



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz - 08-09-2020 - (Online Prelims Test)

1) With respect to *Swabhiman Anchal*, sometimes seen in the news recently, consider the following statements

1. The zone, which comprises 151 villages, is located along the Assam-Meghalaya Border.
2. The region, formerly known as the cut-off area, was covered by water from three sides and another side by inhospitable terrain.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : b

- Thousands of villagers in Odisha's Malkangiri district are set to enjoy **uninterrupted cellular service for the first time** in their lives.
- Due to threats from left wing extremists, mobile towers could not be installed until now in Swabhiman Anchal.

Swabhiman Anchal

- The region was formerly known as the cut-off area.
- Located along the Odisha-Andhra Pradesh border, Swabhiman Anchal comprises 151 villages.
- It had long been a stronghold of left-wing extremists.
- It was covered by water from three sides and another side by inhospitable terrain.
- Motor launches and boats used to be the only mode of communication to reach ferry points and from there people were taking country boat to reach villages.
- People were even using horses to travel in the remote parts of Swabhiman Anchal.

Recent Developments

- It lost its remoteness after construction of **the Gurupriya Bridge** which connected it with the rest of the State.
- In July 2020, Chitrakonda MLA flagged off the **first passenger bus** of the Odisha State Road Transport Corporation from Chitrakonda to Jodambo, where a new police station started functioning recently.

2) Which of the following best describes the term *Bio-bubble*, sometimes seen in the news recently?

- a. It's a method of artificially inducing or increasing precipitation through clouds by adding external agents
- b. It is a drug treatment, most often used to treat cancer, which uses powerful chemicals to kill fast-growing cells in your body
- c. It's a tightly controlled environment sealed off from the outside world, and can only be accessed by a limited number of people

d. It is a device that would allow for extracorporeal pregnancy by growing a fetus outside the body of an organism that would normally carry the fetus to term

Answer : c

- With IPL 2020 all set to be conducted in the UAE between September 19 and November 8, the focus is slowly but steadily shifting to just how safe playing conditions will be for players participating in the tournament.
- The IPL Governing Council, for one, will decide on the conditions surrounding the setting up of a “bio-secure environment” for IPL franchises including players, match officials, and team officials.
- The coming-together of these conditions forms what has come to be known as a bio-bubble, which hopes to secure players from contracting the novel Coronavirus.

Bio-bubble

- It is a safe and secure environment that is isolated from the outside world to minimise the risk of COVID-19 infection.
- A bio-bubble permits only authorised sports persons, support staff and match officials to enter the protected area after testing negative for COVID-19.
- Naturally, individuals must be regularly tested, temperature checked with respective health reports filed accordingly.
- The bio-bubble does not just limit itself to the pitch or field; it is, of course, mandatory that all entities partake in this new form of quarantine.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to the *legislative procedure in the State Legislature*

1. There is a system of joint sitting in state legislature to resolve the deadlock between the two Houses on passing the Bills.
2. A State Legislative Council can hold an ordinary bill for a maximum period of 4 months.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : b

- When a bill is passed by the legislative assembly and transmitted to the legislative council, the latter has four alternatives before it:

1. It may pass the bill as sent by the assembly (i.e., without amendments)
 2. It may pass the bill with amendments and return it to the assembly for reconsideration
 3. It may reject the bill altogether
 4. It may not take any action and thus keep the bill pending
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1. If the council passes the bill without amendments or the assembly accepts the amendments suggested by the council, the bill is deemed to have been passed by both the houses and the same is sent to the governor for his assent.
 2. On the other hand, if the assembly rejects the amendments suggested by the council or the council rejects the bill altogether or the council does not take any action for three months, then the assembly may pass the bill again and transmit the same to the council.
 3. If the council rejects the bill again or passes the bill with amendments not acceptable to the assembly or does not pass the bill within one month, then the bill is deemed to have been passed by both the houses in the form in which it was passed by the assembly for the second time. Therefore, the ultimate power of passing an ordinary bill is vested in the assembly.
 4. At the most, the council can detain or delay the bill for a period of four months—three months in the first instance and one month in the second instance.

- The Constitution does not provide for the mechanism of joint sitting of both the Houses to resolve the disagreement between the two Houses over a bill.

4) *State of the Young Child in India Report* was released recently by?

- Ministry of Home Affairs
- Ministry of Women and Child Development
- Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- None of the above

Answer : d

- The State of the Young Child in India report has been released recently by **Mobile Creches**, a 50-year-old non-governmental organisation (NGO).
- The Young Child Outcomes Index (YCOI) and the Young Child Environment Index (YCEI) are parts of the report.
- The young child outcomes index measures health, nutrition and cognitive growth with the help of indicators such as infant mortality rate, stunting and net attendance at the primary school level.

Highlights of the report

Young Child Outcomes Index

- Kerala, Goa, Tripura, Tamil Nadu and Mizoram are among the top five States for well-being of children.
- Eight States that have scores below the country's average: they are Assam, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.
- The index has been constructed for two time periods (2005-2006 and 2015-2016) to enable inter-State comparisons as well as provide an idea of change over time.

Young Child Environment Index (YCEI)

- According to the environment index, Kerala, Goa, Sikkim, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh secured the top five positions.
- The environment index was constructed for 2015-2016 only due to limitations of data availability.
- The eight States that have a below average score on the outcomes index also fared poorly on this one.

Mobile Creches

- It is a pioneering organisation working for the right of marginalised children to Early Childhood Development.
- Their work spans from grassroot level interventions to policy advocacy at the national level.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to *Poshan Maah*

- Poshan Maah is celebrated every year under the National Health Mission by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- The objective of the programme is to address malnutrition amongst young children and women and to ensure health and nutrition for everyone.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only

- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : b

- The 3rd **Rashtriya Poshan Maah** is being celebrated during the month of September 2020.
- Every year the *Poshan Maah* is celebrated under POSHAN Abhiyaan (PM's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment), which was launched in 2018.
- Ministry of Women and Child Development, being the nodal Ministry for POSHAN Abhiyaan, is celebrating the *Poshan Maah* in convergence with partner Ministries and departments, at National, States/UTs, Districts, and grass root level.
- The objective of the *Poshan Maah* is to encourage *Jan Bhagidaari*, in order to create a *Jan Andolan*, for addressing malnutrition amongst young children, and women and to ensure health and nutrition for everyone.

6) Consider the following statements with respect to *Hypersonic Technology Demonstrator Vehicle (HSTDV)*

1. It is an unmanned ramjet vehicle with the ability to travel at six times the speed of sound.
2. It is a dual-use technology that will have multiple civilian applications, including the launch of small satellites.
3. It was developed indigenously by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : c

- The DRDO successfully flight tested the *Hypersonic Technology Demonstrator Vehicle (HSTDV)*.
- It is an *unmanned scramjet vehicle* with a capability to travel at six times the speed of sound.
- It was *developed indigenously by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)*.
- It is a *dual-use technology that will have multiple civilian applications, including the launch of small satellites at low cost*.
- With this, *India became the 4th country after the US, Russia and China to develop and successfully test the HSTDV technology*.

7) Consider the following statements with respect to *Back to Village (B2V) programme*

1. It is to provide employment to migrant workers who returned during the lockdown near their villages.
2. It plans to provide training, employment to both skilled and unskilled workers.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : d

- The *Jammu and Kashmir administration announced that Phase-III of its Back to Village (B2V) programme will begin on Oct 2*.
- The *programme to focus on grievance redressal in villages across Jammu and Kashmir*.
- Phase-I of the B2V was an introductory and interactive programme to understand the people's

grievances and demands.

- Phase-II focused on the devolution of powers to panchayats and tried to understand how these panchayats are functioning.
- Phase-III has been designed on the format for grievance redressal.

8) Consider the following statements with respect to *Republic of Kosovo*

1. It is a land locked country of western Africa.
2. It is a self-declared independent country, achieved full member status at the United Nations.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Answer : d

- Recently, *Serbia and Kosovo agree to closer economic ties in US-brokered deal.*
- The deal includes moving *Serbia and Kosovo* embassy to Jerusalem, and *mutual recognition between Israel and Kosovo.*
- The European Union warns Serbia, Kosovo over Israel embassy move to Jerusalem.
- *Kosovo*, also called as *Republic of Kosovo* is a self-declared independent country in the Balkans region of Europe.
- It unilaterally declared independence, backed by the United States and United Kingdom, among others.
- But Serbia, backed diplomatically by Russia, has never accepted the split.
- Kosovo has *not achieved full member status at the United Nations.*

9) *Chushul* sometimes seen in news is located in?

- a. Arunachal Pradesh
- b. Uttarkhand
- c. Ladakh
- d. Assam

Answer : c

- There is an ongoing standoff between India and China at *Chushul in Ladakh.*
- *Chushul is critical because it has an airstrip*, and its connectivity by road to Leh gives it a unique operational vantage.
- Indian troops have now secured the ridgeline in this sub-sector that allows them to dominate the Chushul bowl on the Indian side.
- The *Chushul sub-sector lies south of Pangong Tso in eastern Ladakh.*
- It comprises high, broken mountains and heights of Thatung, Black Top, Helmet Top, Gurung Hill, and Magger Hill besides passes such as Rezang La and Requin La, the Spanggur Gap, and the Chushul valley.

10) Consider the following statements with respect to *Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA)*

1. An FCRA license is a mandatory requirement for any non-profit organisation operating in India to receive foreign funds.
2. The editor, owner, printer or publisher of a registered newspaper cannot accept foreign money under FCRA.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only

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

Answer : c

- Recently, the Government suspends FCRA clearance of four Christian groups.
- An FCRA license is a mandatory requirement for any non-profit organisation operating in India to receive foreign funds.
- The correspondent, columnist, cartoonist, editor, owner, printer or publisher of a registered newspaper cannot accept foreign money under FCRA.
- The FCRA falls into the purview of Home Ministry and not the Reserve Bank of India.



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