

**Daily Mcqs- December 5th**

**1.Consider the following statements regarding the Delimitation Commission**

1. The orders of the commission are laid before the Lok Sabha in which no modifications are permitted
2. The orders of the commission has the force of law and they cannot be challenged before any court

**Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?**

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

Ans: D

**Explanation**

- Delimitation literally means the **process of fixing limits or boundaries of territorial constituencies** in a state that has a legislative body.
- Delimitation is undertaken by a highly powerful commission. They are formally known as **Delimitation Commission or Boundary Commission**.
- These bodies are so powerful that its orders have the force of law and **they cannot be challenged before any court**
- Such commissions have been **constituted at least four times in India** — in 1952 under the Delimitation Commission Act, 1952; in 1963 under Delimitation Commission Act, 1962; in 1973 under Delimitation Act, 1972 and **last in 2002 under Delimitation Act, 2002**
- The commissions' orders are enforced as per the date specified by the President of India. **Copies of these orders are laid before the Lok Sabha** or the concerned Legislative Assembly. **No modifications are permitted.**

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- According to the Delimitation Commission Act, 2002, the Delimitation Commission appointed by the Centre has to have **three members: a serving or retired judge of the Supreme Court** as the **chairperson**, and the Chief Election Commissioner or Election Commissioner nominated by the CEC and the State Election Commissioner as ex-officio members
- Recently, the government has **constituted a Delimitation Commission**, to be headed by former **Supreme Court judge Ranjana Prakash Desai**, to redraw Lok Sabha and assembly constituencies of the Union Territory Jammu and Kashmir and the northeastern states of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland.

**2. Gender Social Norms Index (GSNI) which measures how social beliefs obstruct gender equality in areas like politics, work, and education is being released by?**

- a) World Economic Forum
- b) UNDP
- c) World Bank
- d) UNESCO

Ans: B

**Explanation**

- **Gender Social Norms Index (GSNI)** , which measures how social beliefs affect gender equality, was recently released by the **United Nations Development Programme**
- Gender disparities are a **persistent form of inequality** in every country. Despite remarkable progress in some areas, no country in the world—rich or poor—has achieved gender equality. All too often, **women and girls are discriminated against in health, in education**, at home and in the labour market **with negative repercussions** for their freedoms.
- The **Gender Social Norms Index (GSNI)** measures how social beliefs obstruct gender equality in areas like politics, work, and education, and **contains data from 75 countries**, covering over 80 percent of the world's population.

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- The analysis reveals that, despite decades of progress closing the equality gap between men and women, **close to 90 percent of men and women hold some sort of bias against women**, providing new clues to the invisible barriers women face in achieving equality.
- According to the index, about **half of the world's men and women feel that men make better political leaders**, and over 40 percent feel that men make better business executives and that men have more right to a job when jobs are scarce.

**3. Consider the following statements regarding India International Science Festival**

1. The prime objective of the festival is to instil scientific temper among the masses, showcase India's contribution in the field of S&T and encourage translation of its benefits to people.
2. The proposed theme for IISF 2020, 'Science for Self-Reliant India and Global Welfare'.

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

Ans : C

Explanation

The **prime objective of the India International Science Festival is to instill scientific temper among the masses, showcase India's contribution in the field of S&T and encourage translation of its benefits to people.**

India International Science Festival (IISF) 2019 is an **annual event organised jointly by science and technology related Ministries and Departments of the Government of India and Vijnana Bharati (Vibha)**. Vigyan Prasar is the nodal agency to coordinate the IISF 2019.

**Theme for the year 2019 is RISEN India – Research, Innovation, and Science Empowering the Nation.**

The proposed theme for IISF 2020, 'Science for Self-Reliant India and Global Welfare'.

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1678449>

**4. Which among the following is/are major ports in India, situated in the east coast (along the Bay of Bengal)?**

1. Haldia
2. Paradip
3. Marmagao
4. Kandla

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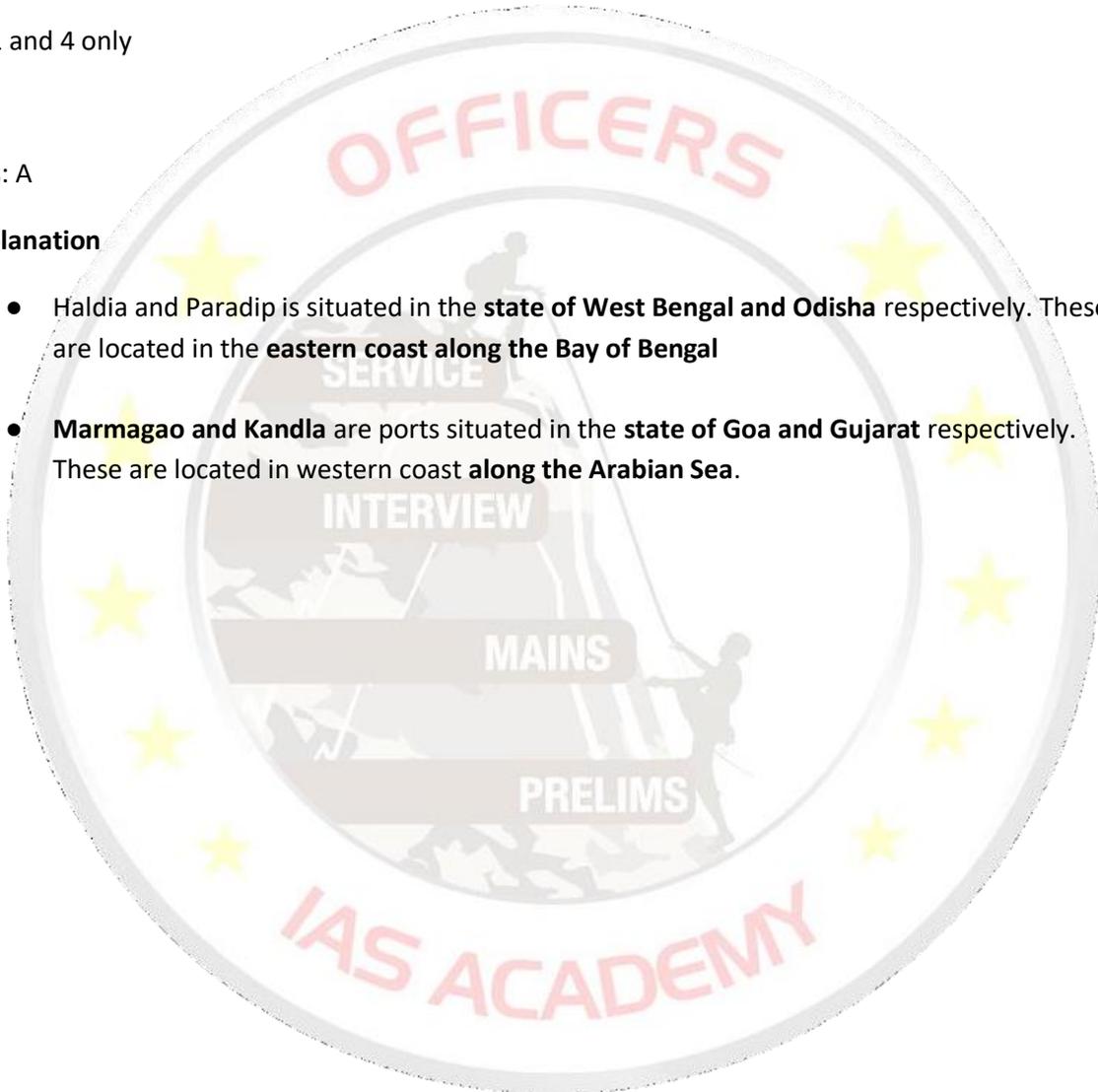
Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 4 only
- d) 1 and 4 only

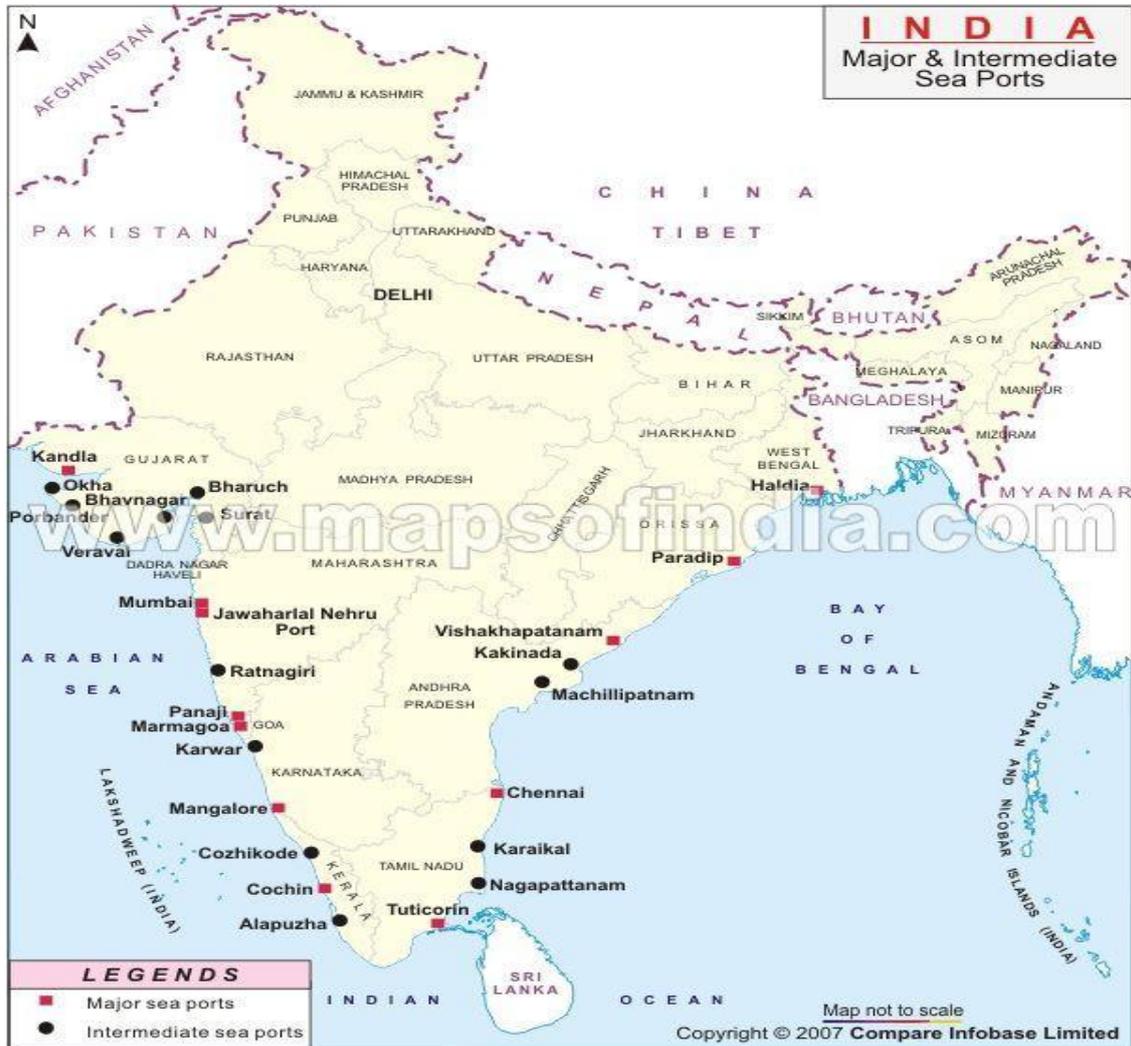
Ans: A

#### Explanation

- Haldia and Paradip is situated in the **state of West Bengal and Odisha** respectively. These are located in the **eastern coast along the Bay of Bengal**
- **Marmagao and Kandla** are ports situated in the **state of Goa and Gujarat** respectively. These are located in western coast **along the Arabian Sea**.



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5. Which of the following best describes the term 'Blue water force'?

- a) A navy whose operations are restricted close to the shore, where the water is muddy.
- b) It is a naval force that is designed to operate in its nations and littoral zones.
- c) Naval force that is able to carry out operations far from its borders, without being required to return to its home port to refuel or re-stock
- d) Policy of Portuguese during the 16th century to become masters of Indian Ocean.

Ans: C

**Explanation**

A Blue Water Navy is one that can go into the **vast, deep oceans of the world**. A Blue Water Force is able to carry out operations far from its borders, without being required to return to its home port to refuel or re-stock. Owning one or more aircraft carriers is sometimes seen as a marker of a Blue Water Navy.

**Navies are classified in terms of colours.**

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- A navy whose operations are restricted close to the shore, where the water is muddy, is called a **Brown Water Force**.
- A navy that is designed to operate in its nations and littoral zones is called a **Green Water Force**.

#### Why in the news?

Every year, India celebrates December 4 as Navy Day to commemorate Operation Trident – a key offensive during the 1971 India-Pakistan War, when the Indian Navy inflicted heavy damage on Pakistani vessels in Karachi harbour.

<https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/navy-day-2020-why-india-remembers-operation-trident-every-year-on-december-4-7092063/lite/>

