



	<p>under the:</p> <p>(a) Office of the President of India</p> <p>(b) Ministry of Home Affairs</p> <p>(c) Ministry of Defence</p> <p>(d) Prime Minister Office</p>	<p>Fundamental(F) Detailed</p>  <p>Analysis</p>		<p>Ladakh. Jurisdiction also extends to the administration of the Armed Forces (J&amp;K) Special Powers Act, 1990 and all matters relating to the UTs of Jammu, Kashmir &amp; Ladakh.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It coordinates with other ministries/departments like the Ministry of Defence in relation to the matters concerned with Jammu, Kashmir, and Ladakh and as regards manning and managing the line of control between India and Pakistan.</li> <li>• Other departments under the Ministry of Home Affairs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Department Of Border Management</li> <li>◦ Department Of Internal Security</li> <li>◦ Department Of Home</li> <li>◦ Department Of Official Language</li> <li>◦ Department Of States</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
42	<p>Consider the following pairs:</p> <p><b>Tribes in news State</b></p> <p>1. Baiga: Odisha</p> <p>2. Dard Aryan: Tamil Nadu</p> <p>3. Van Gujjars: Rajasthan</p> <p>4. Hakki-Pikki: Karnataka</p> <p>Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 3 only</p> <p>(b) 2 and 3 only</p> <p>(c) 1 and 4 only</p> <p>(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>c</p> <p>Difficult Applied(A) Detailed</p>  <p>Analysis</p>	Not Attempted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Baiga tribes:</b> It is one of the <b>Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)</b>. They mainly live in <b>Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Odisha, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, and Uttar Pradesh</b>. Traditionally, the Baiga lived a semi-nomadic life and practiced slash and burn cultivation. Now, they are mainly dependent on minor forest produce for their livelihood. Bamboo is the primary resource. Tattooing is an integral part of Baiga culture, every age and body part has a specific tattoo reserved for the occasion. <b>Hence pair 1 is correctly matched.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Recently during pandemic Coronavirus virus has crept into the settlements of Baiga tribes in Madhya Pradesh, threatening the survival of one of the most endangered indigenous communities.</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Dard Aryans tribes:</b> Some 200 km from Leh are the villages of Dha, Hanu, Garkone, and Darchik <b>on both sides of the Indus River, inhabited by the Buddhist Dard Tribes</b>. The villages are together called the “Aryan valley”. “The word ‘Dard’ is derived from a Sanskrit word, ‘Daradas’, which means people who live on hillsides,”. People of this region are culturally and linguistically different from those in other parts of <b>Ladakh</b>. <b>Hence pair 2 is not correctly matched.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>The government has started an initiative to preserve the Aryan Culture.</b> With an aim to promote tourism in the valley, the Tourism Department has started Arayan Festival for two years. The Academy of Arts, Culture, and Languages organizing workshops on folks' songs and dance among the children.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Van Gujjars tribes:</b> They are <b>nomadic buffalo-herders</b> inhabiting the foothills of Himalayan states like <b>Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, and Uttarakhand</b>. They are one of many tribes who have lived in deep dependence on wild habitats in India and for whom, “transhumance” (the practice of moving livestock from one grazing ground to another in a seasonal cycle) has been a way of life for centuries. <b>Hence pair 3 is not correctly matched.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Recently the Uttarakhand High Court in Nainital passed an interim order upholding the right of a qafila (caravan) of Van Gujjars to migrate to their summer homesteads in the bugyals (Himalayan alpine meadows) located within the Govind Pashu Vihar National Park in Uttarkashi district.</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Hakki-Pikki tribes:</b> They are semi-nomadic tribal people, have four clans namely the <b>Gujrathioa, Kaliwala, Mewara, and Panwara</b>. They speak many south Indian languages such as <b>Kannada, Tamil, Telugu, and Malayalam</b> along with Vagribooli which is similar to Gujarati. The Hakki-Pikki, meaning “bird catchers” in Kannada. It is a Scheduled Tribe in <b>Karnataka</b>. <b>Hence pair 4 is correctly matched.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Recently, some people of the HakkiPikki Tribe survived Covid-19 in Karnataka.</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
43	<p>Which of the following Act compels a State Government to take prior approval of the Central Government, if it de-reserves a reserved forest?</p> <p>(a) The Indian Forest Act,</p>	<p>c</p> <p>Easy Fundamental(F) Detailed</p>	Not Attempted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The Forest Conservation Act, 1980 (FCA)</b> stipulated that central permission is necessary to practice sustainable agro-forestry in forest areas. Violation or lack of permit was treated as a criminal offence. The FCA is the principal legislation that regulates deforestation in the country.</li> <li>• It compels a State Government to take prior approval of the Central Government if it de-reserves a reserved forest, that is to say, if the State Government wants to use forest land for a non-forest purpose.</li> <li>• Reserve forests are the most restricted forests and are constituted by the State Government on any forest land or wasteland which is the property of the Government. In reserved forests, local people are prohibited, unless specifically allowed by a Forest Officer in the course of the settlement.</li> <li>• <b>Hence option (c) is the correct answer.</b></li> </ul>