

July 17, 2017

Q.1) Consider the following statements about Ramanuja

1. He is the main proponent of Vishishtadvaita philosophy
2. His ideas are one of three sub schools in Vedānta

Select the correct statements

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

Q.1) Solution (c)

Rāmānuja's philosophical foundation was qualified monism, and is called Vishishtadvaita in the Hindu tradition. His ideas are one of three subschools in Vedānta, the other two are known as Ādi Shankara's Advaita (absolute monism) and Madhvāchārya's Dvaita (dualism).

Vishishtadvaita is one of the most popular schools of the Vedanta school of Hindu philosophy. Vedanta literally means the end of the Vedas. VishishtAdvaita (literally "Advaita with uniqueness; qualifications") is a non-dualistic school of Vedanta philosophy. It is non-dualism of the qualified whole, in which Brahman alone exists, but is characterized by multiplicity. It can be described as qualified monism or qualified non-dualism or attributive monism. It is a school of Vedanta philosophy which believes in all diversity subsuming to an underlying unity.

Source: <http://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/columns/lets-talk-to-the-book-1000th-birth-anniversary-of-ramanuja-the-great-vaishnava-theologian-4751082/>

Q.2) Consider the following statements about National Human Rights Commission of India

1. The Chairperson should be retired Chief Justice of India
2. The Chairperson and the Members of the Commission are appointed by the Prime Minister of India

Select the correct statements

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

Q.2) Solution (a)

The Rights Commission (NHRC) of India is an autonomous public body constituted on 12 October 1993 under the Protection of Human Rights Ordinance of 28 September 1993. It was given a statutory basis by the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (TPHRA). The NHRC is the National Human Rights Commission of India, responsible for the protection and promotion of human rights, defined by the Act as "rights relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the Constitution or embodied in the International Covenants".

"Human Rights" means the rights relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the constitution or embodied in the International covenants and enforceable by courts in India.

The Chairperson and the Members of the Commission are appointed by the President of India, on the recommendations of a Committee consisting of:

- The Prime Minister (chairperson)
- The Home Minister
- The Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha
- The Leader of the Opposition in the Rajya Sabha
- The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha

The NHRC consists of:

- A Chairperson, should be retired Chief Justice of India
- One member who is, or has been, a Judge of the Supreme Court of India
- One member who is, or has been, the Chief Justice of a High Court
- Two members to be appointed from among persons having knowledge of, or practical experience in, matters relating to human rights
- In addition, the Chairpersons of four National Commissions (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Women and Minorities) serve as ex officio members.

The sitting Judge of the Supreme Court or sitting Chief Justice of any High Court can be appointed only after the consultation with the Chief Justice of Supreme Court.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/scant-respect-for-nhrc-norms-sc/article19281973.ece>

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Q.3) Khawthlangtuipui River flows through

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Nagaland
- c) Manipur
- d) Mizoram

Q.3) Solution (d)

The Khawthlangtuipui also known as the Karnaphuli is a river of Mizoram, northeastern India. It is said to "represent the drainage system of the whole south western part of Mizoram." The source of the river is at Saitah village in Mamit district. It flows in a southerly direction along the border with Bangladesh.

Source: <http://www.firstpost.com/india/india-bangladesh-to-construct-bridge-over-river-in-mizoram-to-improve-trade-3789659.html>

Q.4) Consider the following statements about Global Foreign Exchange Committee (GFXC)

1. The committee has been set up under the guidance of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS)
2. It will promote and maintain the FX Global Code

Select the correct statements

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

Q.4) Solution (c)

FX Global Code

- The FX Global Code (Global Code) is a set of global principles of good practice in the foreign exchange market, developed to provide a common set of guidelines to promote the integrity and effective functioning of the wholesale foreign exchange market. It was developed by a partnership between central banks and Market Participants from 16 jurisdictions around the globe.

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- The purpose of the Global Code is to promote a robust, fair, liquid, open, and appropriately transparent market in which a diverse set of Market Participants, supported by resilient infrastructure, are able to confidently and effectively transact at competitive prices that reflect available market information and in a manner that conforms to acceptable standards of behaviour.
- The Global Code does not impose legal or regulatory obligations on Market Participants, nor does it substitute for regulation, but rather it is intended to serve as a supplement to any and all local laws, rules and regulations by identifying global good practices and processes.

New Global Foreign Exchange Committee (GFXC)

- Public and private sector representatives from the foreign exchange committees of 16 international FX trading centres met in London on 24 May 2017 and agreed to form a Global Foreign Exchange Committee (GFXC).
- One of the core objectives of the GFXC will be to promote and maintain the FX Global Code, by ensuring that the guidance set out remains relevant and taking into account good practices for supporting adherence. The GFXC welcomes the publication of the complete FX Global Code and supports its adoption by market participants.
- More broadly, the GFXC will seek to promote collaboration and communication among local foreign exchange committees and other jurisdictions with significant FX markets. It will also provide a forum for the exchange of views on market trends and developments.

Additional background

- The GFXC, which will meet regularly, replaces a more informal commitment from eight foreign exchange committees (those from Australia, Canada, Euro Area, Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, UK and the US). A record of the most recent global meeting of foreign exchange committees can be found [here](http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/markets/forex/india-to-join-new-global-foreign-exchange-committee/article9756342.ece).
- The expanded, formalised GFXC will also now include representatives from existing, or soon to be established, foreign exchange committees or similar structures in Brazil, China, India, South Korea, Mexico, South Africa, Sweden (representing the Scandinavian market), and Switzerland.

Source: <http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/markets/forex/india-to-join-new-global-foreign-exchange-committee/article9756342.ece>

Q.5) Consider the following statements about Gonorrhoea

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1. It is a cardiovascular disease
2. It can spread from a mother to a child during birth

Select the correct statements

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

Q.5) Solution (b)

Gonorrhea, also spelled gonorrhoea, is a sexually transmitted infection (STI) caused by the bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.

Gonorrhea is spread through sexual contact with an infected person. It can also spread from a mother to a child during birth.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/health/antibiotic-resistance-making-gonorrhoea-treatment-harder-who/article19246026.ece>

