

QUIZ OF THE DAY

Refer to The Hindu News Analysis Video (YouTube)

Date: 02nd Dec 2022

Q1. Consider the following statements about the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC):

1. GEAC is a statutory committee.
2. Clearance of the GEAC is mandatory for the environmental release of Genetically Modified (GM) crops.
3. It is responsible for the appraisal of activities involving large-scale use of hazardous microorganisms.
4. The committee is responsible for the appraisal of proposals relating to the release of genetically engineered (GE) organisms and products into the environment including experimental field trials.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- d) All of the above

Q2. Consider the following statements regarding religious freedom under Indian Constitution:

1. Article 25 is only available to India Citizens.
2. Freedoms under Article 25 are subjected to Morality and Public Order only.
3. There could be no taxes, the proceeds of which can be directly used for the promotion of religion.

Choose the correct option below:

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

Explanation and Solutions

Q1. Answer: D

Explanation:

The GEAC is the statutory committee constituted under the “Rules for the Manufacture, Use/Import/Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms/Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells (Rules, 1989)” framed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and functions under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Clearance of the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) is mandatory for the environmental release of Genetically Modified (GM) crops.

As per Rules, 1989, it is responsible for the appraisal of activities involving large-scale use of hazardous microorganisms and recombinants in research and industrial production from the environmental angle.

The committee is also responsible for the appraisal of proposals relating to the release of genetically engineered (GE) organisms and products into the environment including experimental field trials.

Q2. Answer: D

Explanation:

- Article 25 says that all persons (hence statement 1 is incorrect) are equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right to freely profess, practice and propagate religion.
- These freedoms are subject to public order, health, and morality.
- Article 26 provides that every religious denomination has the right to
- Form and maintain institutions for religious and charitable intents.
- Manage its own affairs in the matter of religion.
- Acquire the immovable and movable property.
- Administer such property according to the law.
- The rights under article 26 are subjected to morality, health, and public order.
- Article 27 says that there could be no taxes, the proceeds of which are directly used for the promotion and/or maintenance of any particular religion/religious denomination.