

# Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 16-12-2024 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)

- 1. It consists of 6 members with three Members from RBI and three are appointed by the Central Government.
- 2. The Governor of the Reserve Bank of India is the ex-officio chairperson of the MPC.
- 3. The tenure of the Members of the Monetary Policy Committee appointed by the Central Government is four years.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All three
- d. None of the above
- Answer: c

# Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) PARLIAMENT

#### Information is Empowering

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- Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) is responsible for fixing the benchmark interest rate in India.
- The first such MPC was constituted on September 29, 2016.
- **Composition** It consists of *6 members* with *three Members from RBI* and three are appointed by the Central Government.
- Governor of the Reserve Bank of India is the ex officio Chairperson.
- Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, in charge of Monetary Policy —Member, ex officio.
- One officer of the Reserve Bank of India to be nominated by the Central Board Member, ex officio.
- Prof. Ram Singh, Director, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi —Member
- Shri Saugata Bhattacharya, Economist Member
- Dr. Nagesh Kumar, Director and Chief Executive, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi Member.
- Functions The MPC determines the policy repo rate required to achieve the inflation target.
- Once in every six months, the Reserve Bank publishes the Monetary Policy Report.
- The MPC is required to meet at least four times in a year.
- The quorum for the meeting of the MPC is four members.
- Each member of the MPC has one vote, and in the event of an equality of votes, the Governor has a second or casting vote.
- Each Member of the Monetary Policy Committee writes a statement specifying the reasons for voting in favour of, or against the proposed resolution.

2) Jumped Deposit, sometimes seen in the news recently, is associated with?

a. A new scam that targets mobile money-users.

- b. A fixed deposit scheme offered by a company or financial institution.
- c. A scam asking the people to pay an upfront fee for a service.

d. An account where you deposit a fixed amount of money every month until the account reaches maturity.

Answer : a

# **Jumped Deposit**

Cyber Crime Wing of Tamil Nadu police has recently warned the people about the new UPI scam Known as the 'Jumped Deposit' recently.

- Jumped Deposit is a new scam that targets mobile money-users (those making payments through mobile phones).
- This fraudulent method exploits users' trust to execute unauthorised withdrawals through Unified Payments Interface (UPI).
- To know more about it <u>click here</u>

#### 3) Consider the following statements with respect to High Courts Judges

- 1. Article 217 deals with transfer of a judge from one High Court to another.
- 2. The tenure of the High court judges is until the age of 62.
- 3. The Features of the removal of high court judges in the Indian Constitution was borrowed from the British Constitution.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All three
- d. None of the above

Answer : a

## **Constitutional Provisions for High Court Judges**

- Article 217 Appointment and conditions of the office of a Judge of a High Court.
- Article 219 Oath or affirmation by judges of High Courts.
- Article 220 Restriction on practice after being a permanent judge.
- Article 222 Transfer of a judge from one High Court to another. (Statement 2 is incorrect)
- Article 224 Appointment of additional and acting judges.
- Article 224A Appointment of retired judges at sittings of High Courts.
- **54th Amendment Act, 1986**, Increased the salaries of the Supreme Court and high court judges and enabled the Parliament to change them in future by an ordinary law.
- The Indian constitutional features about the removal of Supreme Court and high court judges was borrowed from the US Constitution. (Statement 3 is incorrect)
- To know more about the Impeachment of High Court Judge <u>Click here</u>

4) Consider the following statements with respect to Indian star tortoise

- 1. Indian star tortoises are primarily herbivorous and are popular as exotic house pets.
- 2. It is listed in in Schedule I of 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

Answer : c

## Indian Star Tortoise (Geochelone elegans)

- Indian Star Tortoise has a star-shaped pattern on its shell, a rounded shell, and a tan head, limbs and tail.
- The shell's upper part is called the *carapace* and the bony plates that make up the shell are called scutes.
- Indian star tortoises are *protected by their heavy shells* and habit of staying under cover when not actively foraging or breeding.
- They are popular as exotic house pets and *it's illegal to own one in India* but also unethical since they are vulnerable in the wild.
- These tortoises are very rare to encounter, so I chose the rainy season because that's the breeding season.
- Habitat It inhabits dry areas and scrub forest.
- **Distribution** It is *endemic to the subcontinent*, Indian star tortoises reside in arid pockets of northwest India (bordering Pakistan), South India, and Sri Lanka.
- However, members of the species have also been found in people's homes as far afield as Canada and the U.S.
- **Diet** These tortoises are hardy herbivores, feed mostly on mixed grasses as well as weeds, flowers, leaves of succulent plants.
- Conservation status:
  - **IUCN** Vulnerable
  - $\circ\,$  Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Appendix I
  - Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 Schedule I.
- 5) Consider the following statements with respect to the Spices Board of India
  - 1. It was constituted on 1987, under the Spices Board Act 1986 with the merger of the erstwhile Cardamom Board and Spices Export Promotion Council.
  - 2. It is an autonomous body responsible for the export promotion of the 52 scheduled spices and development of Cardamom.
  - 3. It works under the aegis of the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: a

### **Spices Board of India**

Recently the Spices Board of India has warned people against participating in the unauthorised cardamom auctions in neighbouring Tamil Nadu.

• The Spices Board of India on 26th February 1987 under the Spices Board Act 1986 with the

merger of the erstwhile Cardamom Board (1968) and Spices Export Promotion Council (1960).

- Spices Board is one of the five Commodity Boards functioning under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry. (Statement 3 is incorrect)
- It is an *autonomous body* responsible for the export promotion of the 52 scheduled spices and development of Cardamom (Small & Large).

Large Cardamom is one of the most important cash crops of Sikkim state and Darjeeling District of West Bengal.

- Main Functions Research, Development and Regulation of domestic marketing of Small & Large Cardamom.
- Post-harvest improvement of all spices.
- Promotion of organic production, processing and certification of spices.
- Development of spices in the North East.
- Provision of quality evaluation services.
- Export promotion of all spices through support for:
  - Technology upgradation
  - $\circ$  Quality upgradation
  - $\circ~$  Brand promotion
  - $\circ\,$  Research & product development
- Indian Cardamom Research Institute (ICRI) Was *established in 1978* as the research wing of Spices Board, with its headquarters at Myladumpara, Idukki District (Kerala).
- It undertakes the basic and applied research on small Cardamom.

