

**Que-1 What is International Mobile Equipment Identity or IMEI number?**

- 1- It is a unique number that is used to identify a device on a mobile network.
- 2- It has 16 digits.
- 3- This number is used to verify the identity of our device.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

**Que-2 With reference to Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, consider the following statements**

- 1- An Act of the Parliament of India, to prevent money-laundering and to provide for confiscation of property derived from money-laundering.
- 2- In Nov 2017 Section 45 of the PMLA Act, 2002 has set aside as it was observed that the provision violates Articles 14 and 21 of the Indian Constitution.
- 3- The Act prescribes that any person found guilty of money-laundering shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment from three years to ten years.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

- c) 1, 2 and 3      d) 2 and 3 only

**Que-3 What are the recommendations of the Parliamentary panel on guardianship and child custody?**

- 1- Conferring equal rights on mothers as guardians under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act (HMGA), 1956 instead of treating them as subordinates to their husband.
- 2- Called for mother's custody of children during marital disputes.
- 3- It has also proposed allowing the LGBTQI community to adopt children.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

**Que-4 Major supply-side shock drivers of the great global food inflation from around October 2020 are**

- 1- Weather
- 2- Pandemic
- 3- Export controls

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

**Que-5 With reference to The Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act (PESA Act), 1996, consider the following statements**

1- The PESA Act was enacted to ensure self-governance through Gram Sabhas (village assemblies) for people living in the Scheduled Areas.

2- It recognises the right of tribal communities, who are residents of the Scheduled Areas, to govern themselves through their own systems of self-government, and also acknowledges their traditional rights over natural resources.

3- The Act empowers Gram Sabhas to play a key role in approving development plans and controlling all social sectors.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

**Que-6 Consider the following statements about National Register of Citizens (NRC)**

1- NRC is an official record of those who are legal Indian citizens.

2- It includes demographic information about all those individuals who qualify as citizens of India as per the Citizenship Act, 1955.

3- The register was first prepared after the 1991 Census of India and since then it has not been updated until recently.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

**Que-7 Consider the following statements about International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples**

1- August 9 is celebrated as the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples across the world.

2- This year theme is "The Role of Indigenous Men and Women in the Preservation and Transmission of Traditional Knowledge."

3- On this date, in 1982, the UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations had held its first meeting.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

**Que-8 Consider the following statements about Quit India Movement**

1- Also known as the August Kranti Movement.

2- This was a movement launched at the Bombay session of the All India Congress Committee by Mahatma Gandhi on 8th August 1942, during World War II, demanding an end to British rule in India.

3- After the failure of the Cabinet Mission to secure Indian support for the British war effort, Gandhi made a call to Do or Die in his Quit India speech delivered in Bombay on 8 August 1942 at the Gowalia Tank Maidan.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

**ANSWER**

1- (b)

- It has 15 digits.

2- (a)

- The Act prescribes that any person found guilty of money-laundering shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment from three years to seven years.
- On 24 Nov 2017, in a ruling in favour of citizens' liberty, the Supreme Court has set aside a clause in the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, which made it virtually impossible for a person convicted to more than three years in jail to get bail if the public prosecutor opposed it. (Section 45 of the PMLA Act, 2002, provides that no person can be granted bail for any offence under the Act unless the public prosecutor, appointed by the government, gets a chance to oppose his bail. And should the public prosecutor choose to oppose bail, the court has to be convinced that the accused was not guilty of the crime and additionally that he/she was not likely to commit any offence while out on bail- a tall order by any count.) (It observed that the provision violates Articles 14 and 21 of the Indian Constitution).

The PMLA seeks to combat money laundering in India and has three main objectives:

- To prevent and control money laundering.
- To confiscate and seize the property obtained from the laundered money; and
- To deal with any other issue connected with money laundering in India.

3- (b)

- Called for joint custody of children during marital disputes.
- A Parliamentary panel has recommended conferring equal rights on mothers as guardians under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act (HMGA), 1956 instead of treating them as subordinates to their husband, and has called for joint custody of children during marital disputes. It has also proposed allowing the LGBTQI community to adopt children.
- Indian laws accord superiority to the father in case of guardianship of a minor. Under the religious law of Hindus, or the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, (HMGA) 1956, the natural guardian of a Hindu minor in respect of the minor's person or

property "is the father, and after him, the mother: provided the custody of a minor who has not completed the age of five years shall ordinarily be with the mother."

- The Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937 says that the Shariat or the religious law will apply in case of guardianship according to which the father is the natural guardian, but custody vests with the mother until the son reaches the age of seven and the daughter reaches puberty though the father's right to general supervision and control exists. The concept of Hizanat in Muslim law states that the welfare of the child is above all else. This is the reason why Muslim law gives preference to the mother over the father in matters of custody of children in their tender years.

4- (c)

- There were four major supply-side shock drivers of the great global food inflation from around October 2020: weather, pandemic, war and export controls.
- The weather-related shocks included droughts in Ukraine (2020-21) and South America (2021-22), which especially impacted sunflower and soyabean supplies, and the March-

April 2022 heat wave that devastated India's wheat crop.

- The pandemic's supply-side impact was felt the most in Malaysia's oil palm plantations, where harvesting of fresh fruit bunches is done mainly by migrant labourers from Indonesia and Bangladesh. As Covid-19 resulted in many of them flying back and no new work permits being issued, output from the world's second largest palm oil producer and exporter fell.
- The Russo-Ukrainian War led to supply disruptions from the two countries that, in 2019-20 (a non-war, non-drought year), accounted for 28.5% of the world's wheat, 18.8% of corn, 34.4% of barley and 78.1% of sunflower oil exports.
- Export controls were first imposed by Russia in December 2020, prompted by domestic food inflation fears arising from record hot temperatures. Shortage concerns at home triggered similar actions in palm oil by Indonesia (the world's No. 1 producer-cum-exporter) and in wheat by India during March-May 2022.

5- (c)

- The Act empowers Gram Sabhas to play a key role in approving development plans and controlling all social sectors. This includes the

processes and personnel who implement policies, exercising control over minor (non-timber) forest resources, minor water bodies and minor minerals, managing local markets, preventing land alienation and regulating intoxicants among other things.

- State governments are expected to amend their respective Panchayati Raj Acts without making any law that would be inconsistent with the mandate of PESA.
- Ten states — Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, and Telangana — have notified Fifth Schedule areas that cover (partially or fully) several districts in each of these states.

6- (a)

- The register was first prepared after the 1951 Census of India and since then it has not been updated until recently.
- As per the Citizenship Act, 1955, every person born in India:

(a) on or after the 26th day of January 1950, but before the 1st day of July 1987.

b) on or after the 1st day of July 1987, but before the commencement of the Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2003 and either of whose parents is a citizen of India at the time of his birth;

(c) on or after the commencement of the Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2003, where-

(i) both of his parents are citizens of India; or

(ii) one of whose parents is a citizen of India and the other is not an illegal migrant at the time of his birth, shall be a citizen of India by birth.

7-

(b)

- This year theme is “The Role of Indigenous Women in the Preservation and Transmission of Traditional Knowledge.”
- The celebration highlights the role of indigenous people and the importance of preserving their rights, communities and knowledge they gathered and passed down over centuries. Below, we look at the theme of the event this year, the history of the celebration and its significance.
- On December 23, 1994, the UNGA, passed resolution 49/214, declaring August 9 as the International Day of the World’s Indigenous People. On

this date, in 1982, the UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations had held its first meeting.

- On December 21, 1993, the UNGA had declared December 10, 1994 as the start of the International Decade of the World’s Indigenous People. 1993 was also announced as the International Year of the World’s Indigenous People.

8- (a)

- After the failure of the Cripps Mission to secure Indian support for the British war effort, Gandhi made a call to Do or Die in his Quit India speech delivered in Bombay on 8 August 1942 at the Gowalia Tank Maidan.