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Daily MCQs: 05-10-2024

1. Consider the following pairs.

1. White dwarfs	Extremely dense end-states of collapsed stars
2. Black holes	Remnants of extremely massive stars
3. Black dwarfs	White dwarfs which has lost their mass

How many of the pair(s) given above is/are correctly matched?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None
- 2. The Administrative Ministry of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is
 - A. Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
 - B. Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
 - C. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
 - D. None of the above
- 3. Consider the following statements about the Competition Commission of India (CCI)
 - 1) CCI is a statutory body.
 - 2) One of the objectives of CCI is to ensure freedom of trade.
 - 3) Appeals of CCI lie with the National Company Law Tribunal.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None
- 4. Which of the following professions are regulated by the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)?
 - 1) Insolvency Professionals
 - 2) Insolvency Professional Agencies
 - 3) Insolvency Professional Entities
 - 4) Information Utilities.

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Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 1, 3 and 4 only
- C. 2, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

5. Consider the following statements.

- 1) Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY) aims at achieving agricultural self-sufficiency and food security.
- 2) Krishonnati Yojana aims at promoting sustainable agriculture.

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

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Solutions:

1. Answer: B

Explanation

- A white dwarf is the core left behind after a dying star has exhausted its nuclear fuel and
 expelled its outer layers to form a planetary nebula. It is the most common type of stellar
 remnant (the remains of a star after it has died).
 - A planetary nebula is a region of cosmic gas and dust formed from the cast-off outer layers of a dying star.
- White dwarfs are extremely dense end-states of stars that have collapsed. Hence, pair 1 is correctly matched.
- Stars with a mass less than eight times the Sun's end their lives as a white dwarf.
- Black holes are the remnants of extremely massive stars (greater than eight times the mass of the sun) while white dwarfs are the remnants of intermediate and low mass stars. Hence, pair 2 is correctly matched.
- White dwarfs no longer support nuclear fusion reactions that generate energy, but they
 are still extremely hot. They cool over time and it is predicted that they would ultimately
 form black dwarfs.
 - A black dwarf is all that is left after a white dwarf star burns off all of its heat, but retains its mass. Hence, pair 3 is incorrectly matched.
 - It is nearly impossible to see because it emits no radiation.
- The luminosity of white dwarfs can therefore be used by astronomers to measure how long ago star formation began in a particular region.
- By providing important **fossil records** of the stars that they formed from, white dwarfs are an important **cosmological tool**.

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• In **2006 Hubble was the first telescope to directly observe white dwarfs** in globular star clusters.

2. Answer: C

Explanation

- The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is an **autonomous statutory** body established under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.
- The **Ministry of Health & Family Welfare** is the administrative Ministry of FSSAI. Hence, **answer is option C.**
- FSSAI is responsible for protecting and promoting public health through the regulation and supervision of food safety.

3. Answer: B

Explanation

- The Competition Commission of India (CCI) is a statutory body established under the Competition Act, 2002 for the administration, implementation and enforcement of the Act. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- CCI consists of a chairperson and 6 Members appointed by the Central Government.
- The following are the objectives of the Commission.
 - To prevent practices having adverse effects on competition.
 - To promote and sustain competition in markets.
 - To protect the interests of consumers and
 - To ensure freedom of trade. Hence, **statement 2 is correct.**
- The Commission is also required to give opinion on competition issues on a reference received from a statutory authority established under any law and to undertake competition advocacy, create public awareness and impart training on competition issues.
- Appeals of CCI lie with the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal. Hence, **statement 3** is incorrect.
- The recently passed Competition (Amendment) Act, 2023 makes a number of changes to the Competition Act, 2002, which is the country's primary competition law. The amendments aim to strengthen competition regulation, streamline operations, and foster a business-friendly environment.

4. Answer: D

Explanation

• The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) was established in 2016 under the **Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016**.

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- It is a key pillar of the ecosystem responsible for **implementation of the Code** that consolidates and amends the laws relating to reorganization and insolvency resolution of corporate persons, partnership firms and individuals in a time bound manner.
- It is a unique regulator: regulates a profession as well as processes.
 - It has regulatory oversight over the Insolvency Professionals, Insolvency Professional Agencies, Insolvency Professional Entities and Information Utilities. Hence, answer is option D.
 - It writes and enforces rules for processes, namely, corporate insolvency resolution, corporate liquidation, individual insolvency resolution and individual bankruptcy under the Code.
- It has recently been tasked to promote the **development of, and regulate, the working** and practices of, insolvency professionals, insolvency professional agencies and information utilities and other institutions, in furtherance of the purposes of the Code.
- It has also been designated as the 'Authority' under the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation Rules), 2017 for regulation and development of the profession of valuers in the country.

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5. Answer: D

Explanation

- The Union Cabinet approved the proposal from the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) to rationalise all Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare.
- This new structure will consolidate these schemes into two umbrella initiatives-the Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY) and the Krishonnati Yojana (KY).
- The PM-RKVY aims to promote sustainable agriculture, while the Krishonnati Yojana will focus on achieving agricultural self-sufficiency and addressing food security challenges. Hence, statements 1 and 2 are both incorrect.

Key benefits of this rationalisation

- Avoiding duplication of efforts and ensuring convergence among various schemes.
- Addressing emerging agricultural challenges, such as nutrition security, sustainability, and climate resilience.
- Allowing states to create comprehensive strategic plans tailored to their specific agricultural needs.
- Streamlining the approval process for Annual Action Plans (AAP) to facilitate quicker implementation.
- A notable change in PM-RKVY is the increased flexibility for state governments to reallocate funds among different components based on their unique requirements.