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Q.1) 'Portuguese man-of-war' was recently in news. What is it?

- a) A carnivorous marine organism with venomous tentacles
- b) Artificial Intelligence based Voice recognition system
- c) High-speed travel technology
- d) Blockchain Technology

Q.1) Solution (a)

Portuguese man-of-war is a jelly-like marine organism. It is commonly known as 'bluebottle' or 'floating terror'.

While most jellyfish stings are harmless to humans and cause only a mild irritation, species like the bluebottle are venomous and can cause harm on contact. Even a dead bluebottle washed up on shore can deliver a sting.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/portuguese-man-of-war-spotted-on-go-a-beach/article24604555.ece>

Q.2) Consider the following statements about 'Unified Payments Interface (UPI)'

- 1. It is a system that powers multiple bank accounts into a single mobile application
- 2. It is built over the IMPS infrastructure
- 3. It uses two-factor authentication

Select the correct statements

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

Q.2) Solution (d)

Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is an instant payment system developed by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), an RBI regulated entity. UPI is built over the IMPS infrastructure and allows you to instantly transfer money between any two parties' bank accounts.

IASbaba's Daily Quiz

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Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is a system that powers multiple bank accounts into a single mobile application (of any participating bank), merging several banking features, seamless fund routing & merchant payments into one hood. It also caters to the "Peer to Peer" collect request which can be scheduled and paid as per requirement and convenience.

It uses a Single Click 2 Factor Authentication.

Read More - <https://www.npci.org.in/product-overview/upi-product-overview>

Source: <https://premium.thehindubusinessline.com/portfolio/big-story/payment-apps-all-that-you-need-to-know/article24602321.ece>

Q.3) Which of the following countries do not border 'Kyrgyzstan'

- a) Kazakhstan
- b) Uzbekistan
- c) Tajikistan
- d) Turkmenistan

Q.3) Solution (d)

Kyrgyzstan is a landlocked country with mountainous terrain. It is bordered by Kazakhstan to the north, Uzbekistan to the west and southwest, Tajikistan to the southwest and China to the east.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/sushma-swaraj-meets-kyrgyzstan-counterpart-discusses-ways-to-boost-ties/article24604924.ece>

Q.4) Consider the following statements

1. Article 35A was added to the Constitution as a testimony of the special consideration the Indian government accorded to the 'permanent residents' of Jammu and Kashmir
2. Article 370 of the Indian Constitution is a 'temporary provision' which grants special autonomous status to Jammu & Kashmir

Select the correct statements

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only

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- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.4) Solution (c)

Article 35A

- Article 35A is a provision incorporated in the Constitution giving the Jammu and Kashmir Legislature a carte blanche to decide who all are 'permanent residents' of the State and confer on them special rights and privileges in public sector jobs, acquisition of property in the State, scholarships and other public aid and welfare. The provision mandates that no act of the legislature coming under it can be challenged for violating the Constitution or any other law of the land.
- Article 35A was incorporated into the Constitution in 1954 by an order of the then President Rajendra Prasad on the advice of the Jawaharlal Nehru Cabinet. The controversial Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order of 1954 followed the 1952 Delhi Agreement entered into between Nehru and the then Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir Sheikh Abdullah, which extended Indian citizenship to the 'State subjects' of Jammu and Kashmir.
- The Presidential Order was issued under Article 370 (1) (d) of the Constitution. This provision allows the President to make certain "exceptions and modifications" to the Constitution for the benefit of 'State subjects' of Jammu and Kashmir.

Article 370

- Article 370 of the Indian Constitution is a 'temporary provision' which grants special autonomous status to Jammu & Kashmir. Under Part XXI of the Constitution of India, which deals with "Temporary, Transitional and Special provisions", the state of Jammu & Kashmir has been accorded special status under Article 370. All the provisions of the Constitution which are applicable to other states are not applicable to J&K. For example, till 1965, J&K had a Sadr-e-Riyasat for governor and prime minister in place of chief minister.
- The provision was drafted in 1947 by Sheikh Abdullah, who had by then been appointed prime minister of Jammu & Kashmir by Maharaja Hari Singh and Jawahar Lal Nehru. Sheikh Abdullah had argued that Article 370 should not be placed under temporary provisions of the Constitution. He wanted 'iron clad autonomy' for the state, which Centre didn't comply with.
- According to this article, except for defence, foreign affairs, finance and communications, Parliament needs the state government's concurrence for applying all other laws. Thus the state's residents live under a separate set of laws, including

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those related to citizenship, ownership of property, and fundamental rights, as compared to other Indians. As a result of this provision, Indian citizens from other states cannot purchase land or property in Jammu & Kashmir. Under Article 370, the Centre has no power to declare financial emergency under Article 360 in the state. It can declare emergency in the state only in case of war or external aggression. The Union government can therefore not declare emergency on grounds of internal disturbance or imminent danger unless it is made at the request or with the concurrence of the state government.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/crucial-hearing-in-supreme-court-on-monday-on-article-35a/article24607987.ece>

Q.5) Katas Raj Temple was in news recently. Where is it located?

- a) Cambodia
- b) Nepal
- c) Pakistan
- d) Afghanistan

Q.5) Solution (c)

It is located in Pakistan (Chakwal district of Punjab province)

The Katas Raj temple is one of the Hindu community's most well-known places of worship. The name 'Katas' is derived from Kataksha, a Sanskrit word meaning 'tearful eyes'.

According to legend, the sacred pond was formed after Lord Shiva wept upon the death of his wife Sati.

Source: https://www.business-standard.com/article/pti-stories/pak-sc-bars-cement-factories-near-katas-raj-temple-from-using-potable-water-118071000864_1.html