CLAT 2020 Test Series Plan

By NLU and NUJS Toppers



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Current Affairs Questions for CLAT Exam

Current Affairs Quiz 31

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

Presently Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB) is supplying 19 TMC of water in a year (which amounts to around 1,480 MLD of water per day) to the consumers in the city. The Government of Karnataka has allotted an additional 10 TMC (775 MLD) of water which will be supplied to the consumers by 2023-24 with the completion of Cauvery Stage V. This will meet the demand for drinking water in the city till **[1]**.

At present the peripheral parts of Bengaluru city are solely dependent on ground water as the drinking water distribution network is not completed. Also in the core area of the city as well as erstwhile municipal areas, people are augmenting BWSSB supply with ground water extraction. The rate of extraction of ground water is much higher than the rate of replenishment through Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in the BBMP area. Hence ground water level is going down.

However, there is no estimate for the total quantum of the ground water available in the aquifer below the city. Hence, nobody can predict when the ground water will run out. The ground water is controlled by the Ground Water Directorate under the Minor Irrigation Department in the State of Karnataka. Within the BBMP area the ground water authority is headed by the Engineer-in-Chief of BWSSB, who gives permission for the drilling of bore wells for domestic purposes. For non-domestic purposes it goes to the Directorate. While giving permission the distance with respect to existing bore wells and the availability of ground water is ascertained by the Geologist.

The water is pumped from T.K. Halli to Bengaluru and there is no perceptible leakage till the time water reaches the city. However, the leakages are in the distribution network which is laid from the ground level to the households. At present the losses are at 36 per cent and the BWSSB has taken various projects and administrative measures to reduce leakages which has resulted in reduction of losses from 48 per cent in 2012 to 36 per cent at present.



1. Target of the Karnataka government in order to meet the demand for drinking water in Bangaluru will be achieved by when [1]?

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4. The sharing of waters of the Kaveri River has been the source of a serious conflict between which two states?

- A. Karnataka and Kerala
- C. Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

B. Tamil Nadu and Kerala D. Karnataka and Tamil Nadu



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Explanations :

1. Target of the Karnataka government in order to meet the demand for drinking water in Bangaluru will be achieved by 2030.

Hence, option B is correct.

2. The Governor of Karnataka is the constitutional head of the south Indian state of Karnataka. At present Vajubhai Vala is the governor of the state.

Hence, option A is correct.

3. The Kaveri river rises at Talakaveri on the Brahmagiri range in the Western Ghats, Kodagu district of the state of Karnataka, at an elevation of 1341m above mean sea level and flows for about 800 km before its outfall into the Bay of Bengal.

Hence, option C is correct.

4. Karnataka and Tamil Nadu have been fighting over the Cauvery waters over the past few centuries, but the current water-sharing dispute can be traced back to the time of British India.

The Question Bank

Hence, option D is correct.



