



# PRE-MIX

**19-03**

**5 HIGH VALUE QUESTIONS FOR PRELIMS**



# Free Courses

## Monday to Friday

**Complete GS**

**(Prelims + Mains)**

**Pre-Mix**

5 High Value Prelims Oriented Questions

**MAD**

5 Mains Related Questions per week

## Saturday

**Weekly CSAT Class**

**Weekly Scheme Analysis**

**Weekly Editorial Analysis**

## Also Covered

**Sociology Optional**

**Political Science Optional**

# Paid Courses

## For Prelims 2019

**Prelims Test Series**

(With/Without Video Solutions)

## For Mains 2018

**GS Crash Course**

**For GS 1, 2, 3, 4**

Question & Answers Oriented

## Sociology For Mains 2018

**Crash Course**

(With/Without Test Series)

# 1.

Which of the following cases can be associated with Taj Trapezium Matter?

- a. MC Mehta V. Union of India**
- b. K.M. Nanavati vs State of Maharashtra**
- c. Mohd. Ahmed Khan vs Shah Bano Begum**
- d. NALSA vs Union of India**

Sol : A

**DETAILED EXPLANATION:**  
**MC Mehta V. Union of India**

<https://lawupdaterblog.wordpress.com/2016/08/22/case-analysis-mc-mehta-taj-trapezium-matter-v-union-of-india/>

## **Mohd. Ahmed Khan vs Shah Bano Begum (1985)**

62-year old mother of five, Shah Bano Begum was divorced by her husband, Mohd. Ahmed Khan. She filed a criminal suit against him in the Supreme Court and claimed alimony, which was then granted to her. But then the Islamic orthodoxy protested the judgement claiming the practice of granting alimony as anti-Islamic. The Congress government, which was in power back then, succumbed to the pressure and passed the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 which diluted the Supreme Court judgement and further denied destitute Muslim divorcees the right to alimony from their ex-husbands. This case is regularly mentioned during talks about '**Uniform Civil Code**' in the country

## **K.M. Nanavati vs State of Maharashtra (1959)**

This case was the **last time there was a jury trial in India**. KM Nanavati, a naval officer, murdered his wife's lover, Prem Ahuja. A jury trial was held to decide whether it was a crime of passion (carrying a ten year sentence) or pre-meditated murder (life imprisonment) to which Nanavati plead 'not guilty'. The jury ruled in favour of him but the verdict was dismissed by the Bombay High Court and the case was retried as a bench trial.

## **NALSA vs Union of India (2014)**

This is the landmark decision by the Supreme Court of India which declared that **Transgendered People were the 'third gender'** and that they had equal rights as any other gender. The petitioner in this case was the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA).

# 2.

Which of the following are true with respect to the “Bad Banks” in India?

- 1) A bad bank will be essentially a government-driven asset reconstruction company where banks would park their stressed assets.**
  - 2) The concept was pioneered at the Pittsburgh-headquartered Mellon Bank in 1988 in response to problems in the bank’s commercial real-estate portfolio**
- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2**
- D. None of the above

Sol : C

## **BAD BANK OR PARA**

- ❑ It would be a centralized agency that would take over the largest and most difficult stressed loans from public sector banks
- ❑ And help them clean their balance sheets, and would take politically tough decisions to reduce debt.

### **❑ PARA (Public Sector Asset Rehabilitation Agency)**

Would purchase specified (large) loans from banks and then work them out

Either by converting debt to equity and selling the stakes in auctions

or

by granting debt reduction.

- ❑ Once the loans are off the books of the public sector banks, the government would recapitalize them, restoring their financial health and allowing them to get back to making new loans

# 3.

Which of the following are correct with respect to net neutrality?

1. **Net Neutrality is the basic principle that enables internet service providers from speeding up, slowing down or blocking any content, applications or websites you want to use.**
2. **Free Basics, Airtel Zero , Wikipedia Zero could be associated with the issue of Net Neutrality in India.**

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None of the Above

Sol : B

## Why Today?

Recently The Telecom Commission (TC) — which is the highest decision-making body in the Department of Telecom approved the recommendation made by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on net neutrality

<https://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/centre-upholds-net-neutrality-proposals/article24394337.ece>

## Background:

**Timeline Of Net Neutrality In India ( Slideshow)**

<https://telecom.economictimes.indiatimes.com/slide-shows/net-neutrality-debate-timeline-in-india/61850420>

4.

**CHOOSE THE *INCORRECT* ONE ?**

- A** The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 is an Act of the Parliament of India enacted to combat corruption in government agencies and public sector businesses in India
- B.** It is applicable to whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir.
- C.** Report no 254 of Law commission of India deals with the views of the Law Commission on the issues relating to the amendments to the Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Bill, 2013
- D.** None of the above

Sol : d

## Legislative Brief (PRS)

The Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Bill, 2013

<http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/Corruption/Legislative%20Brief-%20Prevention%20of%20Corruption%20%28Amendment%29%20Bill%202013.pdf>

## 5. – From today's Lecture

Which of the following reports are not released by IMF?

- a) World economic outlook
- b) Global financial stability report
- c) Fiscal monitor
- d) Global Economic Prospects report



don't stop  
**BELIEVING**

