

**Q: Consider the following statement:**

1. Scientific Panels function is to provide scientific opinion/inputs to the food authority, as and when sought.
2. The Scientific Committee (SC) is constituted by the food authority under Section 14 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
3. The Scientific Committee (SC) is non-constitutional bodies.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Explanation:

- The Scientific Panels are constituted by the Food Authority under Section 13 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (FSS Act) for the purpose of developing standards, and also to provide scientific opinion/inputs to the food authority, as and when sought.
- The Scientific Committee (SC) is constituted by the food authority under Section 14 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (FSS Act) and is a body consisting of six independent experts (nominated by the Food Authority and not belonging to any of the SPs) and Chairpersons of all the SPs, as members. Currently, it has a strength of 27 Members.
- The SC, as a statutory body, acts as the link between SPs and the Food Authority.

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding Green Tugs:**

1. It will be powered by fossil fuel.
2. It is to be start working in all major ports by 2025.
3. It will considerably reduce emission and move towards achieving sustainable development.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: b

Explanation:

- Inaugurating India's first National Centre of Excellence in Green Port & Shipping (NCoEGPS) in Gurugram, Haryana, the programme will start with 'Green Hybrid Tugs', which will be powered by Green Hybrid Propulsion systems, and subsequently adopting non-fossil fuel solutions like (Methanol, Ammonia, Hydrogen).
- The target has been set for the initial Green Tugs to start working in all major ports by 2025.
- At least, 50% of all the Tugs are likely to be converted into Green Tugs by 2030, which will considerably reduce emission as the country move towards achieving sustainable development.

**Q: Recently Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released its Synthesis Report for the Sixth Assessment Cycle. Consider the following statement:**

1. Green House Gas (GHG) emissions will lead to increasing global warming.
2. Current climate policies are projected to increase global warming by 3.2°C by 2100.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: c

Explanation:

- The Synthesis Report is a compilation of the main findings of the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report, based on results from three Working Groups (WGs).
- The world is currently at around 1.1°C of warming, and current climate policies are projected to increase global warming by 3.2°C by 2100.
- To keep within the 1.5°C limit, emissions need to be reduced by at least 43% by 2030 compared to 2019 levels and at least 60% by 2035.
- The report highlights the urgency of drastically reducing the emission of greenhouse gases and thereby limit rising global temperatures by 1.5°C from pre-industrial levels, set by the Paris Agreement.

- Despite the IPCC's warnings in 2018, the increase in greenhouse gas emissions continued so much so that the global surface temperature has already warmed by 1.1°C over pre-industrial levels, leading to extreme and/or unpredictable weather events that risk human health, fortunes, and ecosystems.
- Noting the impact of the rise in temperature, it states that such events have made people much more susceptible to food insecurity and water shortages with vulnerable populations disproportionately facing the brunt of climate change.
- The report highlighted the economic loss and damages incurred due to climate change and stressed on the need for financial resolution for a more equitable world.

**Q: Consider the following statement:**

1. India has been selected as the first country under the IMO Green Voyage 2050 project.
2. The Ministry has already identified Paradip Port, Deendayal Port and V.O. Chidambaram Port to developed as Hydrogen Hubs.
3. India's first National Centre of Excellence in Green Port & Shipping (NCoEGPS) started in Gurugram.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: d

Explanation:

- India has been selected as the first country under the IMO Green Voyage 2050 project to conduct a pilot project related to Green Shipping.
- The Ministry has already identified Paradip Port, Deendayal Port and V.O. Chidambaram Port to developed as Hydrogen Hubs - capable of handling, storing and generation of green hydrogen by 2030.
- Inaugurating India's first National Centre of Excellence in Green Port & Shipping (NCoEGPS) in Gurugram, Haryana.

**Q: Recently, an Inter-Ministerial delegation from India participated in the second Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) negotiating round in Bali, Indonesia. Consider the following statement:**

1. Supply Chains
2. Clean Economy
3. Green Economy

Which among the followings were the pillars of IPEF:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Negotiators from 13 other countries, including, the United States, Australia, Brunei Darussalam, India, Indonesia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam also participated in the Bali negotiating round.
- During the Bali Round, discussions covered all the four pillars of the IPEF:
  - a) Trade (Pillar I);
  - b) Supply Chains (Pillar II);
  - c) Clean Economy (Pillar III); and
  - d) Fair Economy (Taxation & Anticorruption) - (Pillar IV).