



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz - 18-09-2020 - (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to *National Service Scheme (NSS)*

1. It is a Central Sector Scheme of Government of India under the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports.
2. It was introduced in 1969 with the primary objective of developing the personality and character of the student youth through voluntary community service.
3. The ideological orientation of the NSS is inspired by the ideals of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose.

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

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

Answer : b

National Service Scheme (NSS)

- It is a Central Sector Scheme of Government of India, **Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports**.
- It provides opportunity to the student youth of 11th & 12th Class of schools at +2 Board level and student youth of Technical Institution, Graduate & Post Graduate at colleges and University level of India to take part in various government led community service activities & programmes.
- It was introduced in 1969 and the sole aim of the NSS is to provide hands on experience to young students in delivering community service.
- The ideological orientation of the NSS is inspired by the ideals of **Mahatma Gandhi**.
- Very appropriately, the motto of NSS is "**NOT ME, BUT YOU**".

2) Consider the following statements with respect to *The Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement of Price Assurance and Farm Services Bill, 2020*

1. The bill seeks to allow barrier-free trade of farmers' produce outside the physical premises of the markets notified under the various state APMC laws.
2. Farming produce under an agreement established through the bill will be exempted from any stock limit obligations applicable under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

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

- *Lok Sabha passes the Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement of Price Assurance*

Background

- Indian Agriculture is characterized by fragmentation due to small holding sizes and has certain weaknesses such as weather dependence, production uncertainties and market unpredictability.
- This makes agriculture risky and inefficient in respect of both input & output management.

The Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement of Price Assurance and Farm Services Bill, 2020

- This Bill replaces the Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement of Price Assurance and Farm Services Ordinance, 2020.
- **The Bill provides a framework for farmers to engage in contract farming**, i.e. farming as per an agreement with the buyer before sowing, under which farmer sells produce to the buyer at a pre-determined price.

Benefits

- The new legislation will empower farmers for engaging with processors, wholesalers, aggregators, wholesalers, large retailers, exporters etc., on a level playing field without any fear of exploitation.
- It will transfer the risk of market unpredictability from the farmer to the sponsor and also enable the farmer to access modern technology and better inputs.
- It will reduce cost of marketing and improve income of farmers.
- This legislation will act as a catalyst to attract private sector investment for building supply chains for supply of Indian farm produce to national and global markets, and in agricultural infrastructure.
- Farmers will engage in direct marketing thereby eliminating intermediaries resulting in full realization of price.
- Sale, lease or mortgage of farmers' land is totally prohibited and farmers' land is also protected against any recovery.
- Effective dispute resolution mechanism has been provided for with clear time lines for redressal.

3) *Transport Bubbles*, sometimes seen in the news recently, is?

- a. It is a system of transportation that uses two sets of magnets, one to repel and another to move the carrier in a glass bubble
- b. They are temporary arrangements between two countries aimed at restarting commercial passenger services during the COVID-19 pandemic
- c. It is a state of art technology that eliminates destructive gas bubbles in fluid transportation pipes using pumpless transportation of subaqueous gas bubbles
- d. None of the above

Answer : b

Transport Bubbles (or) Air Transport Bubbles

- These are temporary arrangements between two countries aimed at restarting commercial passenger services when regular international flights are suspended as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- They are reciprocal in nature, meaning airlines from both countries enjoy similar benefits.
- India has entered into Air Bubble agreements with 10 countries viz. USA, Canada, France, Germany, UK, Maldives, UAE, Qatar, Afghanistan and Bahrain, till 13.09.2020.

4) Consider the following statements with respect to *Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Bill, 2020*

1. The Bill provides a framework for farmers to engage in Contract Farming.
2. The Bill provides for setting up of electronic trading platforms to facilitate direct and online buying and selling of farmers' produce, resulting in physical delivery of the produce.

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

- Lok Sabha has recently passed the *Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Bill, 2020*

Background

- Farmers in India suffered from various restrictions in marketing their produce.
- There were restrictions for farmers in selling agri-produce outside the notified APMC market yards.
- The farmers were also restricted to sell the produce only to registered licensees of the State Governments.
- Further, barriers existed in free flow of agriculture produce between various States owing to the prevalence of various APMC legislations enacted by the State Governments.

Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Bill, 2020

- This Bill replaces the *Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Ordinance, 2020*.

Benefits of the bill

- The new legislation will create an ecosystem where the farmers and traders will enjoy freedom of choice of sale and purchase of agri-produce.
- It will also ***promote barrier-free inter-state and intra-state trade and commerce outside the physical premises of markets notified under State Agricultural Produce Marketing legislations.***
- The Bill will prevail over the APMC Acts in the area outside such markets.
- It will also help farmers of regions with surplus produce to get better prices and consumers of regions with shortages, lower prices.
- The Bill also proposes an electronic trading in transaction platform for ensuring a seamless trade electronically.
- The farmers will not be charged any cess or levy for sale of their produce under this Act.
- Further there will be a separate dispute resolution mechanism for the farmers.
- This will supplement the existing MSP procurement system which is providing stable income to farmers.
- It will certainly pave the way for creating ***One India, One Agriculture Market.***

5) Consider the following statements with respect to *Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)*

1. It is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.
2. It was established to oversee working of Nehru Yuva Kendras which aims to develop the

personality and leadership qualities of the youth and to engage them in nation-building activities.

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

Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)

- In the year 1987-88, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) was set up as an autonomous organization under the Government of India, **Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports**.
- It was setup to oversee working of the Nehru Yuva Kendras.
- NYKS is the largest grassroots level youth organization; one of its kind in the world.
- NYKS has presence in 623 Districts through Nehru Yuva Kendras and channelizes the power of youth on the principles of voluntarism, self-help and community participation.

Nehru Yuva Kendras

- They were established in the year 1972 with the objective of providing rural youth avenues to take part in the process of nation building as well providing opportunities for the development of their personality and skills.

6) Consider the following statements with respect to *Coral Reefs*

1. All the corals build reefs, and are called reef-building corals.
2. In India Coral reefs are found only in Gulf of Mannar and in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

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

- Coral reefs are built by coral polyps as they secrete layers of calcium carbonate beneath their bodies.
- *The corals that build reefs are known as “hard” or “reef-building” corals.*
- *Soft corals, such as sea fans and sea whips, do not produce reefs, they are flexible organisms that sometimes resemble plants.*
- They do not have stony skeletons and do not always have zooxanthellae.
- *In India Coral reefs are found in Gulf of Mannar, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Gulf of Kutch, Malvan, Lakshadweep*

7) Consider the following statements with respect to *Djibouti Code of Conduct (DCOC)*

1. It aimed at the repression of piracy and armed robbery against ships in the Western Indian Ocean Region, the Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea.
2. India is the member state to Djibouti Code of Conduct (DCOC).

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 : a

- Recently, *India joins Djibouti Code Of Conduct (DCOC)*.
- *India joins* Japan, Norway, the UK and the US to the Djibouti Code of Conduct/Jeddah Amendment, as *"Observer"*.
- DCOC *aimed at the repression of piracy and armed robbery against ships in the Western Indian Ocean Region, the Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea*.
- A revised Code of Conduct, is known as the *Jeddah Amendment to the Djibouti Code of Conduct (DCOC/JA)*.
- The *18 member states* are located in areas adjoining the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden and the east coast of Africa and include island nations in the Indian Ocean.
- The member states cooperate in countering piracy and promoting the implementation of relevant UN Security Council resolutions.

8) Consider the following statements with respect to *Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA)*

1. An individual can be designated a terrorist under the UAPA.
2. Both Indian and foreign nationals can be charged under UAPA.
3. It has the life imprisonment as the highest punishment.

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

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



Answer : a

- Recently, a former Jawaharlal Nehru University student , has been arrested under the *Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA)*.
- UAPA is an anti-terror law, aims at effective prevention of unlawful activities associations in India.
- *Any individual or an organisation can be designated a terrorist under the UAPA*.
- *Both Indian and foreign nationals can be charged under UAPA*.
- It is applicable to the offenders in the same manner, even if crime is committed on a foreign land,outside India.
- It has *death penalty as the highest punishment*.
- *An accused cannot seek anticipatory bail*, and the period of investigation can be extended to 180 days from 90 days on the public prosecutor's request.

9) *Human Capital Index* recently seen in news was released by?

- a. World Economic Forum
- b. The International Monetary Fund
- c. World Bank
- d. None of the above

Answer : c

- The *World Bank released it's annual Human Capital Index*.
- *India has been ranked at the 116th position* in the Index.
- The Index benchmarks key components of human capital across countries.
- The pandemic puts at risk the decade's progress in building human capital, including the improvements in health, survival rates, school enrollment, and reduced stunting.

10) Consider the following statements with respect to *Indian Medical Association (IMA)*

1. It is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
2. It's objective is to work for the abolition of compartmentalism in medical education, medical services and registration in the country.

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

- Recently, *Indian Medical Association (IMA)* submits list of 382 doctors who died from Covid-19, wants them declared 'martyrs'.
- *IMA is only representative, national voluntary organisation of Doctors of Modern Scientific System of Medicine.*
- It looks after the interest of doctors as well as the well being of the community at large.
- *One of it's ojectives is to work for the abolition of compartmentalism in medical education, medical services and registration in the country.*
- It aims to promote and advance medical and allied sciences in all their different branches and to promote the improvement of public health and medical education in India.



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