

Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 28-04-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

- 1) Consider the following statements with respect to NET Zero Innovation Virtual Centre
 - 1. It is a joint initiative of India and U.S.
 - 2. It aims to fetch both countries to work in industrial decarbonization and Green Hydrogen.

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

India-UK Science & Innovation Council meeting held recently paved way for announcing India-UK NET Zero Innovation Virtual Centre

NET Zero Innovation Virtual Centre

Information is Empowering

- Countries India and United Kingdom.
- It will provide a platform to bring stakeholders from both countries together to work in some of the focus areas in Science & Tech.
- It includes Decarbonization of manufacturing process & transport systems and Green Hydrogen as renewable source.
- It also helps both countries to reach the Paris Agreement climate change collective targets to limit the global warming to acceptable levels.
- Energy efficiency and Renewable energy are two central pillars of science and technology in India.
- India has already taken lead by various initiatives like India Solar Alliance, Clean energy mission etc.
- 2) Which of the following countries are located in the Horn of Africa?
 - 1. Somalia
 - 2. Egypt
 - 3. Ethiopia
 - 4. Djibouti

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1, 2 and 3 only
- c. 1, 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: c

Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia have endured five failed consecutive rainy seasons since October 2020 that resulted in drought in those regions.

Horn of Africa

- It is a region of eastern Africa.
- It is home to the countries of Somalia, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Djibouti.
- Part of the Horn of Africa region is also known as the Somali Peninsula, (Lands of Somalia and eastern Ethiopia).
- The Horn contains such diverse areas as the highlands of the Ethiopian Plateau, the Ogaden desert, and the Eritrean and Somalian coasts
- People Amhara, Tigray, Oromo and Somali peoples and others.
- Surrounded by Red sea , the Gulf of Aden, and the Indian Ocean.
- Ancient Religions Islam and Christianity.
- Language Afro-Asiatic languages related to those of North Africa and the Middle East.



- 3) Consider the following statements with respect to UN Security Council's (UNSC)
 - 1. The 5 permanent members of UNSC are China, Japan, Russia, the U.K. and the U.S.
 - 2. The non-permanent members are elected for 2-years term.

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

Counsellor for India's Permanent Mission to the United Nations speaks on India's right to reply at UN General Assembly (UNGA), in New York.

United Nations Security Council (UNSC)

- The United Nations Charter established six main organs of the United Nations, including the Security Council.
- It gives primary responsibility for maintaining international peace and security to the UNSC, which may meet whenever peace is threatened.
- Only the UNSC has the power to make decisions that member states are then obligated to implement under the Charter.
- The UNSC is composed of 15 members:
- **5 permanent members** China, France, Russian Federation, the United States, and the United Kingdom has veto powers.
- 10 non-permanent members elected by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA).
- Each of the 15 members has one vote.
- The non-permanent members are elected for 2-years term.
- So every year, the UNGA elects five non-permanent members out of the total 10.
- 4) Consider the following statements with respect to Nano DAP

- 1. It is a concentrated phosphate-based fertilizer.
- 2. It is sprayed directly on the leaves and have a shelf life of one-year.

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

Union Home Minister Amit Shah launched IFFCO's liquid nano Di-Ammonia Phosphate (DAP)

Nano Di-Ammonia Phosphate (DAP)

- It is a concentrated phosphate-based fertilizer.
- It is perfect for any agriculture crop to provide full phosphorus nutrition throughout crop growth and development.
- It is also used as a starter dose of nitrogen and low sulphur.
- It can be applied in autumn for tilling and in spring during sowing, as well as for pre-sowing cultivation.
- Dissolving in soil, it provides temporary alkalization of pH of the soil solution around the fertilizer granule, thus stimulating better uptake of phosphorus from the fertilizers on acid soils.
- Fertilizer's sulphur also contributes to the better intake of nitrogen and phosphorus by plants.
- Nano DAP is manufactured by the cooperative major IFFCO.
- Recently, the Centre had notified the Nano DAP in the Fertilizer Control Order, 2023.

Fertilizer Control Order, 2023

- It is administered by Dept. of Agriculture Cooperation.
- It has been issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.
- It regulates the sale, pricing, and distribution of fertilizers in the country.
- 5) Consider the following statements with respect to Kesavananda Bharathi Case
 - 1. It laid down that the basic structure cannot be amended by the parliament.
 - 2. It explicitly defines preamble as a basic structure doctrine.

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

The Kesavananda Bharati case which limits the power of parliament to amend the constitution completed 50 years.

Kesavananda Bharati case

- The Kerala government tried to impose restrictions to the management of Edneer mutt property which was headed by Kesavananda Bharati.
- Kesavananda Bharati filed a case in Kerala high court citing restrictions to property management breached the *fundamental right (right to property)*.
- The case is known as the Kesavananda Bharati Sripadagalvaru & Ors. Vs. State of Kerala & Anr and also called Fundamental Rights Case.
- The court held that fundamental rights cannot be taken away by parliament by amending the constitution.
- The court upheld the land ceiling law but it drew the line by observing that certain parts are so *inherent and intrinsic* to the Constitution that even Parliament cannot touch it.

Effects of Kesavananda Bharati case

- **Limitation to parliament** The case has refined the relation between parliament and constitution by limiting the powers to amend the constitution.
- **Expanding judicial powers** Although the Supreme Court has invoked "basic structure" it has mostly struck down amendments where judicial powers have been curtailed.
- **Doctrine of basic structure** The Supreme Court in its case judgment laid down the basic structure which cannot be amended by the parliament and the provisions in the basic structure cannot be amended.
- **Judicial review** In cases such as *Kihoto Hollohan vs Zachillhu and Others* (1992) the portion curtailing the judicial review are struck down citing it as part of basic structure.
- **Dilution of separation of power** The case diluted the separation of powers between the executive and legislative.

