

September 8, 2017

Q.1) Consider the following statements about Bahadur Shah Zafar

1. He presided over a Mughal Empire that only ruled the city Delhi
2. He was the first writer to use Urdu as the medium of poetic expression

Select the correct statements

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

Q.1) Solution (a)

Mirza Abu Zafar Sirajuddin Muhammad Bahadur Shah Zafar (24 October 1775 – 7 November 1862) was the last Mughal emperor. He was the second son of and became the successor to his father, Akbar II, upon his death on 28 September 1837. He was a nominal Emperor, as the Mughal Empire existed in name only and his authority was limited only to the city of Delhi (Shahjahanbad). Following his involvement in the Indian Rebellion of 1857, the British exiled him to Rangoon in British-controlled Burma, after convicting him on conspiracy charges in a kangaroo court.

Amir Khusrow was the first writer to use Urdu as the medium of poetic expression.

Source: <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/pm-modi-visits-mughal-ruler-bahadur-shah-zafars-grave-in-yangon/articleshow/60405523.cms>

Q.2) Tapan Ray panel was appointed for which of the following?

- a) Black Money
- b) Company Law
- c) Intellectual Property
- d) Agricultural Research

Q.2) Solution (b)

To make it easier for companies to do business, a panel constituted to suggest amendments in the Companies Act, 2013. The panel, headed by Tapan Ray.

MAJOR CHANGES SUGGESTED IN COMPANIES ACT

IASbaba's Daily Quiz

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- A firm to be called associate company only when the parent firm owns 20 per cent of voting power in it
- Insider trading and forward dealing provisions to be removed from the Act as Sebi regulations already exist
- Institute of Chartered Accountants of India's regulatory powers to be taken away; National Financial Reporting Authority would be formed
- Independent directors should not have any pecuniary relationship - where it is getting material benefits - with the company
- Small frauds of less than Rs 10 lakh not to be considered under harsh provisions
- Private placement process to be simplified, doing away with separate offer letter, making valuation details public
- Incorporation process to be made easier, allowing greater flexibility to companies
- Self-declarations to replace affidavits from subscribers to memorandum and first directors
- Managerial remuneration to need only shareholders' approval. No need for government approval

Q.3) Gatka, a traditional martial art associated with

- a) Lingayatism
- b) Bahá'í
- c) Sanamahism
- d) None of the above

Q.3) Solution (d)

'Gatka', a traditional martial art form, that is historically associated with the Sikh gurus and is popular among the masses, is now being recognised as a sport nationwide. The form which was earlier confined to gurudwaras, nagar kirtans and akharas, finds presence in the sports category after the formation of Gatka Federation of India (GFI) in 2008 and is now played by trained Gatka players at the national level.

In actuality, the art is not unique to any particular ethno-cultural group or religion but has been the traditional form of combat throughout north India and Pakistan for centuries. Attacks and counterattacks vary from one community to another but the basic techniques are the same. This article will primarily use the extended definition of gatka, making it synonymous with shastara-vidiya.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/entertainment/dance/kalaripayattu-meets-gatka/article19174450.ece>

Q.4) Which of these countries take part in the Military exercise Malabar?

1. India
2. United States of America
3. Japan

Select the correct statements

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

Q.4) Solution (d)

The Malabar drills, which began in 1992 as a bilateral naval exercise between India and the U.S., has since grown in scope and complexity, acquiring considerable heft in recent times. In 2015, it was expanded into a trilateral format with the inclusion of Japan.

Australia is keen on joining the Malabar trilateral naval exercises among India, Japan and the U.S., and has requested observer status at the upcoming edition.

Japan and the U.S. are keen on expanding the games to include Australia with officials from both countries specifically stating so on various occasions. However, India has been reluctant to antagonise China.

Australia had been a part of the exercises in 2007. But a sharp response from China, which saw the joint exercises as a coalition against it, put an end to the quadrilateral format.

Source: <http://www.livemint.com/Politics/7RJdW3Yxt93lqcSMpJhuIM/India-Japan-to-step-up-defence-ties-deepen-Malabar-exercis.html>

Q.5) Kimberly Process Certificate Scheme (KPCS) is concerned with

- a) Diamonds
- b) Intellectual Property
- c) Renewable Energy

d) Immigration

Q.5) Solution (a)

The Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS) is the process established in 2003 to prevent "conflict diamonds" from entering the mainstream rough diamond market by United Nations General Assembly Resolution 55/56 following recommendations in the Fowler Report. The process was set up "to ensure that diamond purchases were not financing violence by rebel movements and their allies seeking to undermine legitimate governments.

Source: <http://www.businesstoday.in/opinion/interviews/can-diamond-change-the-future-of-icex/story/259377.html>

