

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Compilation

9th to 15th November, 2020

*THIS IS A MONTHLY DOCUMENT CONTAINING ALL MCQS ASKED IN 10 PM
CURRENT AFFAIRS QUIZ BY FORUMIAS.*

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES/INITIATIVES

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding the **National Water Awards (NWA) 2019**:

1. These are the inaugural edition of NWA being organized by the Ministry of Jal Shakti.
2. The award recognizes States, Organisations as well as individuals for their efforts in water sector.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. The **Ground Water Augmentation Awards and National Water Award** were launched in the year 2007 with an objective to encourage all stakeholders for adopting innovative practices of ground water augmentation by rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge, promoting water use efficiency, recycling & re-use of water.

Last year National Water Award 2018 was successfully launched by the Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation and is now is organizing National Water Awards 2019.

Statement 2 is correct. The awards recognize the work done by **all stakeholders** including the State Governments, Districts, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Gram Panchayats, Urban Local Bodies, Water User Associations, Institutions, Corporate Sector, Individuals etc.

Q.2) Consider the following statements regarding the **Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO)**:

1. It is under the administrative control of Ministry of Labour and Employment.
2. It has allowed pensioners to submit Digital Life Certificate to avail the benefits instead of the hard copy.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The **Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952** and Schemes framed there under are administered by a tri-partite Board known as the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund, consisting of representatives of Government (Both Central and State), Employers, and Employees.

The **Central Board of Trustees** administers a contributory provident fund, pension scheme and an insurance scheme for the workforce engaged in the organized sector in India.

The EPFO is under the administrative control of **Ministry of Labour and Employment**, Government of India.

Statement 2 is correct. EPFO has proactively partnered with **Common Service Centre (CSC)** to provide facilities to submit **Digital Jeevan Pramaan Patra**. Further Post offices have also started collection of Digital Jeevan Pramaan. A multi- agency model adopted by EPFO empowers EPS pensioners with choice and autonomy to select the service delivery agency as per their convenience.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

In this regard, a key policy change has been brought by EPFO to allow EPS pensioners to submit their Digital Pramaan Patra at any time during the year as per their convenience and not just during the months of November & December. The Life Certificate will remain valid for One year from the date of submission.

Q.3) The report ‘**Assessment of climate change over the Indian region**’ has been released by which of the following institution/organisation?

- a) India Meteorological Department
- b) Geological Survey of India
- c) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- d) Ministry of Earth Sciences

Correct answer: D

Explanation: Assessment of climate change over the Indian region: A report of the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) discusses the impact of human-induced global climate change on the Indian subcontinent and regional monsoon, the adjoining Indian Ocean and the Himalayas.

--India’s average temperature has risen by around 0.7°C during 1901–2018. In the recent 30-year period (1986–2015), temperatures of the warmest day and the coldest night of the year have risen by about 0.63°C and 0.4°C, respectively.

--Sea surface temperature (SST) of the tropical Indian Ocean has risen by 1°C on average during 1951–2015, markedly higher than the global average SST warming of 0.7°C, over the same period.

--The summer monsoon precipitation (June to September) over India has declined by around 6% from 1951 to 2015, with notable decreases over the Indo-Gangetic Plains and the Western Ghats.

--The overall decrease of seasonal summer monsoon rainfall during the last 6–7 decades has led to an increased propensity for droughts over India. Both the frequency and spatial extent of droughts have increased significantly during 1951–2016.

Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding the **National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP)**:

- 1. The pipeline is to be completely funded wholly through the private investment.
- 2. The NIP dashboard is being hosted on the India Investment Grid (IIG).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. **National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP)** is a first-of-its-kind, whole-of-government exercise to provide world-class infrastructure across the country, and improve the quality of life for all citizens. It aims to improve project preparation, attract investments (both domestic and foreign) into infrastructure, and will be crucial for target of becoming a \$5 trillion economy by FY 2025.

The Final Report of NIP Task Force has projected total infrastructure investment of Rs 111 lakh crore during the period FY 2020-25.

The **Centre (39 per cent) and states (40 per cent)** are expected to have an almost equal share in implementing the projects, while the private sector has a 21 per cent share.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

Statement 2 is correct. The NIP dashboard is being hosted on the India Investment Grid (IIG).

India Investment Grid (IIG) is an interactive and dynamic online platform to showcase the best of investment opportunities in India to the global investor community. Developed and managed by Invest India, the National Investment Promotion and Facilitation Agency, IIG serves as the gateway to investments in India, and is also widely used by Indian missions and embassies across the world.

Q.5) Consider the following statements regarding the **National Clean Air Programme (NCAP)**:

1. It aims to achieve 20% to 30% reduction in Particulate Matter concentrations by 2024 keeping 2017 as the base year.
2. The program focusses specifically on the non-attainment cities identified based on the air quality data.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

The Central Government launched **National Clean Air Programme (NCAP)** as a long-term, time-bound, national level strategy to tackle the air pollution problem across the country in a comprehensive manner with targets to achieve 20% to 30% reduction in Particulate Matter concentrations by 2024 keeping 2017 as the base year for the comparison of concentration.

Under NCAP, **122 non-attainment cities have been identified** across the country based on the Air Quality data from 2014-2018.

The city specific action plans have been prepared which, inter-alia, include measures for strengthening the monitoring network, reducing vehicular/industrial emissions, increasing public awareness etc.

Implementation of the city specific action plans are regularly monitored by Committees at Central and State level namely Steering Committee, Monitoring Committee and Implementation Committee.

Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding the **National Green Tribunal (NGT)**:

1. It is not bound by the procedure laid down under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
2. It does not have jurisdiction over the offences in the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. It is a specialized body equipped with the necessary expertise to handle environmental disputes involving multi-disciplinary issues. The Tribunal is **not bound by the procedure laid down under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908**, but is guided by principles of natural justice.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

Statement 2 is correct. Any person seeking **relief and compensation** for environmental damage involving subjects in the legislations mentioned in **Schedule I of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010** may approach the Tribunal. The statutes in Schedule I are:

- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977;
- The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
- The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991;
- The Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

Q.7) Which of the following institution(s) is/are organizing the **India Mobile Congress 2020**?

1. Department of Telecom
 2. Cellular Operators Association of India
 3. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: A

Explanation: The **India Mobile Congress (IMC) 2020** jointly organized by the **Department of Telecommunications (DoT) and Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI)**.

The IMC 2020, fourth edition of the event is scheduled for 8th -10th December, and will be held virtually this year given the ongoing pandemic. This year IMC's theme is going to be - "Inclusive Innovation - Smart I Secure I Sustainable".

COAI was constituted in 1995 as a registered, non-governmental society.

Q.8) Which of the following is/are focus area(s) of the **National Health Mission**?

1. Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases
 2. Neonatal-Child and Adolescent Health
- 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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both options are correct.

The **National Health Mission (NHM)** encompasses its two Sub-Missions, The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and The National Urban Health Mission (NUHM).

The main programmatic components include Health System Strengthening, Reproductive-Maternal- Neonatal-Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A), and Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases.

The NHM envisages achievement of universal access to equitable, affordable & quality health care services that are accountable and responsive to people's needs.

Q.9) What is the mandate of the **D.P. Singh Committee**?

- a) Implementation of the National Education Policy 2020

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

- b) Measures to ensure that more students stay and study in India
- c) Reforms in Civil Services of India
- d) Framework for National Institute's ranking

Correct answer: B

Explanation: DP Singh, Chairman UGC led committee was declared in July 2020 to prepare guidelines and measures to ensure that more and more students stay here for study in India and come out with mechanism for increasing intake in well performing universities.

The mechanisms will be explored for starting Multi-disciplinary and innovative programs, twinning and joint degree programs, Cross Country designing of centers, facilitating online lectures by eminent faculty abroad, linkage between academia and industry, facilitate Joint degree ventures and lateral entry to Indian Higher Education Institutions.

Q.10) Consider the following statements regarding the **USTTAD scheme**:

1. It is being implemented under the Ministry of Minority Affairs.
2. The scheme aims at capacity building and upgrading of the traditional skills of master craftsmen and artisans.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

USTTAD (Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/ Crafts for Development) under the **Ministry of Minority Affairs** aims at capacity building and upgrading of the traditional skills of master craftsmen and artisans; documentation of identified traditional arts/crafts of minorities; set standards of traditional skills; training of minority youths in various identified traditional arts/ crafts through master craftsmen; develop national and international market linkages; and preservation of languishing Arts/Crafts.

The Ministry has engaged the institutions of national repute namely, National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), National Institute of Design (NID) and Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP) to work in various craft clusters for design intervention; product range development; packaging; exhibitions, tying up with e-marketing portals to enhance sales; and brand building.

Further, **Hunar Haat** is implemented as a component of USTTAD scheme of Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Q.11) Union Government has recently announced **Production Linked Incentives** for which of the following sectors?

1. Pharmaceuticals
2. Advance Chemistry Cell Battery
3. Solar PV

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

Correct answer: D

Explanation: The **Union Cabinet** chaired by the Prime Minister has given its approval to introduce the **Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme** in the following 10 key sectors for Enhancing India's Manufacturing Capabilities and Enhancing Exports:

- Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery: NITI Aayog and Department of Heavy Industries
- Electronic/Technology Products: Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- Automobiles & Auto Components: Department of Heavy Industries
- Pharmaceuticals drugs: Department of Pharmaceuticals
- Telecom & Networking Products: Department of Telecom
- Textile Products, MMF segment and technical textiles: Ministry of Textiles
- Food Products: Ministry of Food Processing Industries
- High Efficiency Solar PV Modules: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
- White Goods (ACs & LED): Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
- Speciality Steel: Ministry of Steel

Q.12) Consider the following statements regarding the **International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA)**:

1. It is a statutory body under the Ministry of Commerce.
2. It is a unified authority for regulation of financial products, financial services and financial institutions in the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. **International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA)** is a statutory unified regulatory body under the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance.

Statement 2 is correct. The **IFSCA is a unified authority** for the development and regulation of financial products, financial services and financial institutions in the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) in India.

At present, the **GIFT IFSC** is the maiden international financial services centre in India. Prior to the establishment of IFSCA, the domestic financial regulators, namely, RBI, SEBI, PFRDA and IRDAI regulated the business in IFSC.

The IFSC Authority has recently approved the International Financial Services Centres Authority (Banking) Regulations, 2020.

Q.13) Consider the following statements regarding **Operation Greens (TOP to TOTAL) scheme**:

1. It aims to protect the growers of fruits and vegetables from making distress sale due to lockdown and reduce the post-harvest losses.
2. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries provides subsidy for transportation and hiring storage facilities for eligible crops.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) had recently extended the **Operation Greens Scheme from Tomato, Onion and Potato (TOP) to all fruits & vegetables (TOTAL)** for a period of six months on pilot basis as part of Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan.

The objective of intervention is to protect the growers of fruits and vegetables from making distress sale due to lockdown and reduce the post - harvest losses.

Ministry provides subsidy at 50 % of the cost of the following two components:

--Transportation of eligible crops from surplus production cluster to consumption centre; and/or

--Hiring of appropriate storage facilities for eligible crops (for maximum period of 3 months).

Q.14) Which of the following is/are features of the **PM SVANidhi scheme**?

1. Collateral free working capital loans
2. Interest subsidy on regular repayment of loan

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both options are correct.

Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs launched a scheme **PM Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi)** to empower Street Vendors by not only extending loans to them, but also for their holistic development and economic upliftment.

The scheme intends to facilitate collateral free working capital loans of up to INR10,000/- of one-year tenure to street vendors, to help resume their businesses in the **urban areas, including surrounding peri-urban/rural areas.**

The PM SVANidhi scheme offers incentives in the form of:

- interest subsidy at seven percent per annum on regular repayment of loan
- cashback on undertaking prescribed digital transactions
- eligibility for enhanced next tranche of loans

Q.15) Consider the following statements regarding the funds managed by **National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF)**:

1. The Master Fund invests in mature businesses in core infrastructure sectors with long-term track record.
2. The Fund of Funds (FoF) invests through India-focused equity fund managers with a focus on social infrastructure sectors services.
3. The Strategic Opportunities Fund (SOF) is aimed at investing in growth and development stage in sectors that are strategically important to the Indian economy.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: D

Explanation: **National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF)** currently manage three funds registered as Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) with the Securities and

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and are currently raising capital from domestic and international institutional investors.

--The **Master Fund** is an infrastructure fund primarily investing in operating assets in core infrastructure sectors such as roads, ports, airports, power etc.

It invests in mature businesses with long-term track record, often operating in regulated environments or under concession or long-term agreements.

--The **Fund of Funds (FoF)** invests through India-focused equity fund managers who have a strong track record of managing investments successfully.

It has a focus on social infrastructure sectors services such as healthcare, education, digital as well as financial services, logistics and consumer services.

--The **Strategic Opportunities Fund (SOF)** is aimed at investing in growth and development stage investments in companies and sectors that are strategically important to the Indian economy.

The sectors of initial focus are financial services, food & agriculture, healthcare, education among others.

NIIF Strategic Opportunities Fund has set up a Debt Platform comprising an NBFC Infra Debt Fund and an NBFC Infra Finance Company.

Government has announced an investment of Rs 6000 cr as equity in NIIF Debt Platform.

Q.16) What was the mandate of **K.V. Kamath committee** set up by RBI recently?

- Parameters for restructuring of loans impacted by the COVID-19
- Classification of banks by size for potential merger
- Revision of monetary policy framework of India
- International Financial Services Centres Authority (Banking) Regulations, 2020

Correct answer: A

Explanation: The **Reserve Bank of India** had formed a five-member committee under the chairmanship of former ICICI Bank Chief Executive **KV Kamath** to make recommendations on the **financial parameters** to be considered in the restructuring of loans impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The committee has selected 26 sectors which will require restructuring based on its analyses of financial parameters hit due to the economic crash caused by the Covid-19 pandemic.

The government has recently extended Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme to Entities in 26 stressed sectors identified by Kamath Committee plus health care sector with credit outstanding of above Rs. 50 crore and up to 500 Crore as on 29.2.2020.

Q.17) Consider the following statements regarding **Prasar Bharti**:

- It is a statutory body and Public Service Broadcaster of India.
- It comprises of Doordarshan and All India Radio.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

Prasar Bharati is the Public Service Broadcaster of the country. It is a statutory autonomous body established under the Prasar Bharati Act and came into existence in 1997.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

The Prasar Bharati comprises of All India Radio and Doordarshan Television Network, which were previously media units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

All India Radio is India's Public Service Radio Broadcaster and the Radio vertical of Prasar Bharati.

Doordarshan is India's Public Service Television Network and the television vertical of Prasar Bharati. It is one of the largest broadcasting organisations in the world in terms of studios and transmitters.

Q.18) Which of the following institution has released the **Interstate Migrant Policy Index (IMPEX)**?

- a) India Migration Now
- b) NITI Aayog
- c) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
- d) International Labour Organisation

Correct answer: A

Explanation: The **Interstate Migrant Policy Index (IMPEX)** is a regional adaptation of the international Migrant Integration Policy Index, conceptualized by the Migration Policy Group and the Barcelona Centre for International Affairs, both nonprofit policy think-tanks based in Europe.

The IMPEX has been developed by Mumbai-based research non-profit India Migration Now (IMN), and it assesses states' performance on eight policy areas spanning more than 60 policy indicators.

The states of Kerala, Goa, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh have been most successful in integrating migrant workers, while crucial migrant receiving states, including Delhi, have done poorly.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/ORGANISATION

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding the **Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)**:

1. It is a system of trade concessions provided by certain developed countries to developing countries on non-reciprocal basis.
2. Presently, India does not benefit from the GSP of United States.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The concept of **generalized tariff preferences** was originally mooted at the first **UNCTAD Conference**, which took place in Geneva in 1964. It was formally accepted in 1968 by the members of the UN at the second UNCTAD Conference in New Delhi, which established the key principles of the **generalized system of preferences (GSP)**, i.e. its application to all developing countries, non-reciprocity of concessions and internal non-discrimination.

Statement 2 is correct. In **March 2019**, President Trump's administration announced that it would revoke India's GSP status, since India failed to make improvements. India's GSP benefits were terminated in June 2019.

Q.2) Which of the following statements correctly defines the **Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) treaty**?

- a) An arms control treaty between the United States and the Soviet Union.
- b) A multilateral treaty banning conventional ground-launched ballistic and cruise missiles
- c) A subset of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty
- d) An arms control treaty among the European Union members

Correct answer: A

Explanation: The **1987 Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty** required the United States and the Soviet Union to eliminate and permanently forswear all of their nuclear and conventional ground-launched ballistic and cruise missiles with ranges of 500 to 5,500 kilometers.

On Aug. 2, 2019, the United States formally withdrew from the INF Treaty citing Russian noncompliance and concerns about China's intermediate-range missile arsenal.

Q.3) Consider the following statements regarding the **India-Maldives relations**:

1. Maldives claim to Minicoy islands was resolved by the Maritime Boundary Treaty of 1976.
2. Indian military's Operation Cactus foiled the 1988 coup attempt in Maldives.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The **one-time claim of Maldives to Minicoy Island** was resolved by the **Maritime Boundary Treaty of 1976** between the two countries, whereby Maldives has recognized Minicoy as an integral part of India.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

Statement 2 is correct. In 1988, a Maldivian group led by Abdullah Luthufi attempted to overthrow the government in Maldives. The group was aided by armed mercenaries of the People's Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam (PLOTE), a Sri Lankan Tamil secessionist organisation.

The intervention by Indian armed forces - codenamed '**Operation Cactus**' - foiled the attempted coup.

Q.4) Which of the following country(s) is/are members of the **East Asia Summit**?

1. United States of America
2. China
3. India

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: D

Explanation: The **East Asia Summit** is a unique Leaders-led forum of 18 countries of the Asia-Pacific region formed to further the objectives of regional peace, security and prosperity.

Established in 2005, EAS allows the principal players in the Asia-Pacific region to discuss issues of common interest and concern, in an open and transparent manner, at the highest level.

The membership of EAS consists of **ten ASEAN Member States** (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, the Philippines and Vietnam), Australia, China, India, Japan, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation and the USA. EAS is an initiative of ASEAN and is based on the premise of the centrality of ASEAN.

Q.5) Which of the following statement correctly defines the **Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)**?

- a) It placed significant restrictions on Iran's nuclear program
- b) It proposed lifting of sanctions from North Korea
- c) It proposed a climate partnership agreement between European Union and USA
- d) It mandated to keep global temperature rise below one-degree Celsius from pre-industrial levels

Correct answer: A

Explanation: The **Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)** signed by China, France, Germany, Iran, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States in 2015, placed significant **restrictions on Iran's nuclear program** in exchange for sanctions relief.

President Trump unilaterally withdrew the United States from the agreement in 2018, claiming it failed to curtail Iran's missile program and its influence in the region.

Despite European efforts to salvage the JCPOA, Iran began ignoring limitations on its nuclear program in 2019.

Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding the **New Development Bank (NDB)**:

1. It was established at the BRICS Summit in Fortaleza.
2. All members of the UN could be members of the NDB but the share of the BRICS nations can never be less than 55% of voting power.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. At the fourth BRICS Summit in **New Delhi (2012)**, the leaders of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa considered the possibility of setting up a new Development Bank to mobilize resources for infrastructure and sustainable development projects in BRICS and other emerging economies, as well as in developing countries.

Following the report from the Finance Ministers at the fifth BRICS summit in **Durban (2013)**, the leaders agreed on the feasibility of establishing the New Development Bank.

During the sixth BRICS Summit in **Fortaleza (2014)**, the leaders **signed** the Agreement establishing the New Development Bank (NDB).

Statement 2 is correct. The Bank has an initial authorized capital of US\$ 100 billion. The initial subscribed capital is US\$ 50 billion, equally shared among founding (BRICS) members.

Bank's Articles of Agreement specify that all members of the United Nations could be members of the bank; however the share of the BRICS nations can never be less than 55% of voting power.

Q.7) Which of the following country(s) is/are *not* member(s) to the **Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)**?

- 1. Mongolia
- 2. Belarus
- 3. Afghanistan

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: D

Explanation: The **Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)** is a eight-member multilateral organization, established on 15 June 2001 in Shanghai, China by the leaders of China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

These countries, except for Uzbekistan, had been members of the Shanghai Five group, formed on 26 April 1996 with the signing of the Treaty on Deepening Military Trust in Border Regions. In 2001, during the annual summit in Shanghai, the five member nations first admitted Uzbekistan in the Shanghai Five mechanism (thus transforming it into the Shanghai Six).

In July 2015 in Ufa, Russia, the SCO decided to admit India and Pakistan as full members. The four Observers of the SCO are Afghanistan, Belarus, Iran and Mongolia.

Q.8) The **Nagorno-Karabakh** is a disputed region between which of the following countries?

- a) Armenia and Azerbaijan
- b) Turkey and Armenia
- c) Turkey and Azerbaijan
- d) Iran and Azerbaijan

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

Correct answer: A

Explanation: The **Nagorno-Karabakh** enclave is internationally recognised as Azerbaijani but has been run by ethnic Armenians since 1994.

Armenia and Azerbaijan have signed an agreement to end military conflict over the disputed enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh following six weeks of fighting between Azerbaijan and ethnic Armenians.

The peace deal was signed by Russian President Vladimir Putin, Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev and Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan.

Under the deal, Azerbaijan will hold on to areas of Nagorno-Karabakh that it has taken during the conflict. Armenia has also agreed to withdraw from several other adjacent areas over the next few weeks.



Q.9) What does the **Good Friday Agreement** relate to?

- a) Ceasefire agreement between Israel and Palestine
- b) Border agreement between Canada and United States of America
- c) Establishment of diplomatic relations between Israel and Arab governments
- d) Peace agreement for Northern Ireland

Correct answer: D

Explanation: The **Belfast Agreement** is also known as the **Good Friday Agreement**, because it was reached on Good Friday, 10 April 1998. It was an agreement between the British and Irish governments, and most of the political parties in **Northern Ireland**, on how Northern Ireland should be governed.

The talks leading to the Agreement addressed issues which had caused conflict during previous decades. The aim was to establish a new, devolved government for Northern Ireland in which unionists and nationalists would share power.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

ECONOMICS

Q.1) Which of the following resources fall under the category of **Capital Goods**?

1. Buildings
2. Machinery
3. Labour

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: A

Explanation: **Capital goods** are physical assets that a company uses in the production process to manufacture products and services that consumers will later use. Capital goods include buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and tools. Capital goods are not finished goods instead; they are used to make finished goods.

Capital goods are one of the four factors of production. The other three are: Natural resources, such as land, oil, and water; Labor, such as workers; and Entrepreneurship.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

HISTORY

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad**:

1. He was twice elected President of the Indian National Congress.
2. He was the first education minister of independent India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was **twice** elected President of the Indian National Congress, the first time in 1923 when he was only thirty - five years old, and the second time in 1940. He continued as the President of the Congress till 1946, for no election was held during this period as almost every Congress leader was in prison on account of the Quit India Movement in 1942.

Statement 2 is correct. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad served the country from 1947 to 1958 as the first **Minister of Education** in Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's cabinet.

National Education Day is celebrated every year on November 11 to mark the birth anniversary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

Q.2) Consider the following statements regarding **Acharya JB Kripalani**:

1. He opposed the Quit India movement and left Congress for a brief period in 1942.
2. He was the president of Indian National Congress when India gained independence.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. **Acharya JB Kripalani** was arrested in 1942 during the Quit India movement and released along with the other Congress leaders in 1945.

Statement 2 is correct. He was well-known as a Gandhian and a socialist. He became the Congress president in 1946 and resigned from his position in 1947, soon after Independence.

In 1975, when Emergency was declared, Kripalani was among the first political leaders to be arrested.

He earned the moniker 'Acharya' around 1922 when he was teaching at the Gujarat Vidyapith

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding the **Fast Radio Bursts (FRBs)**:

1. These are super intense, millisecond-long bursts of radio waves.
2. FRBs have been theoretically predicted but are yet to be recorded in the Milky Way galaxy.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. **Fast radio bursts (FRBs)** are super intense, millisecond-long bursts of radio waves produced by unidentified sources in the distant cosmos.

Statement 2 is incorrect. **NASA** has reported that on April 28, it observed a **mix of X-ray and radio signals never observed before in the Milky Way**. Significantly, the flare-up it observed included the first fast radio burst (FRB) seen within the galaxy.

It was detected by several satellites including NASA's Wind mission and Canadian Hydrogen Intensity Mapping Experiment (CHIME), a radio telescope located in British Columbia.

Q.2) Which of the following statements correctly defines **Tarballs**?

- a) Chemical developed by PUSA to decompose agricultural waste
- b) Brown carbon particles emitted during the burning of fossil fuels
- c) High volatile component containing coal
- d) None of the above

Correct answer: B

Explanation: **Tarballs** are small light-absorbing, carbonaceous particles formed due to burning of biomass or fossil fuels that deposit on snow and ice. Tarballs are formed from brown carbon, emitted during the burning of fossil fuels.

They also form when crude oil floats on the ocean surface. Tarballs are formed by weathering of crude oil in marine environments.

Q.3) Which of the following is/are application(s) of the **Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)**?

1. Air-conditioning (AC)
2. Building insulation
3. Fire extinguishing systems

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: D

Explanation: **HFCs** or **hydrofluorocarbons**, are super greenhouse gases, manufactured for use in **refrigeration, air conditioning, foam blowing, aerosols, fire protection and solvents**.

HFCs unlike most other greenhouse gases are not waste products but are intentionally produced. HFCs were developed as alternatives to ozone depleting substances that are

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

being phased-out under the Montreal Protocol. Unfortunately, HFCs have a global warming potential 1000 to 3000 times that of CO₂.

The **Kigali Amendment** to phase down HFCs under the Montreal Protocol entered into force in 2019. Under the amendment, countries commit to cut the production and consumption of HFCs by more than 80% over the next 30 years to avoid more than 70 billion metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions by 2050 -- and up to 0.5° C warming by the end of the century.

Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding the **Anti-Satellite (ASAT) Missile**:

1. India conducted a successful ASAT test with Mission Shakti.
2. India is the only Asian country to have demonstrated the anti-satellite weapon technology till date.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. '**Mission Shakti**' was India's first ever Anti-Satellite (ASAT) Missile Test successfully conducted on 27th March 2019 from Dr AP J Abdul Kalam Island in Odisha, where a fast-moving Indian orbiting target satellite in Low Earth Orbit (LEO) was neutralized with pinpoint accuracy.

Statement 2 is incorrect. **China** conducted its first acknowledged test of an anti-satellite missile in 2007. Apart from India and China, USA and Russia possess the anti-satellite weapons technology.

Q.5) Consider the following statements regarding the **RNA vaccine technology**:

1. The antigen of the pathogen is directly introduced in the body by injecting a serum.
2. The production of RNA-based vaccines is more rapid compared to production of traditional vaccines.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. For a **classical vaccine**, the antigen is introduced in the body to produce an immune response. However, in the case of **DNA- or RNA-based vaccines**, no antigen is introduced, only the RNA or DNA containing the genetic information to produce the antigen. That is, for this specific class of vaccines, introduction of DNA and RNA provides the instructions to the body to produce the antigen itself.

After this step, the mechanism is similar to classical vaccines: the antigen is presented at the surface of a subset of cells and triggers the activation of specific cells of the immune system.

Statement 2 is correct. **RNA vaccines** are faster and cheaper to produce than traditional vaccines, and an RNA based vaccine is also safer for the patient, as they are not produced using infectious elements

Production of RNA vaccines is laboratory based, and the process could be standardized and scaled, allowing quick responses to large outbreaks and epidemics.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding the **Thirty Meter Telescope project**:

1. It is being installed in Maunakea, Hawaii.
2. India is a partner in construction of this the next-generation observatory.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

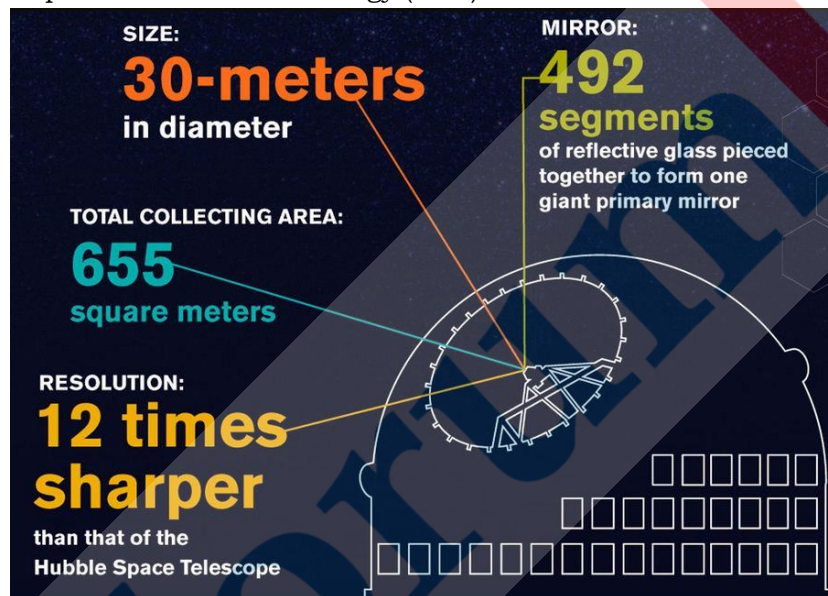
- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

The **Thirty Meter Telescope** is a new class of extremely large telescopes that will allow us to see deeper into space and observe cosmic objects with unprecedented sensitivity. With its 30 m prime mirror diameter, TMT will be three times as wide, with nine times more area, than the largest currently existing visible-light telescope in the world.

The Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT) project being installed at **Maunakea in Hawaii** is an international partnership between CalTech, Universities of California, Canada, Japan, China, and India; through the Department of Science and Technology (DST) and Department of Atomic Energy (DAE).



Q.7) Consider the following statements regarding the **Cytokine storm**:

1. It refers to an accelerated immune response.
2. It can become life threatening and lead to multiple organ failure.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

Cytokine storm is a severe immune reaction in which the body releases too many cytokines into the blood too quickly. Cytokines play an important role in normal immune responses, but having a large amount of them released in the body all at once can be harmful.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

A cytokine storm can occur as a result of an infection, autoimmune condition, or other disease. It may also occur after treatment with some types of immunotherapy. Signs and symptoms include high fever, inflammation (redness and swelling), and severe fatigue and nausea. Sometimes, a cytokine storm may be severe or life threatening and lead to multiple organ failure.

Q.8) Which of the following fall in category of '**Over-The-Top**' (OTT) platforms?

1. Newspapers being supplied daily to households
2. Netflix online streaming service
3. TV Cable news network

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 3 only

Correct answer: B

Explanation: An **over-the-top** media service is a streaming media service offered directly to viewers via the Internet. OTT bypasses cable, broadcast, and satellite television platforms, the companies that traditionally act as a controller or distributor of such content.

A notification from the Cabinet Secretariat on November 9, said that films and audio-visual programs made available by online content providers and news and current affairs content on online platform will be under the purview of the Information and Broadcasting Ministry.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

GEOGRAPHY

Q.1) Where is **'Tigray region'**?

- a) Ethiopia
- b) Brazil
- c) Namibia
- d) Kazakhstan

Correct answer: A

Explanation: The **Tigray Region** is the northernmost of the nine regions of **Ethiopia**. It is the homeland of the Tigrayan, Irob and Kunama peoples.

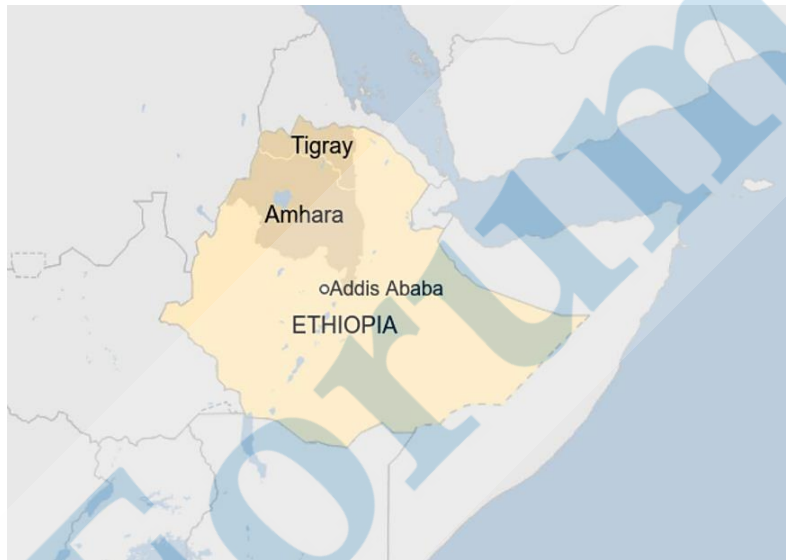
--The leaders of Tigray dominated Ethiopia for many years until Mr Abiy came to power in 2018 on the back of anti-government protests and curbed their influence.

--They claim they have been unfairly targeted by purges and allegations of corruption, and say Mr Abiy is an illegitimate leader, because his mandate ran out when he postponed elections due to coronavirus.

--The Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF), defied the nationwide ban on elections, and held a vote which was declared illegal by the central government.

--The UN says there have now been clashes between federal troops and Tigrayan forces in eight different locations.

Mr Abiy won the 2019 Nobel Peace Prize for helping to end a long-standing conflict with Eritrea.



Q.2) Consider the following statements:

1. More than two thirds of the surface of Earth is covered by water.
2. More than two thirds of the freshwater of Earth is in the form of Glaciers and ice caps.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

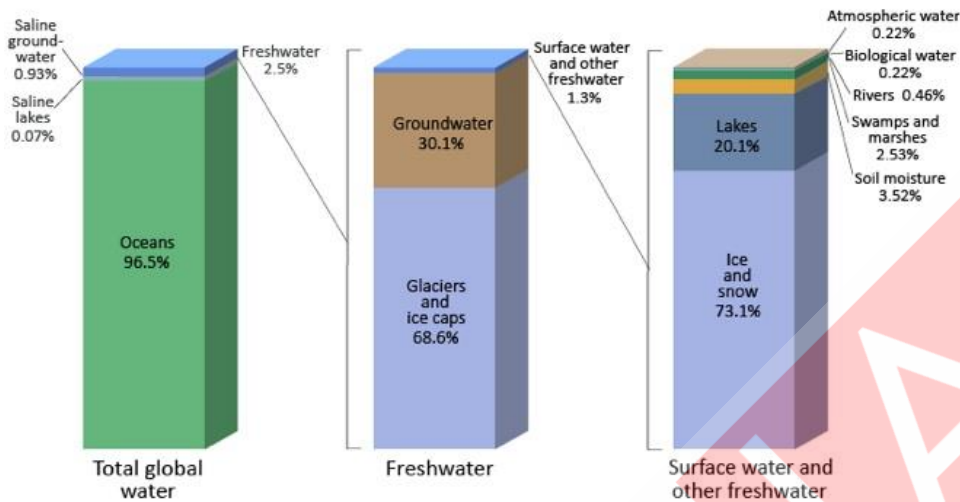
Explanation: Both statements are correct.

Water makes up about 71% of the Earth's surface, while the other 29% consists of continents and islands.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

About 96.5% of all the Earth's water is contained within the oceans as salt water, while the remaining 3.5% is freshwater lakes and frozen water locked up in glaciers and the polar ice caps. Of that fresh water, **69% of it takes the form of ice.**

Distribution of Earth's Water



Source: Igor Shiklomanov's chapter "World fresh water resources" in Peter H. Gleick (editor), 1993, *Water in Crisis: A Guide to the World's Fresh Water Resources*.

Q.3) Kiwi fruit or Chinese gooseberry is grown in which of the following State(s) of India?

1. Nagaland
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Arunachal Pradesh

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: D

Explanation: Kiwi or Chinese gooseberry (*Actinidia deliciosa*) is grown widely in **New Zealand, Italy, USA, China, Japan, Australia, France, Chile and Spain.**

In India, it is mostly grown in the mid hills of **Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland, J & K, Sikkim, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh.** India currently imports 4,000 tonnes of Kiwis.

Kiwi can be grown in areas experiencing 700-800 chilling hours (no. of hours during which temperature remains at or below 70 C during the winter season). The plant can be grown at 800-1500 m. above m.s.l. A rainfall of about 150 cm. /year is sufficient.

The plant does not withstand strong winds and frost during the growing period because of its vigorous vegetative growth, large leaves and viny habit. In summer, high temperature (> 350 C) and low humidity may cause scorching of leaves. Sun scald and heat stress are the main problems in its cultivation in lower areas.

Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding use of **Sulphur** in agriculture:

1. Sulphur fertilization helps plants to grow and develop properly and improves utilization of nutrients.
2. High content of Sulphur in soil causes soil acidification.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. **Sulphur** is essential in the structural and enzymatic components in plants. Sulphur is a key component of some essential amino acids and is needed for protein synthesis. **Chlorophyll synthesis** also requires S.

Sulphur is not readily translocated within plants, so all plants need a continuous supply of Sulphur from emergence to crop maturity.

Sulphur is part of an **enzyme required for nitrogen uptake** and lack of it can severely hamper nitrogen metabolism. Together with nitrogen, Sulphur enables the formations of amino acids needed for protein synthesis.

Statement 2 is correct. Soil organic matter is the primary source of plant-available SO₄-S in surface soil.

High Sulphur deposition in soils contributes to their acidification. Soil bacteria change the sulfur to sulfuric acid, lowering the soil pH. Adverse effects of Sulphur contamination of soils are shown by the fall in pH, an increase of phytotoxic aluminium concentration.

Q.5) Typhoon Vamco has developed in which of the following region?

- a) Northwest Pacific Ocean
- b) Western Indian Ocean
- c) Bay of Fundy
- d) Sea of Okhotsk

Correct answer: A

Explanation: **Typhoon Vamco** is currently an active Category 1-equivalent typhoon in northwest Pacific region around **Philippines**. Vamco originated as a tropical depression northwest of Palau, where it slowly continued its northwest track.

The storm was given the name Vamco by the **Japanese Meteorological Agency**, but is referred to as **Ulysses** in the Philippines.

Q.6) Where is Kabartal Wetland located?

- a) Bihar
- b) Assam
- c) Himachal Pradesh
- d) West Bengal

Correct answer: A

Explanation: **Kabartal Wetland**, also known as Kanwar Jheel, covers 2,620 hectares of the Indo-Gangetic plains in the **Bihar** State. It has been designated as a wetland of International importance.

It is an important wetland of the Central Asian Flyway for the population of migratory birds and biodiversity. With the new addition, **now India has 39 Ramsar sites.**

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

POLITY

Q.1) Which of the following is/are **terms of reference (ToR) to the fifteenth finance commission?**

1. To examine whether a separate mechanism for funding of defence and internal security ought to be set up.
2. Recommend performance incentives for States for adoption of Direct Benefit Transfer and solid waste management.

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

The **Fifteenth Finance Commission (XVFC)** led by Chairman Sh N K Singh have submitted its Report for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26 to the President.

As per the terms of reference (ToR), the Commission was mandated to give its recommendations for five years from 2021-22 to 2025-26 by 30 October, 2020. Last year, the Commission had submitted its report containing recommendations for the year 2020-21 which was accepted by the Union Government and tabled in the Parliament on 30 January 2020.

Apart from the vertical and horizontal tax devolution, local government grants, disaster management grant, the Commission was also asked to examine and recommend performance incentives for States in many areas like power sector, adoption of **DBT, solid waste management** etc.

The Commission was also asked to examine whether a separate mechanism for **funding of defence and internal security** ought to be set up and if so, how such a mechanism could be operationalized. The Commission has sought to address all its ToRs in this Report to the Union government.

Q.2) Arrange the following States in chronological order of their creation:

1. Chhattisgarh
2. Uttarakhand
3. Jharkhand

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Chhattisgarh, carved out of Madhya Pradesh came into being on **1 November 2000** as the 26th State of the Union.

In January 1950, the United Province was renamed as Uttar Pradesh and **Uttaranchal** remained a part of Uttar Pradesh before it was carved out of Uttar Pradesh on **9 November 2000**. It is incepted as the 27th State of India.

Jharkhand which came into being on **15 November 2000** splitting from Bihar, as the 28th State of the Union is the homeland of the tribals.

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

Q.3) Consider the following statements regarding the **Finance Commission (FC)**:

1. Constitution mandates the recommendations as well as action taken by the government on the report of FC to be tabled in both houses of Parliament.
2. Parliament may by law determine the qualifications requisite for appointment as members to the commission.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Both statements are correct.

Parliament may by law determine the qualifications which shall be requisite for appointment as members of the Commission and the manner in which they shall be selected. **[Article 280(2)]**

The President shall cause every recommendation made by the Finance Commission under the provisions of the Constitution together with an explanatory memorandum as to the action taken thereon to be laid before each House of Parliament. **[Article 281]**

Q.4) Which of the following is/are provided for by the **Disaster Management Act, 2005**?

1. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
2. National Executive Committee (NEC)
3. National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: D

Explanation: The **Disaster Management Act** was passed with the primary objective of preparedness, prevention and early planning towards disaster.

It puts into place a systematic structure of institutions at the national, state and district levels. Four important entities have been placed at the national level:

--The **National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)** tasked with laying down disaster management policies and ensuring timely and effective response mechanism.

--The **National Executive Committee (NEC)** comprised of secretary level officers of the Government of India assigned to assist the NDMA

--The **National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)** is an institute for planning and promoting training and research in the area of disaster management, documentation and development of national level information base relating to disaster management policies.

--**National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)** for the purpose of specialist response to a threatening disaster situation or disaster.

Q.5) Consider the following statements:

1. The State Election Commissions are responsible for superintendence, direction and control of elections to state legislative assemblies.
2. The Directive Principles of State Policy proposes the terms of legislative assemblies to be coterminous with the Lok Sabha term.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

10 PM Compilation for the Week – 9th to 15th November, 2020

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct answer: D

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. **State Election Commission** has been vested with the power of the superintendence, direction and control of the entire process for conduct of elections to Three- tier Panchayat Raj Institutions.

The elections to the legislative assembly fall under the jurisdiction of Election Commission of India.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The Constitution lays down certain **Directive Principles of State Policy**, which though not justiciable, are 'fundamental in governance of the country', and it is the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws.

There is no proposal under the DPSPs to end the terms of state legislative assemblies with the Lok Sabha.

Q.6) As per the recently amended Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 the '**News and current affairs content on online platforms**' is under which of the following Ministry?

- a) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- b) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
- c) Ministry of Home Affairs
- d) Ministry of Education

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Currently, there is no law or autonomous body governing digital content. The **Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961** have been amended recently to add following items under Ministry of Information and Broadcasting;

Digital/Online media:

--Films and Audio-Visual programmes made available by online content providers.

--News and current affairs content on online platforms

At present, the Press Council of India regulates the print media, the News Broadcasters Association (NBA) represents the news channels, the Advertising Standards Council of India regulates advertising, while the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) monitors films.

This will give the government control over OTT platforms, which were unregulated till now.