

Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 19-06-2025 (Online Prelims Test)

- 1) With reference to the vacancy in the office of the Deputy Speaker of State Legislative Assemblies, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Article 178 of the Indian Constitution mandates the election of both the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker as soon as possible.
 - 2. The Lok Sabha has also had the office of the Deputy Speaker vacant for a period exceeding that of Jharkhand.

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: a

Explanation:



- **Statement 1 is correct:** The passage directly quotes, "Article 178 of the Indian Constitution requires Assemblies to choose two members as the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker as soon as possible."
- Statement 2 is incorrect: The passage states that Jharkhand has not elected a Deputy Speaker for over 20 years, while the Lok Sabha has not had one since June 2019 (approximately 5 years). Therefore, Jharkhand's vacancy period is significantly longer.
- 2) The 2006 Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, under which prior environmental clearance is mandatory for certain projects, was issued under the provisions of which Act?
 - a. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
 - b. The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
 - c. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
 - d. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

Answer: c

Explanation: The text explicitly states, "2006 Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 had imposed certain restrictions..."

- 3) What was a key recommendation of the Malegam Committee (2013) regarding the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) surplus transfers?
 - a. To maintain a fixed percentage of surplus for the Asset Development Fund (ADF).
 - b. To decrease surplus transfers to encourage greater financial autonomy for the RBI.

- c. To increase surplus transfers to support the government's fiscal deficit reduction efforts.
- d. To align India's surplus transfer policy with the global practice observed in the US and UK.

Answer: c

Explanation: The text explicitly mentions, "In 2013, the Malegam Committee recommended increasing surplus transfers to support fiscal deficit reduction efforts."

- 4. Consider the following statements regarding the Supreme Court's advisory jurisdiction under Article 143 of the Constitution of India:
 - 1. The President is obligated to seek the Supreme Court's opinion on any question of law or fact of public importance.
 - 2. The opinion rendered by the Supreme Court under its advisory jurisdiction is binding on the President.
 - 3. A bench of at least five judges of the Supreme Court hears any reference made under Article 14

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The President *may* refer a question, indicating it is discretionary, not obligatory.
- Statement 2 is incorrect: The advice given by the Supreme Court under Article 143 is explicitly stated as "not binding on the President."
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Article 145(3) requires that any reference under Article 143 be heard by at least five judges.
- 5. The concept of advisory jurisdiction for the head of state in India has its origins in which of the following?
 - a. The Government of India Act, 1919
 - b. The Indian Independence Act, 1947
 - c. The Government of India Act, 1935
 - d. The Constitution of independent India as drafted by the Constituent Assembly

Answer: c

Explanation: The text explicitly states, "The concept of advisory jurisdiction in India arose from the Government of India Act, 1935," and further details Section 213 of that Act.