Gujarat, which is the gateway to the Arabian Sea.
- The Arabian Sea is spread over an area of 38,62,000 square kilometers in the northwestern part of the Indian Ocean.
- The Central Pollution Control Board was constituted in September 1974 as a statutory organization under the Water “Prevention and Control of Pollution” Act 1974.
- The Sabarmati river in Gujarat remains highly polluted despite spending about Rs 200 crore allocated by the central government to check pollution in the river from 2014-15 to 2017-18.



Bilateral trade and investment agreement

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. In June 2007, India and the European Union began negotiations on a trade-based bilateral trade and investment agreement in Brussels, Belgium.
2. Its importance is expected to boost bilateral trade by removing barriers to trade and investment of goods and services in all sectors of India and the EU economy.
3. Negotiations have slowed since 2013, when negotiations on more market access for parts of the EU such as automobiles, wine and spirits and opening up of financial services sectors such as banking, insurance and e-commerce failed.

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 - India and the European Union are set to resume negotiations for a Bilateral Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) by December.

Exam Useful Points -

- Trade with India constituted under 3 percent of the EU's global trade, far below what was expected from the relationship.
- In contrast, the European Union is India's largest trading partner and investor, accounting for 11 per cent of India's global trade.
- In June 2007, India and the European Union began negotiations on a trade-based bilateral trade and investment agreement in Brussels, Belgium.
- These talks are in line with the commitment of political leaders to move towards a trade-based trade and investment agreement based on the India-EU High Level Report by political leaders at the 7th India-EU Summit held in Helsinki on October 13, 2006 .
- Its importance India and the European Union hope to boost bilateral trade by removing barriers to trade and investment in goods and services in all sectors of the economy.
- Both sides believe that a comprehensive and ambitious agreement that is in line with the rules and principles of the World Trade Organization will open up new markets and expand opportunities for businesses in India and the European Union.

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