

## Current test 10 Explanation

### Question 1

Answer : C

In 2019, India and Nepal have jointly inaugurated a cross-border petroleum products pipeline. Pipeline carries petroleum products from Motihari in India to Amlekhgunj in Nepal. This is South Asia's first cross-border petroleum products pipeline.

### Question 2

Answer: C

Forest (Conservation) Act was enacted for providing a higher level of protection to forests and to regulate diversion of forest lands for non-forestry purposes.

- **Clear Definition:** The term "forest land" mentioned in the Act refers to the reserved forest, protected forest, or any area recorded as forest in the government records. The term "tree" will have the same meaning as defined in the Indian Forest Act 1927.
- **Wide coverage:** The Act extends to the whole of India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K).
- **Strong Regulation:** As per the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 Prior permission of the Central Government is essential for De-reservation/ Diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes.
- **Control deforestation:** The Act has made ample provisions to check deforestation and encourage afforestation of non-forest areas.
- **Promote afforestation:** This act put certain conditions on the user(s) that need to deposit the required amount to undertake compensatory afforestation for mitigate the negative impact of forest land diversion.

### Question 3

Answer: D

The Act recognizes the forest rights in Forest land for Forest Dwelling Scheduled Tribes (FDST) and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (OTFD) who have been residing in such forests for generations. Forest rights can also be claimed by any member or community who has for at least three generations (75 years) prior to the 13th day of December, 2005 primarily resided in forest land for bona fide livelihood needs. It strengthens the conservation regime of the forests while ensuring livelihood and food security of the FDST and OTFD. The **Gram Sabha** is the authority to initiate the process for determining the nature and extent of Individual Forest Rights (IFR) or Community Forest Rights (CFR) or both that may be given to FDST and OTFD.

### Question 4

Answer : A

- MSP for MFPs is revised **once every three years** by the **Pricing Cell constituted under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.**
- This will offer much-needed support to tribal gatherers in view of the "exceptional and very difficult" circumstances prevailing in the country due to the **Covid-19 pandemic.**
- The Centre has also asked all the states to speed up procurement operations.

- The central government has also created an **online monitoring dashboard, called the Van Dhan Monit Dashboard**, for reporting the procurement activities undertaken at the state level.
  - The dashboard is a part of the “**TRIFED E- Sampark Setu**” that aims to facilitate exchange of information to and from every Panchayat and **Van Dhan Kendra**, either through email or mobile phone.
- States have appointed the **Van Dhan Kendras** as their primary procurement agents for MFP procurements from haat bazaars.