



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 18-08-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Floodwatch' Mobile App

1. The App provides real time information of flood like situation up to 7 days.
2. The App is launched by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.
3. The App is inclusive as it is available in all the 22 scheduled languages.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three
- d. None

Answer : a

'Floodwatch' Mobile App

- The App aims to disseminate information related to the flood situation and forecasts up to 7 days on a real-time basis to the public.
- **The App has readable and audio broadcast and all the information is available in 2 languages that is English and Hindi.**
- The App utilizes near real-time river flow data from various sources.
- The App also provides flood forecast at nearest location where users can check the flood advisory at the station nearest to them on the App.
- **The App is launched by Central Water Commission (CWC).**
- Other key features include forecast using an Interactive Map where users can check the CWC Flood Forecast (up to 24 hours) or Flood Advisory (up to 7 days).
- It utilizes advanced technologies such as satellite data analysis, mathematical modelling and real-time monitoring to deliver accurate and timely flood forecasts.

2) Consider the following statements with respect to INS Vindhyagiri

1. It is an advanced stealth frigate, named after the mountain range in Maharashtra.
2. This ship was built under Project 75 I for Indian Navy.

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

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

Answer : d

VINDHYAGIRI

- Named after the mountain range in Karnataka, Vindhyagiri is the 6th ship of the Project 17A Frigates.
- It was built by Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers.
- Over 75% of the orders of Project 17A, have been placed on indigenous firms including Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), in line with 'Aatma Nirbhar Bharat'.

Project 17A

- P17A ships are guided missile frigates, each 149 metres long, with a displacement of approximately 6,670 tonnes and a speed of 28 knots.
- The ships are being built by Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers (GRSE) and Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders for the Indian Navy.
- The Project 17A programme involves the development of 7 advanced guided-missile frigates in which 4 will be built by Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders and the remaining 3 ships by GRSE.
- This programme is a follow-on of the Project 17 Shivalik-class frigates.
- The ships built under the program are:
 - INS Nilgiri,
 - INS Himgiri,
 - INS Udaygiri,
 - INS Dunagiri,
 - INS Taragiri,
 - INS Vindhyagiri and
 - INS Mahendragiri
- The lead ship of the class, INS Nilgiri, was launched at Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders, Mumbai, in September 2019.

Project-75I/ Project-75 (India)

- It is a military acquisition initiative by the Ministry of Defence (MoD).
- The initiative aims to procure diesel-electric attack submarines with fuel cells and Air-Independent Propulsion System (AIP) for the Indian Navy.
- Project 75I is a follow-up to Project 75 and improves upon the design and technology of its predecessor.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to e-Courts Project

1. The project aims for universal computerisation of district and subordinate courts in the country.
2. The e-Courts Project is based on hybrid model that allows for both physical and virtual courts to co-exist.
3. The e-Courts Project is monitored by the e-Committee.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

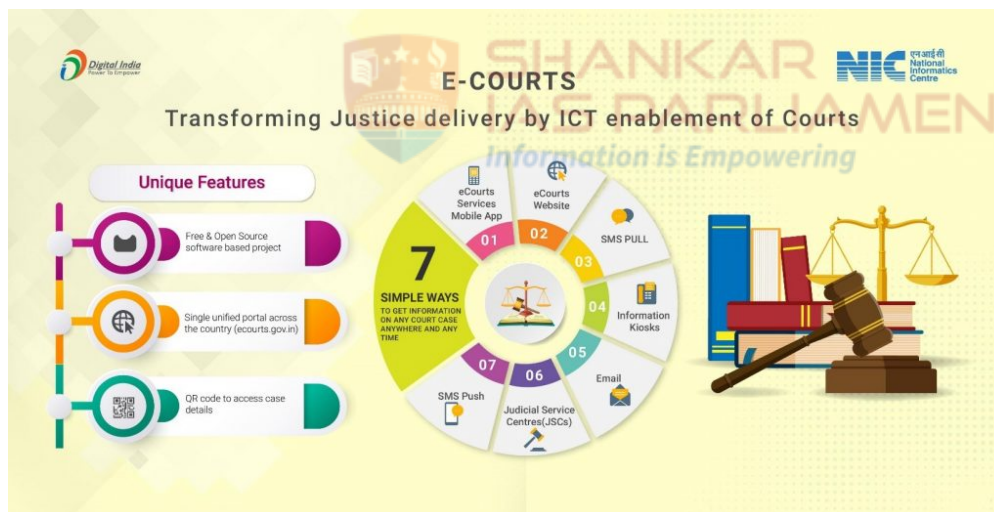
- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three
- d. None

Answer : c

e-Courts Project

- The eCourt project is an integrated Mission Mode Project under implementation since 2007 for ICT development of the Indian Judiciary as part of the National eGovernance Plan.

- It is based on the National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of Information and Communication Technology in the Indian Judiciary.
- The project is monitored and funded by Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice for the District Courts across the country.
- The e-Courts Project was conceptualized on the basis of the “National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the Indian Judiciary in 2005.
- The project envisages:
 - To provide efficient & time-bound citizen centric services delivery as detailed in e-Court Project Litigant’s Charter.
 - To develop, install & implement decision support systems in courts.
 - To automate the processes to provide transparency in accessibility of information to its stakeholders.
 - To enhance judicial productivity, both qualitatively & quantitatively, to make the justice delivery system affordable, accessible, cost effective, predictable, reliable and transparent.
- The project has 3 phases where the first two phases of the project were planned and executed.
- The Phase I of eCourts was concluded in 2015 in which 14,249 Court sites were computerized.
- Under Phase II, 18,735 District & Subordinate courts have been computerised so far.
- Phase III of the e-Courts project includes:
 - Inter-linking courts across the country,
 - Setting up the infrastructure of paperless court,
 - Digitisation of court records and
 - Setting up advanced e-sewa kendras in court complexes.



4) Consider the following statements with respect to Madan Lal Dhingra

1. He founded the India House, a student accommodation for Indians in north London.
2. He was a member of Abhinav Bharat Mandal founded by Vinayak Savarkar.

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

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

Answer : b

Madan Lal Dhingra

- Madan Lal Dhingra was born into one of the richest families of the city, Amritsar in 1883.
- Dhingra took admission in the University College of London to learn mechanical engineering.
- While studying in London, Dhingra came in contact with Vinayak Damodar Savarkar and Shyamji Krishna Varma, both active in revolutionary circles in the city.
- Dhingra was a frequent visitor to India House in north London.
- **India House in north London was founded by Shyamji Krishna Varma.**
- India House is a student accommodation for Indians in north London and a hub of revolutionary Indian nationalism.
- Later Dhingra became a member of the secretive **Abhinav Bharat Mandal founded by Vinayak Savarkar and his brother Ganesh.**
- Dhingra shot British army officer Sir William Hutt Curzon Wylie in UK in July 1909.
- **He is the first Indian to kill a British officer in England.**
- Following a brief trial, he was hanged to death on August 17, 1909.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to 7th Schedule of Indian Constitution

1. The residuary subjects which are not mentioned in any of the three lists of 7th schedule are vested with the Centre.
2. State Human Rights Commission can inquire into violation of human rights only in State List and the Concurrent List.
3. 42nd Amendment Act of 1976 transferred the subject Education from State list to Union list.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three
- d. None



Answer : b

Schedule 7 of Indian Constitution

- Schedule 7 of Indian Constitution deals with division of powers between the Union and the States in terms of List I (Union List), List II (State List) and List III (Concurrent List).
- The Union List consists of 98 subjects (originally 97), the State List 59 subjects (originally 66) and the Concurrent List 52 subjects (originally 47).
- **Article 248 states the Parliament has exclusive power to make any law that is not enumerated in the Concurrent List or the State List.**
- Both the Centre and the states can make laws on the subjects of the concurrent list, but in case of a conflict the Central law prevails.
- The residuary subjects (the subjects which are not mentioned in any of the three lists) are given to the Centre.
- The subject of 'Local Government' is mentioned in the State List under the 7th Schedule of the Constitution.
- State Human Rights Commission can inquire into violation of human rights only in respect of subjects mentioned in the State List and the Concurrent List of the 7th Schedule of the Constitution.
- The "co-operative societies" is a subject enumerated in Entry 32 of the State list of the 7th Schedule.
- **42nd Amendment Act of 1976 transferred the subject "Education" from State list to Concurrent list.**