

12-08-2021

Brahmaputra River**Question: Consider the following statements:**

1. The Brahmaputra River originates from the east of Lake Mansarovar in Tibet. It forms a deep canyon cutting the Himalayas near Namcha Barwa.
2. The report suggested monitoring of sugar works. Which does not affect the Brahmaputra river system. At the same time, national interest and security can be ensured.
3. The recent Chinese policy of not sharing hydrologic data with India violates the agreement between India and China.

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 report related to rivers was presented by the Water Resources Committee, titled “International water treaties in the field of water resource management including flood management in the country”.

Exam Useful Points:-

- The report suggested monitoring of Chinese operations. Which could not affect the Brahmaputra river system. At the same time, the national interest and security can be ensured.
- The Brahmaputra River originates from the east of Lake Mansarovar in Tibet. It forms a deep canyon cutting the Himalayas near Namcha Barwa.
- The Dibang and the Lohit, two tributaries of the Brahmaputra, meet on the right bank near Pasighat, hence the name Brahmaputra. Some of its tributaries are Subansiri, Dhan Siri, Puthimari Kapili and Manas etc.

- The Brahmaputra river basin is spread over four countries – China, India, Bhutan and Bangladesh. In China it was given the cognizance of Tsangpo, Dihang in Arunachal Pradesh, Brahmaputra in Assam and Jamuna in Bangladesh.
- China has planned the construction of a major hydroelectric project on the Zangbo River (Brahmaputra River), which is a matter of concern for India.
- The recent policy of not sharing hydrological data with India violates the agreement between India and China.
- Chinese policies along the Brahmaputra River can pose biodiversity-related challenges for India, as the Kaziranga National Park and Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary in Assam depend on the waters of the Brahmaputra River.
- China's hydropower projects can convert the Brahmaputra river into a seasonal river, resulting in drought problems in the north-eastern states of India.

Monetary Policy

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. The Monetary Policy Committee is a six-member committee, which is constituted by the Central Government. It consists of three members from the RBI, and three other independent members appointed by the Government of India.
2. The Monetary Policy Committee of the RBI reviews the monetary policy every other month. Through this, the Reserve Bank controls the money supply in the economy.
3. The objective of monetary policy is to control inflation and maintain price stability.

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 RBI reviewed bi-monthly monetary policy. In its review, the RBI has projected a growth of 9.5 per cent in real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) in the year 2021-22.

Exam Useful Points:-

- The Monetary Policy of the RBI reviews monetary policy every other month, through which the Reserve Bank controls the money supply in the economy.
- The Monetary Policy Committee is a six-member committee, which is constituted by the Central Government.
- It consists of three members from RBI, and China and other three independent members appointed by the Government of India. The committee is headed by the RBI Governor.
- This committee was formed on the basis of the recommendation of Urjit Patel Committee.
- The objective of monetary policy is to control inflation and maintain price stability. Apart from this, its goals are also included in the creation of jobs and achieving the goal of sustainable economic growth.
- With a soft stance, the RBI lowers key interest rates in monetary policy, thereby opening the way for an increase in the money supply in the economy.
- When there is no change in the monetary policy, it is called slack policy.
- Economic activity increases with increasing liquidity in the market, but when the RBI adopts a strict stance, interest rates are raised.

Global Youth Development Index 2020

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. This index measures the status of youth in 181 countries around the world.
2. This index shows that between 2010 and 2018, the condition of youth across the world has improved by 3.1 percent.

3. The Global Youth Development Index ranks countries between scores of 0.00 lowest and 1.00 highest on the basis of youth development in relation to education, health, employment, equality and inclusion, political and civic participation, peace and security.

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 ranked 122nd out of 181 countries in the Global Development Index 2021. The Commonwealth Secretariat released this triennial ranking of youth development for 181 countries.

Exam Useful Points:-

- The index measures the status of youth in 181 countries around the world. Singapore topped for the first time.
- The Global Youth Development Index ranks countries between scores of 0.00 lowest and 1.00 maximum based on development of youth in relation to education, health, employment equality and inclusion, political and civic participation, peace and security.
- This index shows that between 2010 and 2018, the condition of youth across the world has improved by 3.1 percent.
- The top five reformers include India, Afghanistan, Russia, Ethiopia, and Burkina Kason.
- It provides scores based on 27 indicators including literacy and turnout. Which reflects the condition of 1.8 billion people aged 15 to 29 years around the world.
- In this index, 156 countries have registered at least a slight improvement in their scores.

