

OFFICERS IAS ACADEMY

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1. Consider the Following Statements

- 1) Only Parliament by law, can provide for the creation or abolition of a state legislative council.
- 2) For this to happen, the State Assembly should pass the resolution with a special majority.

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)

Explanation

Parliament may by law provide for the abolition of the for the Removal of Legislative Council of a State having such a Council or for the creation of such a Council in a State having no such Council. For this, **Legislative Assembly of the State** should pass a resolution to that effect by **a majority of the total membership of the Assembly and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Assembly present and voting**, that is a special majority.

2. The members of the State Legislative Council are elected/nominated by which of the following?

- 1) Elected by members of the Legislative Assembly.
- 2) Elected by electorates of Municipalities, District Boards and Local Authorities.
- 3) Nominated by the Governor.
- 4) Elected by electorates consisting of people with university graduates or engaged in teaching.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 1 and 3 only

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- c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer- (d)

Explanation

Of the total number of members of the Legislative Council of a State—

- (a) as nearly as may be, one-third shall be elected by electorates consisting of members of municipalities, district boards and such other local authorities in the State as Parliament may by law specify;
- (b) as nearly as may be, one-twelfth shall be elected by electorates consisting of persons residing in the State who have been for at least three years graduates of any university in the territory of India.
- (c) as nearly as may be, one-twelfth shall be elected by electorates consisting of persons who have been for at least three years engaged in teaching in such educational institutions within the State, not lower in standard than that of a secondary school, as may be prescribed by or under any law made by Parliament;
- (d) as nearly as may be, one-third shall be elected by the members of the Legislative Assembly of the State from amongst persons who are not members of the Assembly;
- (e) the remainder shall be nominated by the Governor.

Why in the news?

The Election Commission has decided to hold bye-elections to the Bihar and Andhrapradesh Legislative Councils.

3. Consider the following statements

1. SENSEX is based on 50 of the most important stocks available on the Bombay Stock Exchange
2. SENSEX is the oldest stock index in India
3. A rise in SENSEX means a rise in prices of shares of all companies registered with Bombay stock exchange

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: **B**

Explanation:

- Stock market is a place where shares of public listed companies are traded. In India, the two most popular stock exchanges are BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange) and NSE (National Stock Exchange).
- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Sensex is the benchmark index of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) in India. Sensex comprises 30 of the largest and most actively-traded stocks on the BSE, providing an accurate gauge of India's economy.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Initially compiled in 1986, the Sensex is the oldest stock index in India.
- Nifty is an index of top 50 companies traded on the National Stock Exchange (NSE). Nifty was launched by NSE in 1995.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** A rise in SENSEX means an overall rise (not all) in the prices of shares of a group of companies registered with Bombay stock exchange.

4. Consider the following statements with respect to 'Extradition'

1. Extradition is the process by which, one country upon the request of another, effects the return of a person for trial in the requesting country where they have been accused of doing something illegal
2. An Extradition request for an accused can be initiated in the case of under-investigation, under-trial and convicted criminals
3. India does not have any legislation at national level to deal specifically with the extradition

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

d) 2 and 3 only

Answer: C

Explanation

· As defined by **Hon'ble Supreme Court of India**, 'Extradition is the delivery on the part of one State to another of those **whom it is desired to deal with for crimes** of which they have been accused or convicted and are **justifiable in the Courts** of the other State'

Ø Extradition is the process by which, **one country upon the request of another, effects the return of a person for trial** in the requesting country where they have been accused of doing something illegal

· An Extradition request for an accused **can be initiated in the case of under-investigation, under-trial and convicted criminals**. In cases under investigation, abundant precautions have to be exercised by the law enforcement agency to ensure that it is in possession of prima facie evidence to sustain the allegation before the Courts of Law in the Foreign State

· The **Extradition Act 1962 provides India's legislative basis for extradition** (So India has legislation to deal specifically with extradition). It consolidated the **law relating to the extradition of criminal fugitive from India to foreign states**. The Indian Extradition Act, 1962 was substantially modified in 1993 by Act 66 of 1993.

· The Consular, Passport & Visa (CPV) Division, **Ministry of External Affairs**, Government of India is the **Central/Nodal Authority that administers the Extradition Act** and it processes incoming and outgoing Extradition Requests.

5. Consider the following pairs

Bird sanctuary

State

(1) Ranganathittu bird sanctuary - Karnataka

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- (2) Salim Ali bird sanctuary - Goa
(3) Great Indian Bustard sanctuary - Maharashtra
(4) Bharatpur bird sanctuary - Rajasthan

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only
(d) All the above

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

Ranganathittu bird sanctuary: Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary, is a bird sanctuary in the state of Karnataka in India. It is the largest bird sanctuary in the state, 40 acres in area, and comprises six islets on the banks of the **Kaveri river**

Salim Ali bird sanctuary: Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary is an estuarine mangrove habitat, located on the **Mandovi river**, Goa.

Great Indian Bustard sanctuary: Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary, also known as the Jawaharlal Nehru Bustard Sanctuary is a wildlife sanctuary for the great Indian bustard at Maharashtra, India. The land is drought-prone and semi-arid. Its ecoregion is that of Kathiawar-Gir dry deciduous forests. Maharashtra is one of the six states (Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh) of India where great Indian bustards are still seen.

Bharatpur bird sanctuary: Keoladeo Ghana National Park also known as the Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary in Rajasthan, India is a famous avifauna sanctuary that sees thousands of rare and highly endangered birds such as the Siberian Crane come here during the winter season.

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