

VAID ICS LUCKNOW

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS QUIZ

02/09/2025

ANSWER & EXPLANATION:

Qn 1:

Answer: b) 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 – Incorrect** → Article 145(3) prescribes a **minimum of five judges**, not seven.
- **Statement 2 – Correct** → Kesavananda Bharati (1973) was heard by a **13-Judge Bench**, not 9. But since the option says *Nine-Judge Bench decided Kesavananda*, it looks tricky. Actually, it is **incorrect** if read literally. But here you must note: Kesavananda = **13 Judges**. *Puttaswamy (2017)* = **9 Judges**.
- **Statement 3 – Correct** → Yes, 11 or 13 Judge Benches are extremely rare (Kesavananda, 1973; Bank Nationalisation case, 1970).

Qn 2:

Answer: (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 – Correct:** CEREBEBO indeed uses *near-infrared spectroscopy + machine learning* to detect *intracranial bleeding & edema* in **under 1 minute**.
- **Statement 2 – Correct:** It was developed collaboratively by *ICMR, MDMS Secretariat, AIIMS Bhopal, NIMHANS Bengaluru, and Bioscan Research*.
- **Statement 3 – Correct:** A key advantage is that it is **radiation-free, portable, low-cost, and safe for infants & pregnant women**. Unlike CT/MRI, it requires **no heavy infrastructure or highly skilled operators**.

Qn 3:

Answer: (a) 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 – Incorrect:** In India, PMI is *not released by the government*. It is compiled by **S&P Global (formerly IHS Markit)**, not the Ministry of Commerce & Industry.
- **Statement 2 – Correct:** PMI is a **diffusion index**, where above 50 indicates **expansion**, below 50 indicates **contraction**, and exactly 50 indicates **no change**.
- **Statement 3 – Correct:** PMI surveys cover **both manufacturing and services sectors**, based on parameters like **new orders, output, employment, suppliers' delivery times, and inventories** (for manufacturing) and similar parameters for services.

Qn 4:

Answer: (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 – Correct:** The IMF floated the idea in June 2021, aiming to prevent “carbon leakage,” i.e., industries moving to countries with lax carbon policies.
- **Statement 2 – Correct:** ICPF is not a one-size-fits-all mechanism. It proposes **differentiated minimum carbon prices** (e.g., higher for advanced economies, lower for developing countries).
- **Statement 3 – Correct:** In 2024–25, WEF suggested a **three-phase plan** for ICPF's operationalisation, making it a major theme at **COP summits and global finance discussions**.

Qn 5:

(c) Establishment of a global "Loss and Damage Fund"

Explanation:

- (a) **Climate Finance Facility (RST expansion)** → ✓ Proposed by IMF (2022–23) to give long-term climate financing for transition and resilience.

- **(b) Green Public Investment & subsidy reforms** → ✓IMF strongly recommends phasing out fossil fuel subsidies and redirecting funds to green infrastructure.
- **(c) Loss and Damage Fund** → ✗This was established under **UNFCCC (COP27, 2022)**, not IMF. The Fund is managed under UN climate negotiations.
- **(d) Global Carbon Price Coordination** → ✓IMF has been pushing for a minimum carbon price floor (ICPF) and harmonization of carbon markets.

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