

# IASbaba's Daily Quiz

January 12, 2017

**Q.1) River Falgu flows in which of the following states?**

- a) Uttarakhand
- b) Bihar
- c) Himachal Pradesh
- d) None of the above

**Q.1) Solution (b)**

The Phalgu or Falgu, a river that flows past Gaya, India in the Indian state of Bihar, is a sacred river for Hindus and Buddhists. In ancient scriptures, it is called the Nairāñjanā in Sanskrit.

In News - <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/Six-rivers-flowing-above-danger-mark-in-Bihar/article14569819.ece>

**Q.2) Orang National Park is located in**

- a) Assam
- b) Manipur
- c) Mizoram
- d) Nagaland

**Q.2) Solution (a)**

It is located on the north bank of the Brahmaputra River in the Darrang and Sonitpur districts of Assam, India, covers an area of 78.81 square kilometres (30.43 sq mi). It was established as a sanctuary in 1985 and declared a national park on 13 April 1999. It is also known as the mini Kaziranga National Park (IUCN site) since the two parks have a similar landscape made up of marshes, streams and grasslands.

In News - <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/home/environment/flora-fauna/Rhino-dies-at-Rajiv-Gandhi-Orang-National-Park/articleshow/53738674.cms>

**Q.3) Consider the following statements about General Anti-Avoidance Rules (GAAR)**

1. It contains provision allowing the government to prospectively tax overseas deals involving local assets.

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2. It will come into effect from 1 April 2017 (assessment year 2018-19)

**Which of the following statements is/are correct?**

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

### **Q.3) Solution (c)**

GAAR was part of the 2012-13 budget speech of the then finance minister Pranab Mukherjee to check tax evasion and avoidance. However, its implementation was repeatedly postponed because of the apprehensions expressed by foreign investors.

GAAR, which was originally to be implemented from 1 April 2014, will now come into effect from 1 April 2017 (assessment year 2018-19). It contains provision allowing the government to prospectively tax overseas deals involving local assets.

**In News - <http://www.livemint.com/Politics/gRrhVhtymINA4lMuDVwynl/Antiavoidance-tax-rule-to-kick-in-from-April-2017.html>**

### **Q.4) Which of the following statements concerning Waqf is/are correct?**

- a) It is a permanent dedication of movable or immovable properties for religious, pious or charitable purposes as recognized by Muslim Law, given by philanthropists
- b) Central Waqf Council, India is an Indian statutory body established in 1964 by the Government of India under Waqf Act, 1954 (now a sub section the Waqf Act, 1995)
- c) A campaign has been launched by Ministry of Minority Affairs, National Waqf Development Corporation (NAWADCO) and Central Waqf Council to utilise the Waqf properties for socio-economic-educational empowerment of minority communities specially Muslims
- d) All of the above

### **Q.4) Solution (d)**

A campaign has been launched by Ministry of Minority Affairs, National Waqf Development Corporation (NAWADCO) and Central Waqf Council to utilise the Waqf properties for socio-economic-educational empowerment of minority communities specially Muslims.

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The Minority Affairs Ministry has been working on different strategies for welfare of Muslim community which include protection and development of Waqf properties.

Waqf is a permanent dedication of movable or immovable properties for religious, pious or charitable purposes as recognized by Muslim Law, given by philanthropists.

The grant is known as mushrut-ul-khidmat, while a person making such dedication is known as Waqf.

Central Waqf Council, India is an Indian statutory body established in 1964 by the Government of India under Wakq Act, 1954 (now a sub section the Waqf Act, 1995)

In News - <http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=156196>

**Q.5) The Speaker can ask a member of the House to stop speaking and let another member speak. This phenomenon is known as**

- a) decorum
- b) crossing the floor
- c) interpellation
- d) yielding the floor

**Q.5) Solution (d)**

**Yielding the floor** - The speaker of the Lok Sabha can ask a member of the house to stop speaking and let another member speak.

**Crossing the floor** - Passing between the member addressing the House and the Chair which is considered breach of Parliamentary etiquette.

**Point of Order** - A Member of Parliament may raise a point of order if he feels that the proceedings of the House do not follow the normal rules. The presiding officer decides whether the point of order raised by the member should be allowed.

**Calling Attention Motion** - With the prior permission of the Speaker, any member of the Parliament may call the attention of a Minister to a matter of urgent public importance. The Minister may make a brief statement about the matter or he may ask for time to make a statement later.