

IAS PRELIMS 2020 COMPLETE REVISION OF CURRENT AFFAIRS through 500 MCQs

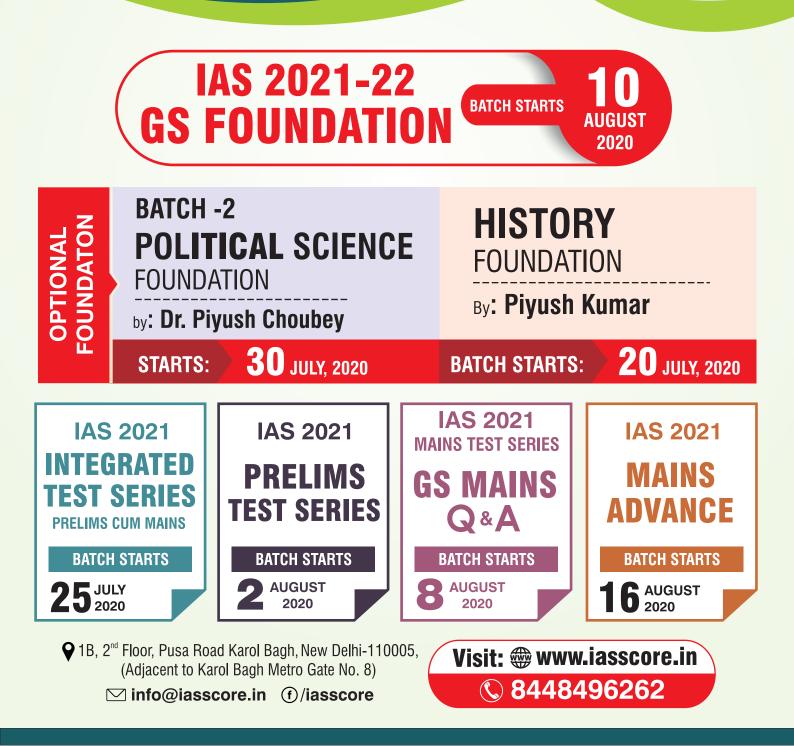
QUESTIONS with **ANSWER HINTS**

DAY: 2



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QUESTIONS

- **1.** Consider the following statements regarding the post of Mayor in Local Self Government:
 - 1. The constitution bars from holding indirect elections to the post of mayor in municipalities.
 - 2. Mayor is a formal head of corporation who is elected for a one-year renewable term.

Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **2.** With reference to Anticipatory bail, consider the following statements
 - 1. The Supreme Court ruled that no time restriction should ordinarily be fixed for anticipatory bail and it can continue even until the end of the trial.
 - 2. Constitution has clearly defined the term Anticipatory bail.
 - 3. The provision empowers only the Sessions Court and High Court to grant anticipatory bail.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- **3.** Consider the following statements regarding the Doctrine of Essentiality:
 - 1. It was invented by the Supreme Court in the 'Shirur Mutt' case in 1954.
 - 2. SC held that the term "religion" will cover all rituals and practices "integral" to a religion.
 - 3. SC will refer only religious texts to determine the essential practices of a religion.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only
- **4.** Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Andhra's concept of three capitals?
 - 1. Andhra Pradesh has decided to make Kurnool as the "Judicial Capital".
 - 2. The concept of having three capitals is inspired from Kenya.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **5.** The central government has recently reconstituted the Cabinet Committees. In this regard consider the following statements regarding Cabinet Committees:
 - 1. They are constitutional bodies set up by the Prime Minister according to the exigencies of the time and requirements of the situation.
 - 2. Cabinet Committee on Investment and Growth is a newly constituted committee to identify and implement key projects involving investments of Rs 1,000 crore or more.
 - 3. Prime Minister presides over all the Cabinet Committees.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only
- **6.** Consider the following statements regarding Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana:
 - 1. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.



- 2. It is implemented by Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare.
- 3. It will help in reducing wastage of agricultural produce and doubling of farmers' income.

Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- **7.** Which of the following statements about Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh is/are correct?
 - 1. It was set up in 2004-05 with an aim to achieve population stabilization by 2035.
 - 2. It has been registered as an autonomous Society established under the Societies Registration Act of 1860.
 - 3. Under its Santushti scheme, it has launched a responsible Parenthood Strategy to help push up the age of marriage of girls and space the birth of children.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only
- **8.** Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding 8 wonders of SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organisation)?
 - 1. The Wonders of SCO include archaeological and historical monuments of SCO region.
 - 2. Statue of Unity in India has been added to 8 Wonders of SCO.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **9.** Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Swachh Survekshan League?
 - 1. Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation released Swachh Survekshan League in New Delhi.
 - 2. In the category of population between one lakh and 10 lakhs, Jamshedpur occupied the 1st spot.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

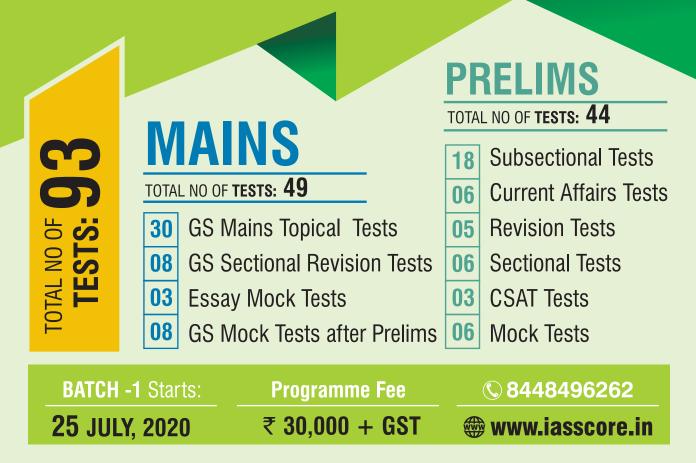
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **10.** Government recently proposed changes in the definition of Non-resident Indians (NRI) for purpose of taxation. In this context, which of the following countries are the largest contributors of remittances to India in decreasing order?
 - 1. UAE
 - 2. US
 - 3. Saudi Arabia
 - 4. Qatar

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2-1-3-4
- (b) 1-2-4-3
- (c) 1-3-2-4
- (d) 1-2-3-4



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ANSWER HINTS

| Answer Key | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|------|-----|------|-----|-------|-----|--|
| Q. 1 (c) Q. 3 | | Q. 5 | (b) | Q. 7 | (b) | Q. 9 | (b) | |
| Q. 2 (b) Q. 4 | | Q. 6 | (c) | Q. 8 | (c) | Q. 10 | (d) | |

1. Correct Option: (c)

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The Constitution authorizes the state legislature to provide for the manner of election of a chairperson of a municipality.
- <u>Statement 2 is incorrect</u>: The term of a Mayor is also decided by state legislature and is thus different in different states.

Supplementary notes:

Elections to Local-Self Government

- Tamil Nadu Governor recently promulgated an ordinance for holding indirect elections to the post of mayors and chairpersons of municipalities in the state.
- Thus the AIADMK government led by chief minister E.K. Palaniswami did away with its own law enacted in 2018 and went back to former chief minister J Jayalalithaa's plan of indirect elections.
- Besides 528 town panchayats, the order will be applied to 15 corporations and 121 municipalities.
- As per the ordinance, the Mayor shall hold office for a period of five years from the date of his election and he shall continue as such mayor, provided that in the meantime he does not cease to be a counselor.
- The Madras High Court upheld the ordinance stating that they did not find any bar under the Constitution to holding indirect elections.

Constitutional Provisions

• All the members of a municipality shall be elected directly by the people of the municipal area.

- For this purpose, each municipal area shall be divided into territorial constituencies to be known as wards.
- The state legislature may provide the manner of election of the chairperson of a municipality.

2. Correct Option: (b)

Explanation:

• <u>Statement 2 is incorrect</u>: Constitution has not clearly defined the term Anticipatory bail.

Supplementary notes:

Anticipatory Bail

- The Supreme Court ruled that no time restriction should ordinarily be fixed for anticipatory bail and that it can continue even until the end of the trial.
- Black's Law Dictionary describes 'bail' as procuring "the release of a person from legal custody, by undertaking that he shall appear at the time and place designated and submit himself to the jurisdiction and judgement of the court."
- In the 1973 case Supt. and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs v. Amiya Kumar Roy Choudhry, the Calcutta High Court explained the principle behind giving bail: "The law of bails... has to dovetail two conflicting demands, namely, on one hand, the requirements of the society for being shielded from the hazards of being exposed to the misadventures of a person alleged to have committed a crime; and on the other, the fundamental canon of criminal jurisprudence viz. the presumption of innocence of an accused till he is found guilty."

- As opposed to ordinary bail, which is granted to a person who is under arrest, in anticipatory bail, a person is directed to be released on bail even before arrest made.
- S. 438 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, lays down the law on anticipatory bail. Sub-section (1) of the provision reads: "When any person has reason to believe that he may be arrested on an accusation of having committed a non-bailable offence, he may apply to the High Court or the Court of Session for a direction under this section; and that Court may, if it thinks fit, direct that in the event of such arrest, he shall be released on bail."
- The provision empowers only the Sessions Court and High Court to grant anticipatory bail.
- Anticipatory bail became part of the new CrPC in 1973 (when the latter replaced the older Code of 1898), after the 41st Law Commission Report of 1969 recommended the inclusion of the provision.
- The necessity for granting anticipatory bail arises mainly because sometimes influential persons try to implicate their rivals in false cases for the purpose of disgracing them or for other purposes by getting them detained in jail for some days... Apart from false cases, where there are reasonable grounds for holding that a person accused of an offence is not likely to abscond, or otherwise misuse his liberty while on bail, there seems no justification to require him first to submit to custody, remain in prison for some days and then apply for bail.
- In the 1980 Gurbaksh Singh Sibbia vs State of Punjab case, a five-judge Supreme Court bench led by then Chief Justice Y V Chandrachud ruled that S. 438 (1) is to be interpreted in the light of Article 21 of the Constitution (protection of life and personal liberty).
- It may perhaps be right to describe the power (of anticipatory bail) as of an extraordinary character... But this does not justify the conclusion that the power must be exercised in exceptional cases only, because it is of an extra-ordinary character.
- While granting anticipatory bail, the Sessions Court or High Court can impose the conditions laid down in sub-section (2).
- A condition that the person shall make himself available for interrogation by a police officer as and when required.
- A condition that the person shall not, directly or indirectly, make any inducement, threat

or promise to any person acquainted with the facts of the case so as to dissuade him from disclosing such facts to the Court or to any police officer.

- A condition that the person shall not leave India without the previous permission of the Court.
- Such other condition as may be imposed under sub-section (3) of section 437, as if the bail were granted under that section.

3. Correct Option: (c)

Explanation:

• Statement 3 is incorrect: In some cases, SC has relied on religious texts to determine essentiality, in others on the empirical behaviour of followers, and in yet others, based on whether the practice existed at the time the religion originated.

Supplementary notes:

The Doctrine of Essentiality

- The doctrine was invented by a sevenjudge Bench of the Supreme Court in the 'Shirur Mutt' case in 1954.
- The term "religion" will cover all rituals and practices "integral" to a religion, and took upon itself the responsibility of determining the essential and nonessential practices of a religion.
- But in 1994, the constitutional bench held that, "a mosque is not an essential part of the practice of the religion of Islam and namaz (prayer) by Muslims can be offered anywhere, even in open".
- A contentious doctrine evolved by the court to protect only such religious practices which were essential and integral to the religion.
- It took upon itself the responsibility of determining the essential and non-essential practices of a religion.

Criticism:

- The essentiality/integrality doctrine has tended to lead the court into an area that is beyond its competence, and given judges the power to decide purely religious questions.
- The essentiality test impinges on this autonomy. The apex court has itself emphasized autonomy and choice in its Privacy (2017), 377 (2018), and Adultery (2018) judgments.
- Over the years, the court has been consistently inconsistent on this question —





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in some cases it has relied on religious texts to determine essentiality, in others on the empirical behaviour of followers, and in yet others, based on whether the practice existed at the time the religion originated.

4. Correct Option: (a)

Explanation:

• <u>Statement 2 is incorrect</u>: This concept of having three capitals is inspired from **South Africa**.

Supplementary notes:

Andhra's Concept of Three Capitals

• On December 17, Chief Minister Y S Jagan Mohan Reddy had hinted that Andhra Pradesh could have three decentralised capitals, **on the lines of South Africa.** The new capital being developed at Amaravati, Reddy hinted, could become the "Legislative Capital", port city Visakhapatnam the "Executive Capital" and **Kurnool the** "Judicial Capital".

How did South Africa get three capital cities?

- Three cities serve as capitals of the country- Pretoria (executive), Cape Town (legislative), and Bloemfontein (judicial).
- This arrangement was a result of the Second Boer War (1899-1902) in which Britain annexed the two Afrikaner speaking states -- the Orange Free State and the South African Republic (also called Transvaal Republic). Cape of Good Hope then remained in the British Empire, becoming selfgoverning in 1872, and uniting with three other colonies to form the Union of South Africa in 1910.

5. Correct Option: (b)

Explanation:

- <u>Statement 1 is incorrect</u>: Cabinet Committees are **extra-constitutional bodies**.
- <u>Statement 3 is incorrect</u>: Except for the Committee on Accommodation and Committee on Parliamentary Affairs, Prime Minister presides over all other cabinet committees.

Supplementary notes:

Cabinet Committees

- They are extra-constitutional bodies, which are established under the India Transaction of Business Rules, 1961.
- They are set up by the Prime Minister according to the exigencies of the time and requirements of the situation. Hence, their number, nomenclature, and composition varies from time to time.

Reconstitution of Cabinet Committees

- The Central Government has reconstituted six Cabinet Committees while two Cabinet Committees have been newly constituted.
- The committees that have been reconstituted are:
 - Appointments Committee of the Cabinet
 - Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
 - Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs
 - Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs
 - Cabinet Committee on Security
 - Cabinet Committee on Accommodation

The new committees include:

- Cabinet Committee on Investment and Growth
 - It will "identify key projects required to be implemented on a time-bound basis", involving investments of Rs 1,000 crore or more, or any other critical projects, as may be specified by it, with regard to infrastructure and manufacturing.
 - It will prescribe time limits for giving requisite approvals and clearances by the ministries concerned in identified sectors.
 - It will also monitor the progress of such projects.
- Cabinet Committee on Employment and Skill Development
 - It is supposed to provide "direction to all policies, programmes, schemes and initiatives for skill development aimed at increasing the employability of the workforce for effectively meeting the



emerging requirements of the rapidly growing economy and mapping the benefits of demographic dividend".

- It is required to enhance workforce participation, foster employment growth and identification, and work towards the removal of gaps between requirement and availability of skills in various sectors.
- The panel will set targets for expeditious implementation of all skill development initiatives by the ministries and to periodically review the progress in this regard.
- Except for the Committee on Accommodation and Committee on Parliamentary Affairs, all other cabinet committees are headed by Prime Minister.

6. Correct Option: (c)

Explanation:

- <u>Statement 1 is incorrect:</u> It is a Central Sector Scheme.
- <u>Statement 2 is incorrect</u>: The scheme will be implemented by Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI).

Supplementary notes:

Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana (PMKSY)

- Government of India approved a **Central Sector Scheme** – Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana (Scheme for Agro-Marine Processing and Development of Agro-Processing Clusters) with an allocation of Rs. 6,000 crore for the period 2016-20 coterminous with the 14th Finance Commission cycle.
- The scheme will be implemented by Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI).
- It is a comprehensive package which will result in creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet.
- It will not only provide a big boost to the growth of food processing sector in the country but also help in providing better returns to farmers and is a big step towards **doubling of farmers income**, creating huge employment opportunities especially in the rural areas, **reducing wastage of**

agricultural produce, increasing the processing level and enhancing the export of the processed foods.

- The PMKSY has seven component schemes:
 - Mega Food Parks,
 - Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure,
 - Infrastructure for Agro-Processing Clusters,
 - Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages,
 - Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities,
 - Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure, and
 - Human Resources and Institutions.

7. Correct Option: (b)

Explanation:

- <u>Statement 1 is incorrect:</u> It was set up in 2004-05 with an aim to achieve population stabilization by 2045.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect**: Under its Prerna scheme, it has launched a responsible Parenthood Strategy to help push up the age of marriage of girls and space the birth of children.

Supplementary notes:

Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh (JSK)

- The National Population Stabilization Fund or Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh (JSK) was set up in 2004-05 with a one-time grant of Rs.100 crore to achieve population stabilization by 2045 at levels consistent with the needs of sustainable economic growth, social development and environment protection.
- It is an autonomous body under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- The JSK has been registered as an autonomous Society established under the Societies Registration Act of 1860.
- Its accounts can be audited by the CAG.
- It has implemented the following schemes:
 - Prerna Scheme In order to help push up the age of marriage of girls and space the birth of children in the interest of health of young mothers



and infants, JSK launched Prerna, a responsible Parenthood Strategy in seven focus states namely Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, and Rajasthan.

- Santushti Scheme This scheme is for the highly populated states of India viz Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh & Odisha. Under this strategy, JSK invites private sector gynecologists and vasectomy surgeons to conduct sterilization operations in Public Private Partnership mode.
- National Helpline for information on family planning

8. Correct Option: (c)

Explanation:

• Both statements are correct

Supplementary notes:

8 Wonders of SCO

- The Statue of Unity that was inaugurated by PM Modi in October 2018 has been included in 8 wonders of SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization). The statue was a monumental tribute to Sardar Vallabhai Patel.
- It is the world's tallest statue. In one year, since its inauguration, it attracted 2.9 million tourists and earned 82 crores of rupees.

What are the Eight Wonders?

- The Wonders of SCO include archaeological and historical monuments of SCO region.
- It includes:
 - Statue of Unity in India
 - Daming Palace in China
 - Navruz Palace in Tajikistan
 - Mughals Heritage in Pakistan
 - Tamgaly Gorge in Kazakhstan
 - Po-i-Kalan Complex in Uzbekistan
 - The Golden Ring of Russia
 - Lahore, the Mughals heritage in Pakistan

9. Correct Option: (b)

Explanation:

• **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs released Swachh Survekshan League in New Delhi.

Supplementary notes:

Swachh Survekshan League

- The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on December 31, 2019, released Swachh Survekshan League in New Delhi.
- Around 4,372 cities participated in the league.
- It is a cleanliness survey that helps in competitive federalism.
- In the category of 10 lakh plus population, Indore secured first place.
- Indore has remained in first place for the last three years.
- Following Indore, Bhopal and Surat are in second and third places respectively.
- In the category of population between one lakh and 10 lakhs, Jamshedpur was in 1st spot.

Indicators

- The focus of the survey was on waste water treatment, faecal sludge management.
- The survey also focused on implementation of ODF+, water plus and ODF++ protocols of the ministry of housing and urban affairs.

Significance

- In Competitive Federalism, the relationship between Central and state governments are vertical and between the state governments are horizontal.
- The ranking of the cities based on cleanliness helps in promoting competition among them.
- The idea was mooted during economic reforms in the country in 1990s.
- The states will compete with each other that will help achieve efficiency in administration also will enhance developmental activities.

10. Correct Option: (d)

Explanation:

• <u>Option (d) is correct:</u> UAE>US>Saudi Arabia>Qatar



Supplementary notes:

Contributors of Remittances to India

- Change in definition of tax residence: Under the changes proposed in budget 2020, an Indian citizen who is not liable to be taxed in any other country or territory shall be deemed to be resident in India.
- India will have taxation rights: The way the amendment to the Act is worded

suggests that Non-resident Indians (NRIs) working in countries with no income tax liability will have to pay the tax in India.

- It will be taxed only when the income is derived from an **Indian business or profession.**
- **Objective**: Theintent is to plug a gap that leaves the India income of an NRI out of the tax net.





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