

YOUR FORTNIGHTLY CURRENT
AFFAIRS BOOSTER FOR LAW EXAMS

LawEx

01-15 MAR, 2023

ISSUE - 02



[Cover story]

SUPREME COURT'S VERDICT ON ECI APPOINTMENTS



A product by SmartKeeda



About Magazine

“LawEx” is a carefully curated set of Current Events designed specifically for CLAT aspirants. To take you one step closer to realizing your dream, “LawEx” provides a fortnightly overview of the most significant current events related to politics, economics, science and technology, & sports with a wide range of infographics to ensure a smoother learning experience and enhanced retention of information.

Editor's Note

To enhance ease of access to coins, RBI Governor Shaktikanta Das, in the latest MPC meeting announced the launch of a QR code-based coin vending machine in 12 cities soon. With an 11 percent share of total global arms imports, India continues to be the world's largest arms importer, says Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) report. Continue reading for further information.

VISIT SMARTKEEDA



Scan the QR code
to visit our website

testzone.smartkeeda.com



CONTENTS

QUICK BOOSTERS

CONTEMPORARY EVENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE :-

SUPREME COURT ON THE APPOINTMENT OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS	01
INDIA TOPPED THE GLOBAL LIST OF INTERNET SHUT-OFFS: REPORT	02
REPORT ON CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION	03
QR-CODE BASED COIN VENDING MACHINES	04
EARTH'S MYSTERIOUS MANTLE	05
PUNCHHI COMMISSION'S REPORT ON CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS	06
SOCIAL STOCK EXCHANGES	07
WOMEN, BUSINESS AND THE LAW 2023 REPORT – WORLD BANK	08
SWACHH SUJAL SHAKTI SAMMAN 2023	09
MSME COMPETITIVE (LEAN) SCHEME	10

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS :-

INDIA - DENMARK RELATIONS	11
JAPAN'S ASIA ENERGY TRANSITION INITIATIVE (AETI) AND INDIA	12
PEAK PLASTICS: BENDING THE CONSUMPTION CURVE REPORT	13
UN HIGH SEAS TREATY	14
INDIA'S 20,000 MT CONSIGNMENT OF WHEAT TO AFGHANISTAN	15
TRENDS IN INTERNATIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS, 2022 – SIPRI	16

ARTS & CULTURE AND HISTORICAL EVENTS :-

30th ANNIVERSARY OF THE 73rd AND 74th AMENDMENTS	17
MANIPUR GOVERNMENT AND SUSPENSION OF OPERATIONS AGREEMENT	18

QUICK FACTS

CONTEMPORARY EVENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE	19-21
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	22-23
ARTS & CULTURE AND HISTORICAL EVENTS	24-25

TEST ZONE

PASSAGE -1 (Contemporary Events of Significance)	26
PASSAGE -2 (International Affairs)	27
PASSAGE -3 (Arts & Culture and Historical Events)	28

CROSSWORD CORNER

CROSSWORD -1	29
CROSSWORD -2	30



Smartkeeda
The Question Bank



**CONTEMPORARY EVENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE FROM
INDIA AND THE WORLD**

QUICK BOOSTERS



SUPREME COURT ON THE APPOINTMENT OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

WHY IN NEWS?

- The Supreme Court of India ruled that the appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) and Election Commissioners (ECs) by the President will be based on the advice of a three-member high-level committee comprising the Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha and the Chief Justice of India (CJI).

Key Highlights of the Verdict

- As per the Supreme Court's directions, a panel that includes the Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition in Lok Sabha and the Chief Justice of India will now advise the President regarding the appointment of Election Commissioners — similar to the appointment of the Director of the Central Bureau of Investigation.
 - If the position of the Leader of the Opposition is vacant, the leader of the single largest opposition party will be on the committee.
- This system (proposed by SC) of appointment will be in force till the Parliament comes up with a specific law.
- The Constitution Bench appealed to the Parliament and the central Government to constitute an independent secretariat for dealing with the expenditure of the Commission to insulate it from any financial obligation to the Government.

Current Process of Selection

- The appointment of Election Commissioners falls under the purview of Article 324(2) of the Constitution.
- Currently, the President appoints the CEC and two ECs on the advice of the Prime Minister and council of ministers.
- Under the Election Commission (Conditions of Service of Election Commissioners and Transaction of Business) Act, 1991, an EC can have a tenure of six years or up to the age of 65, whichever is earlier. Typically, the senior-most election commissioner is appointed as the CEC.
- Once appointed, the Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office only through Parliamentary impeachment. However, no such protection of tenure is available to Election Commissioners, who can be removed by the Government on the recommendation of the CEC.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Since 2011, National Voters' Day has been celebrated on 25 January every year, all across the country to mark the foundation day of the Election Commission of India, i.e. 25th January 1950.
- 13th National Voters' Day was celebrated on 25th January 2023. The theme for this year was 'Nothing Like Voting, I Vote for Sure'.
- Rajiv Kumar - Chief Election Commissioner
- Anup Chandra Pandey - Election Commissioner
- Arun Goel - Election Commissioner



PREPARE FOR LAW EXAMS ON THE GO
DOWNLOAD CLAT BY SMARTKEEDA APP





INDIA TOPPED THE GLOBAL LIST OF INTERNET SHUT-OFFS: REPORT

WHY IN NEWS?

- According to the report of Access Now and the KeepItOn coalition, India enforced as many as 84 internet shutdowns last year and was on top of the list of nations that ordered internet shutdowns for the fifth year in a row.

Key Highlights of the Report

- Authorities last year shut down the internet at least 187 times in a record 35 countries – the highest number ever in a single year.
- Ukraine comes a distant second with 22 shutdowns in 2022, followed by Iran with 18, and with seven internet shutdowns, Myanmar stands fourth in the list.

India's Position

- India leads the global list with 84 shutdowns, 49 of them recorded in Indian-administered Kashmir, the highest of any state in the country.
- There were 12 shutdowns in Rajasthan, seven in West Bengal, and four each in Haryana and Jharkhand.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Internet shutdowns are intentional disruptions to internet access and digital communications. Internet shutdowns are a means to wipe out online communication, which directly impacts day to day functioning in an increasingly digital world.
- Currently, internet shutdown orders in India are governed under the Temporary Suspension of Telecom Services (Public Emergency or Public Safety) Rules, 2017.
- The rules framed by the Department of Telecommunication (DoT) say temporary suspensions can be “due to public emergency or public safety”, and gives senior bureaucrats from the Home Ministry at the central and state levels the power to order shutdowns.

The world map of internet shutdowns in 2022



**** Shutdowns were imposed by external forces during armed conflict in Ukraine and Yemen.**

India: 84
Ukraine: 22**
Iran: 18
Myanmar: 7
Bangladesh: 6

Afghanistan: 2
Burkina Faso: 2
Cuba: 2
Kazakhstan: 2
Russia: 2
Sierra Leone: 2
Tajikistan: 2
Uzbekistan: 2
Algeria: 1
Armenia: 1
Azerbaijan: 1

Jordan: 4
Libya: 4
Sudan: 4
Turkmenistan: 4

Brazil: 1
China: 1
Ethiopia: 1
Iraq: 1
Nigeria: 1
Oman: 1
Pakistan: 1
Somaliland: 1
Sri Lanka: 1
Syria: 1
Tunisia: 1
Turkey: 1
Uganda: 1
Yemen: 1**
Zimbabwe: 1





REPORT ON CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION

WHY IN NEWS?

- According to the new joint report from the Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (IEEFA) and Ember, Karnataka and Gujarat are making the most progress in overall preparedness and commitment in the transition to clean electricity.

Key Takeaways

- Karnataka is currently the State with the best-equipped power systems to transition its electricity system from being fossil-powered to renewable energy sources, followed by Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat.
- Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu have started their clean electricity transition, but progress has not been consistent across all the dimensions.
- Bihar, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh needed to do the most work in transitioning their systems.
- Haryana and Punjab have shown promising preparations and implementations for electricity transition.
- The report analyses 16 Indian states, which together account for 90% of the country's annual power requirement, across four dimensions - decarbonisation, the performance of the power system, readiness of the power ecosystem and policies and political commitments determined their scores.

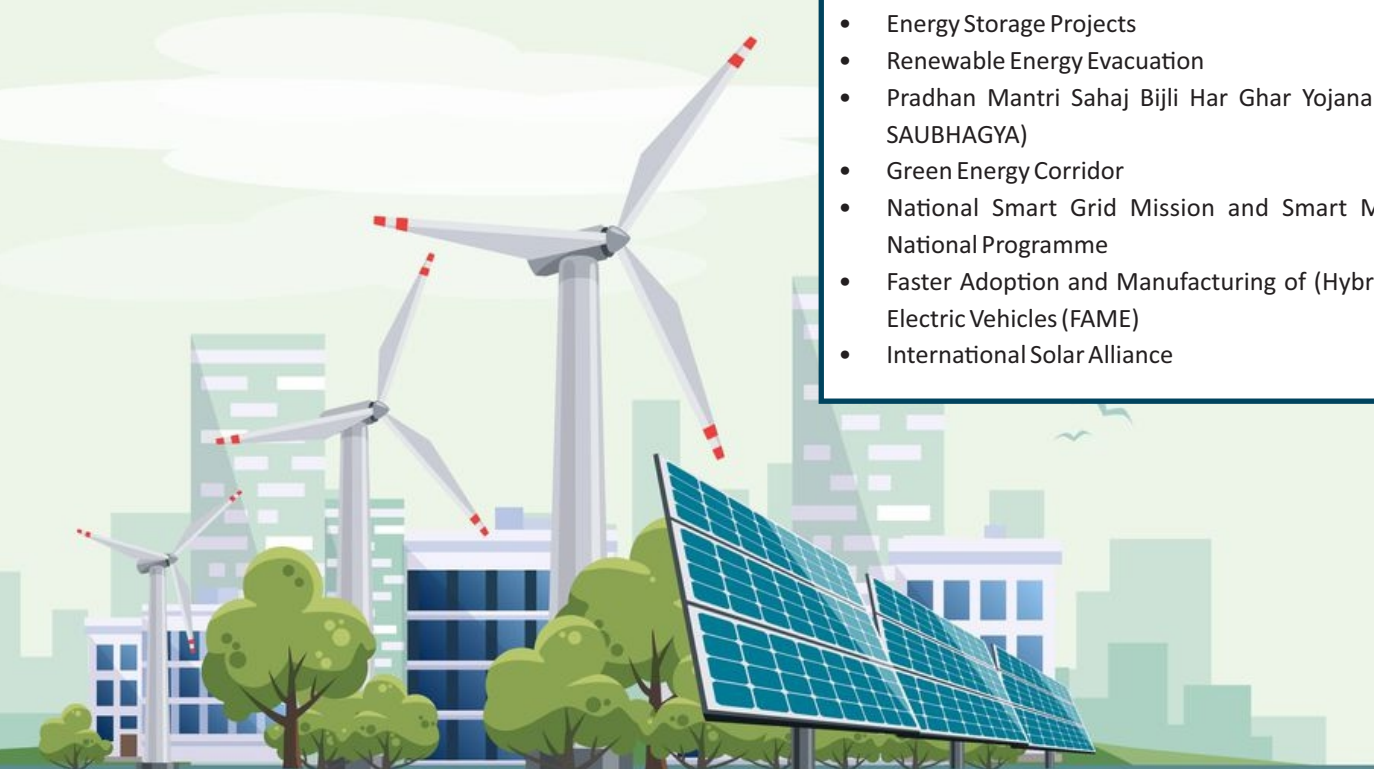
DID YOU KNOW?

Under Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), India is committed -

- To reduce Emissions Intensity of its GDP by 45 percent by 2030, from 2005 level.
- To achieve about 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030.
- To create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030.
- To achieve net zero emissions by 2070.
- Indian Railways is also set to achieve a net zero target by 2030.

Important Indian Initiatives towards Clean Energy Transition

- Green Hydrogen Mission
- Energy Transition
- Energy Storage Projects
- Renewable Energy Evacuation
- Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (PM SAUBHAGYA)
- Green Energy Corridor
- National Smart Grid Mission and Smart Meter National Programme
- Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles (FAME)
- International Solar Alliance



**CLAT TEST
2024 SERIES**

@ ₹ 99





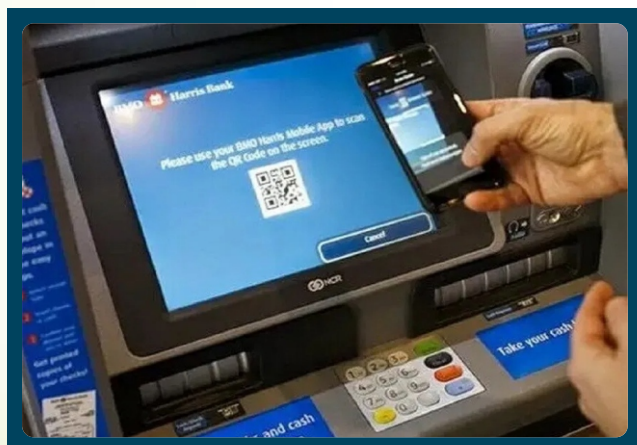
QR CODE-BASED COIN VENDING MACHINES

WHY IN NEWS?

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is preparing a pilot project on QR code-based Coin Vending Machine (QCV) in collaboration with a few leading banks to improve the distribution of coins among the public.

Key Points

- The QCV is a cashless coin dispensation machine, which will dispense coins against a debit to the customer's bank account using Unified Payments Interface (UPI) and eliminate the need for physical tendering of banknotes and their authentication.
- Unlike traditional cash-based Coin Vending Machines, the QCV would not require banknote tendering or validation.
- Customers will also have the option to withdraw coins in required quantity and denominations in QCVs.
- The pilot project will initially be rolled out at 19 locations in 12 cities, and will be installed at public places such as railway stations, shopping malls, and marketplaces to enhance ease and accessibility.



DID YOU KNOW?

- Coins in India are issued in denominations of 50 paise, one rupee, two rupees, five rupees, ten rupees and twenty rupees. Coins of up to 50 paise are called small coins while those of one rupee and above are called rupee coins.
- India's Unified Payments Interface — better known as UPI — and Singapore's PayNow were officially allow for a “real-time payment linkage”. Singapore has now became the first country with which cross-border Person to Person (P2P) payment facilities have been launched.
- UPI 123Pay is a Suite of solutions developed for Non Smart phone / feature phone users to use the UPI without internet connectivity.
- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has announced the launch of the first retail digital Rupee (e₹-R) pilot on December 1, 2022. The e-Rupee would be in the form of a digital token that represents legal tender. It would be issued in the same denominations that paper currency and coins are currently issued. It would be distributed through intermediaries, i.e., banks.



GET 1000+ NEW PATTERN CLAT MOCKS

ALPHA | BETA | GAMMA

BUY NOW

CALL ON : 8979589366
FOR QUERIES

EARTH'S MYSTERIOUS MANTLE

WHY IN NEWS?

- According to a study published in the journal Nature, the mantle — a 2,900 km thick layer of solid rock sandwiched between the Earth's upper crust and lower core — has been hiding two layers.

Key Points

- The first layer is the "low viscosity" zone in the upper mantle, roughly 100 kilometres in thickness.
- The second layer is a partially molten layer that extends from 90 km to 150 kilometres. This layer sits below the tectonic plates, which create new crusts and destroy older ones. Plate tectonics is thought to have played an instrumental role in making the Earth habitable.

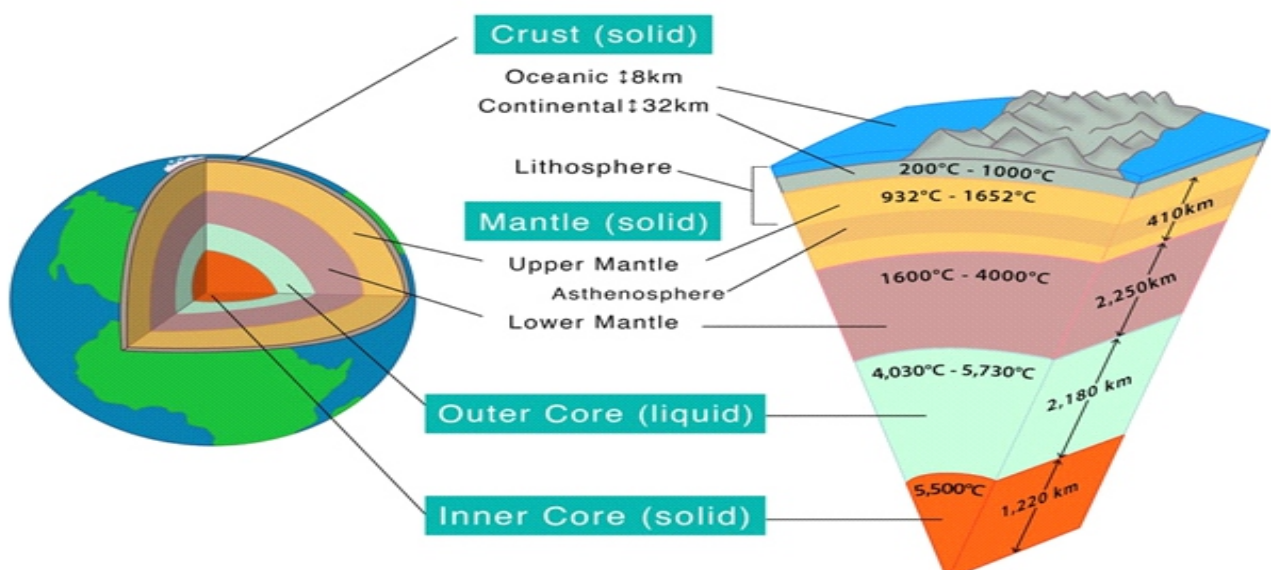
DID YOU KNOW?

- The new study published in Nature Communications has confirmed the existence of a fifth new layer of the Earth. The fifth layer — the innermost inner core — lies at the Earth's centre, within the inner core.
- The four known layers of the Earth include the crust, mantle, outer liquid and inner solid core.

About the Mantle Layer of the Earth

- The upper mantle extends from 40-410 km depth. The temperature here ranges from 1,000-3,500 degrees Celsius.
- The mantle is the largest layer of the Earth's interior, making up about 84% of the Earth's volume and about 68% of its mass.
- The mantle is composed of silicate rocks rich in iron and magnesium, and is divided into the upper mantle and the lower mantle.
- The low viscosity zone coincides with the transition zone between the upper and the lower mantle. The lower mantle extends from 660-2,700 km.
- The mantle's viscous properties govern convection — the transfer of heat between areas of different temperatures. This enables plate tectonics.
- The viscosity of the rocks in the transition zone between the upper and the lower mantle determines whether a plate sinks below another one (subduction) through it. This, according to the expert, could result in the mixing of the upper and lower mantle.

Layers of the Earth



HAVE ANY DOUBT REGARDING YOUR CLAT PREPARATION?

WRITE TO US AT HELP@SMARTKEEDA.COM OR CALL US ON - 8979589366



PUNCHHI COMMISSION'S REPORT ON CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS

WHY IN NEWS?

- Nearly five years after announcing that its work on the Punchhi Commission's report on Centre-state relations is "complete", the Union Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has decided to start the process of seeking the states' comments on the issue afresh.

Key Recommendations

- On the appointment of Governors, while the Sarkaria Commission had recommended that the chief ministers be also consulted on the issue, the Punchhi panel states that the "Governor must not have participated in active politics at the Centre or State or local level for at least a couple of years before his appointment".
- The Punchhi Commission also recommended that it is "necessary to provide for the impeachment of the Governor on the same lines as provided for impeachment of the President in Article 61 of the Constitution" and that the "Governor should not be burdened with positions and powers which are not envisaged by the Constitution and which may expose the office to controversies or public criticism" like the posts of the Chancellors of the universities.
- The Commission recommended the creation of a superseding structure for matters relating to internal security (like the Homeland Security Department in the United States). This structure could be known as the 'National Integration Council'.
- On the imposition of the President's rule, the panel said all alternative courses available to the Union government for discharging its responsibility under Article 355 should be exhausted to contain the situation and the exercise of the power under Article 356 should be limited strictly to rectifying a "failure of the Constitutional machinery in the State".
- The Commission recommended that the States should be consulted through the inter-state council before bills are introduced on matters that fall in the concurrent list.

DID YOU KNOW?

- The Punchhi Commission was constituted by the then Manmohan Singh-led UPA government in April 2007 under the chairmanship of former Chief Justice of India (CJI) Madan Mohan Punchhi.
- In 2010, the Commission submitted its report to the Centre in seven volumes.
- The Punchhi panel's recommendations were considered by the Inter-State Council's (ISC's) Standing Committee at its meetings held in April 2017, November 2017 and May 2018 – a period when Rajnath Singh was the Union Home Minister.

CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS



PREPARE FOR LAW EXAMS ON THE GO
 DOWNLOAD **CLAT BY SMARTKEEDA APP**





SOCIAL STOCK EXCHANGES

WHY IN NEWS?

- The National Stock Exchange (NSE) has received final approval from the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to launch Social Stock Exchanges (SSEs) as a new segment of the NSE.

About SSEs

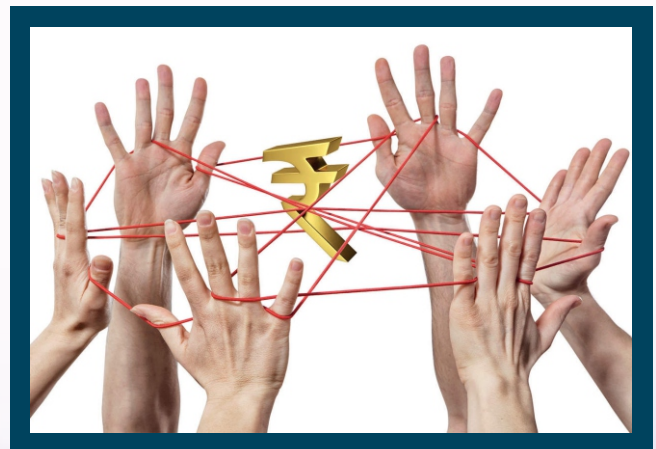
- SSEs are fundraising platforms specifically created for social enterprises so that they can tap into broader sources of donations.
- The process of listing for SSEs works akin to normal initial public offerings (IPOs). However, instead of shares, the participants are allotted Zero Coupon Zero Principal (ZCZP) instruments.
- Also, in normal IPOs, investors can sell their shares post-listing and make profits, but ZCZPs do not yield any returns. In that sense, they are more like donations.
- ZCZP bonds differ from conventional bonds in the sense that it entails zero coupon and no principal payment at maturity.

Why?

- The SSE segment will provide a new avenue for social enterprises to finance social initiatives, provide them visibility and bring in increased transparency in fund mobilisation and utilisation by social enterprises.
- Any social enterprise, Non-Profit Organization (NPOs) or For-Profit Social Enterprises (FPEs), that establishes its primacy of social intent can get registered / listed on SSE segment.

DID YOU KNOW?

- NSE is the leading stock exchange in India and the fourth largest in the world by equity trading volume in 2015, according to World Federation of Exchanges (WFE).
- NSE was the first exchange in India to implement electronic or screen-based trading. It began operations in 1994 and is ranked as the largest stock exchange in India in terms of total and average daily turnover for equity shares every year since 1995.
- Established in 1875, BSE (formerly known as the Bombay Stock Exchange), is Asia's oldest stock exchange.
- BSE has launched India INX, India's 1st international exchange, located at GIFT CITY IFSC in Ahmedabad.



**NOW PREPARE FOR CLAT 2024
WITHOUT PAYING HEFTY COACHING FEES
JOIN LAWEX BY SMARTKEEDA ON YOUTUBE**



WOMEN, BUSINESS AND THE LAW 2023 REPORT – WORLD BANK

WHY IN NEWS?

- India scored 74.4 in Women, Business and the Law Index 2023 of the World Bank.

India's Performance

- India scored higher than the 63.7 average for the South Asian region, though lower than Nepal, which had the region's highest score of 80.6.
- For India, the Index used data on the laws and regulations applicable in Mumbai, viewed as the country's main business city.
- India received a perfect score for laws related to freedom of movement, laws affecting women's decision to work, and constraints related to marriage.

Global Findings

- Out of the 190 economies covered in the Index, only 14 scored a perfect 100: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Luxemburg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.
- In 2022, the global average score is 76.5 out of 100.
- At the current pace of reform, it would take at least 50 years to approach legal gender equality everywhere.

About Index

- Women, Business and the Law 2023 is the ninth in a series of annual studies measuring the laws that affect women's economic opportunity in 190 economies.
- A score of 100 on the Index means that women are on an equal standing with men on all the eight indicators being measured.
- The project presents eight indicators - Mobility, Workplace, Pay, Marriage, Parenthood, Entrepreneurship, Assets, and Pension.

DID YOU KNOW?

- The World Bank was created in 1944, as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) along with the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The IBRD later became the World Bank.
- The World Bank Group is a unique global partnership of five institutions. These are –
 - International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
 - International Development Association (IDA)
 - International Finance Corporation (IFC)
 - Multilateral Guarantee Agency (MIGA)
 - International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)
- The World Bank is one of the United Nations' specialized agencies.
- It has 189 member countries.
- India is also a member country but India is not a member of ICSID.

Mobility

Examines constraints on freedom of movement



Pay

Measures laws and regulations affecting women's pay



Parenthood

Examines laws affecting women's work after having children



Assets

Considers gender differences in property and inheritance



Workplace

Analyzes laws affecting women's decisions to work



Marriage

Assesses legal constraints related to marriage



Entrepreneurship

Analyzes constraints on women's starting and running businesses



Pension

Assesses laws affecting the size of a woman's pension



CLAT 2024 TEST SERIES

@ ₹ 99



WHY IN NEWS?

- The “Swachh Sujal Shakti Samman 2023” was organised by the Ministry of Jal Shakti to honour the women champions of rural water and sanitation sector.
- The event also saw the launch of Jal Shakti Abhiyan – Catch the Rain 2023.

Key Points

- This event, organised in the run-up to International Women's Day, was to felicitate the exceptional and exemplary work being done at the grassroots level by women in the implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission – Grameen (SBM-G), Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA-CTR).
- 36 women WASH Champions were conferred with the 'Swachh Sujal Shakti Samman 2023' by the President of India and Union Minister of Jal Shakti.

About Jal Shakti Abhiyan – Catch the Rain 2023

- President of India launched “Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain-2023” on the theme 'Source Sustainability for Drinking Water'.
- Tag line: Catch the rain, where it falls, when it falls.
- The campaign is implemented by the National Water Mission (NWM), Ministry of Jal Shakti.

Initiatives taken for Water Conservation

- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)
- Atal Bhujal Yojana
- Pradhan Mantri Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)
- Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)
- Unified Building Bye Laws (UBBL) of Delhi, 2016
- Model Building Bye Laws (MBBL), 2016,
- Urban and Regional Development Plan Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines, 2014
- Jal Kranti Abhiyan.
- NITI Aayog's Composite Water Management Index.
- National Water Awards

DID YOU KNOW?

- President of India - Droupadi Murmu
- Union Minister of Jal Shakti - Gajendra Singh Shekhawat
- International Women's Day is celebrated every year on March 8. The theme for International Women's Day 2023 is “Embrace Equity or #EmbraceEquity”.



GET 1000+ NEW PATTERN CLAT MOCKS

ALPHA | BETA | GAMMA

BUY NOW

CALL ON : 8979589366
FOR QUERIES



MSME COMPETITIVE (LEAN) SCHEME

WHY IN NEWS?

- Union Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) launched the MSME Competitive (LEAN) Scheme.

Key Points

- The scheme aims to provide a roadmap to global competitiveness for the MSMEs of India.
- It is an extensive drive to create awareness amongst MSMEs about LEAN Manufacturing practices and motivate and incentivise them to attain LEAN levels while also encouraging them to become MSME Champions.
- Under the scheme, MSMEs will implement LEAN manufacturing tools like 5S, Kaizen, KANBAN, Visual workplace, Poka Yoka etc, under the able guidance of trained and competent LEAN Consultants to attain LEAN levels like Basic, Intermediate and Advanced.
- Through the LEAN journey, MSMEs can reduce wastages substantially, increase productivity, improve quality, work safely, expanding their markets, and finally becoming competitive and profitable.
- To support MSMEs, Government will contribute 90% of implementation cost for handholding and consultancy fees.
- There will be an additional contribution of 5% for the MSMEs which are part of SFURTI clusters, owned by Women/SC/ST and located in the North Eastern Region.
- There will be an additional contribution of 5% for MSMEs which are registering through Industry Associations/ Overall Equipment Manufacturing (OEM) organisations after completing all levels.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Kaizen is a Japanese word that essentially means "change for the better" or "good change." The goal is to provide the customer with a defect free product or service when it is needed and, in the quantity, it is needed.
- Other Schemes related to MSMEs
 - Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) Scheme
 - Credit Guarantee Trust Fund for Micro & Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)
 - Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC)
 - A Scheme for Promoting Innovation, Rural Industry & Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE)
 - Credit Linked Capital Subsidy for Technology Upgradation (CLCSS)
 - Zero Defect & Zero Effect (ZED)



HAVE ANY DOUBT REGARDING YOUR CLAT PREPARATION?

WRITE TO US AT HELP@SMARTKEEDA.COM OR CALL US ON - 8979589366



Smartkeeda
The Question Bank



INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

QUICK BOOSTERS



INDIA - DENMARK RELATIONS

WHY IN NEWS?

- During the 'India-Denmark: Partners for Green and Sustainable Progress Conference', Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Bhupender Yadav said that India and Denmark could together show the world that delivering on ambitious climate and sustainable energy goals is possible.

About Green Strategic Partnership

- The Green Strategic Partnership, launched in 2020, is an appropriate forum to exchange ideas, best practices, knowledge, technology and capacity-building for promoting sustainable lifestyles including LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment), not only in Denmark and India, but in Europe and the whole world.
- The Green Strategic Partnership is a mutually beneficial arrangement to advance political cooperation, expand economic relations and green growth, create jobs and strengthen cooperation on addressing global challenges and opportunities; with focus on an ambitious implementation of the Paris Agreement and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- India and Denmark agree to be at the forefront in the global fight against climate change. Both countries have set very ambitious national targets on climate and energy that will contribute to an ambitious implementation of the Paris Agreement.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Bilateral trade in goods and services between India and Denmark has grown by 78%, from USD 2.8 billion in 2016 to USD 5 billion in 2021.
- In Denmark, important streets and public places have been named after Indian leaders which, include the Gandhi Plaene (Gandhi Park), Copenhagen and Nehru Road near Aarhus University in Aarhus.
- Prime Minister of Denmark - Mette Frederiksen
- Capital of Denmark - Copenhagen



PREPARE FOR LAW EXAMS ON THE GO
DOWNLOAD CLAT BY SMARTKEEDA APP





WHY IN NEWS?

- Japan is looking forward to supporting India's clean energy transition by including the country in the Asia Energy Transition Initiative (AETI).

What is Clean Energy Transition?

- It refers to the shift from traditional, fossil fuel-based energy sources to cleaner, more sustainable sources of energy that have a lower impact on the environment and can manage a balance between environmental and social costs, risks and benefits.

About Asia Energy Transition Initiative (AETI)

- Japan's Asia Energy Transition Initiative (AETI), launched in 2021, initially supported the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries towards achieving net zero emissions, including financial assistance of \$10 billion for renewable energy.

The Government of Japan announced the "Asia Energy Transition Initiative (AETI)", which includes a variety of support for realising energy transitions in Asia.

1. Support drawing roadmaps for energy transitions
2. Asian version of transition finance
3. US\$10 billion finance support
(e.g.) renewable energy, energy efficiency, LNG etc.
4. Technology development and deployment, utilizing the achievement of 2 trillion yen fund
(e.g.) Offshore wind power generation, Fuel-ammonia, Hydrogen etc.
5. Capacity building of decarbonisation technologies, and knowledge sharing through Asia CCUS network
 - Capacity building of decarbonisation technologies for 1,000 people in Asian countries
 - Workshops and Seminars on energy transitions

Key Points

- The Clean Energy Partnership between India and Japan was published in March 2022. This partnership would work on the agenda covered in the India-Japan Energy Dialogue 2007 and will subsequently expand into areas of mutual benefit.
- India has set an ambitious target of achieving net zero by 2070. Japan has initiated a goal of becoming net zero by 2050.
- The first India-Japan environment week was held in New Delhi from January 12-13, 2023. Both countries discussed various issues during the meeting, such as the COP27, G20/G7 leadership, etc.
- The event would help create a roadmap to integrate variable renewable energy into the system through technological, institutional and personnel cooperation.
- India and Japan have now taken over the presidency of G20 and G7, respectively and for India, Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE) is one of the most important priorities during the G20 presidency.
- Against the backdrop of Japan's two important goals — achieving net zero by 2050 and a 46 per cent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 — the Government issued an interim report on Clean Energy Strategy in May 2022.
- The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue, commonly known as the Quad, between Australia, India, Japan and the United States has also announced the Clean-Hydrogen Partnership for technology development, efficiently scaling up the production of clean hydrogen and accelerating trade in clean hydrogen in the Indo-Pacific region.
- The Indian subcontinent's massive renewable energy potential can boost green hydrogen (GH2) production and immense potential for a GH2 economy.
- For example, Nepal and Bhutan have surplus hydropower potential and green hydrogen electrolyzers can tap this in countries like India and Bangladesh.
- The Feed-in Premium (FiP) scheme by the Government of Japan was implemented in April 2022 and is expected to improve the country's energy transition and complement the existing FiT scheme, which has been in the market since 2012.
- The FiP allows the premium to be added to the wholesale price in which the renewable energy suppliers sell electricity at the spot market, thus increasing the competition in the sector.





PEAK PLASTICS: BENDING THE CONSUMPTION CURVE REPORT

WHY IN NEWS?

- According to the Peak Plastics: Bending the Consumption Curve report, plastic consumption across G20 countries is expected to nearly double by 2050.

Key Findings

- The volume of plastic consumed across the G20 countries will grow to 451 million tonnes by 2050 from 261 million tonnes in 2019.
- The report examined the potential impact of three key policies that cover the entire lifecycle of plastic, from production to disposal.
 - These three policy levers — a ban on problematic single-use plastic, a polluter pays extended producer responsibility scheme for full end-of-life costs and a tax on virgin plastic production — all fail to prevent a relentless rise in plastic consumption.
- A global ban on unnecessary single-use plastic items will be the most effective policy.
- South Korea was the first to do so nationally for selected products in 2019, later expanding the ban to other items. France, Germany, Italy, Canada, China and India have also imposed nationwide bans.
- G20 countries that are yet to introduce national bans on single-use plastic products are Brazil, the United States, Indonesia and Turkey.
- The report warned extended producer responsibility schemes will have a minimal effect on the consumption of single-use plastic products, but adds it is still a vital part of the solution.
- If extended producer responsibility schemes become mandatory in the countries in focus, plastic consumption will rise to 434 million tonnes (mt) in 2050, which is 1.66 times higher than 2019.
- The impact of a tax on virgin plastic resin will be limited and will still see consumption rise by 1.57 times by 2050, the modelling study showed.
 - Taxes upstream would have a greater impact on plastic consumption growth in the G20 countries than an extended producer responsibility mandate, but less than a ban on single-use plastic products.
- A combination of all three scenarios still leaves plastic consumption rising, although at a slightly slower pace — 1.25 times higher in 2050 over 2019 levels.

About Report

- The report is the first study to forensically model the potential impact of policies being considered by the United Nations plastic treaty negotiators.
- It was done by the Back to Blue, an initiative by the Economist Impact, a cross-sectoral initiative spearheaded by the publication The Economist, and the Nippon Foundation, a private philanthropic organisation.

DID YOU KNOW?

- India holds the Presidency of the G20 from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023.
- The theme of India's G20 Presidency - "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" or "One Earth · One Family · One Future" - is drawn from the ancient Sanskrit text of the Maha Upanishad.
- India's special invitee guest countries are Bangladesh, Egypt, Mauritius, Netherlands, Nigeria, Oman, Singapore, Spain and UAE.
- India is currently part of the G20 Troika comprising Indonesia (2022), India (2023) and Brazil (2024).
- 2025 G20 Presidency – South Africa
- G20 Members - 19 countries and the European Union (EU)
- 19 Countries are - Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States and the European Union.



**CLAT TEST
2024 SERIES**

@ ₹ 99





UN HIGH SEAS TREATY

WHY IN NEWS?

- The United Nations (UN) member states agreed on a historic treaty for protecting marine life in international waters, known as “high seas”, that lie outside the jurisdiction of any country.
- The Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) treaty, also known as the 'High Seas Treaty', has been accepted in principle.
- The treaty is yet to be formally adopted as members are yet to ratify it.

Need

- Two-thirds of the world's oceans are currently considered international waters. That means all countries have a right to fish, ship and do research there.
- But until now only about 1% of these waters have been protected.
- This leaves the marine life living in the vast majority of the high seas at risk of exploitation from threats including climate change, overfishing and shipping traffic.

Key Features

- The draft agreement of the 'High Seas Treaty' recognises the need to address biodiversity loss and degradation of ecosystems of the ocean and proposes rules to protect oceans outside national borders and regarding the sustainable use of its resources.
- It places “30% of the world's oceans into protected areas, puts more money into marine conservation and covers access to and use of marine genetic resources,” as per the United Nations.
- A marine protected area (MPA) is defined as a “geographically defined marine area that is designated and managed to achieve specific long-term biodiversity conservation objectives and may allow, where appropriate, sustainable use provided it is consistent with the conservation objectives.”

DID YOU KNOW?

- High Seas are the parts of the sea that are not included in the territorial waters or the internal waters of a country are known as the high seas, according to the 1958 Geneva Convention on the High Seas.
- It is the area beyond a country's Exclusive Economic Zone, which extends up to 200 nautical miles (370 km) from the coastline and till where a nation has jurisdiction over living and non-living resources.
- No country is responsible for managing and protecting resources on the high seas.
- The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), signed in 1982, divides marine areas into five main zones - Internal Waters, Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and the High Seas.
- UNCLOS, also known as Law of the Sea, is an international agreement that establishes the legal framework for marine and maritime activities.



GET 1000+ NEW PATTERN CLAT MOCKS

ALPHA | BETA | GAMMA

BUY NOW

CALL ON : 8979589366
FOR QUERIES



INDIA'S 20,000 MT CONSIGNMENT OF WHEAT TO AFGHANISTAN

WHY IN NEWS?

- India will send its next consignment of wheat as aid to Afghanistan under the Taliban regime via Chabahar.
- The decision, that was announced at the first meeting of the India-Central Asia Joint Working Group (JWG) on Afghanistan in Delhi, came after the agreement with Pakistan to extend for sending the wheat over the land route expired, and talks on extending the time have failed to proceed.

Key Points

- The JWG meeting comes more than a year after the India-Central Asia summit in January 2022, where the decision to hold a special contact group on Afghanistan was announced.
- At the JWG, India also agreed to offer “customised capacity building courses” for United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) officials and stakeholders and cooperate on initiatives to counter drug trafficking and rehabilitation efforts for Afghan drug users, especially women.
- The JWG also emphasised the “importance of formation of a truly inclusive and representative political structure that extends the equal rights for all Afghans including minorities, women, girls.
- The joint statement of meeting said that no terror organisations including UN designated terrorists should be provided sanctuary or allowed to use the territory of Afghanistan.

DID YOU KNOW?

- In 2022, India hosted the first India-Central Asia Summit in virtual format. It was attended by Presidents of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Republic of Uzbekistan.
- This first India-Central Asia coincided with the 30th anniversary of establishment of diplomatic relations between India and Central Asian countries.
- In 2022, as a part of humanitarian assistance, India agreed for the delivery of 50,000 MTs of wheat to Afghan people through the Chabahar Port under UN World Food Programme (UNWFP).
- The Central Asia region comprises the countries of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.
- In a rotational presidency, India will preside over the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) from 2022 to 2023.



HAVE ANY DOUBT REGARDING YOUR CLAT PREPARATION?

WRITE TO US AT HELP@SMARTKEEDA.COM OR CALL US ON - 8979589366

TRENDS IN INTERNATIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS, 2022 – SIPRI

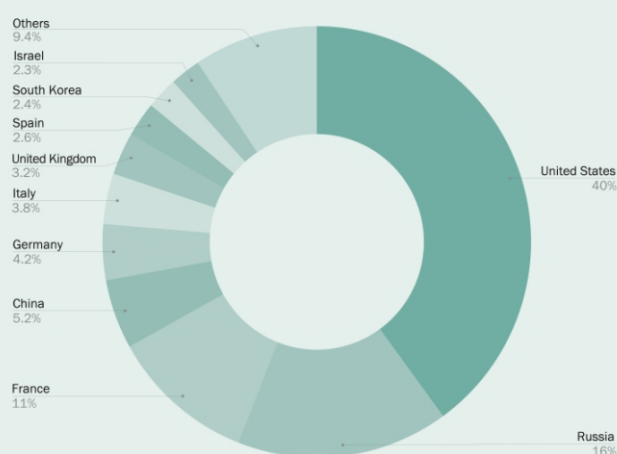
WHY IN NEWS?

- According to the Trends in International Arms Transfers, 2022 by Sweden-based Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), India was the world's largest arms importer between 2018 and 2022, accounting for 11 per cent of global arms imports.
- However, India's arms imports dropped by 11 per cent in 2018-22 when compared to the 2013-17 period.

Global Findings

- India (11%), Saudi Arabia (9.6%), Qatar (6.4%), Australia (4.7%) and China (4.7%) as the top five arms importers in 2018–22, accounting for 36 per cent of global arms imports during this period.
- The five biggest arms exporters are the US (40%), Russia (16%), France (11%), China (5.2%), and Germany (4.2%). The five countries alone accounted for 76 per cent of global arms transfers between 2018 and 2022.
- China accounted for 77 per cent of Pakistan's arms imports in the 2018-2022 period.
- Ukraine became a major importer of arms in 2018–22. It was the 14th largest arms importer globally in the period and the 3rd largest in 2022.

GLOBAL SHARE OF EXPORTS OF MAJOR ARMS BY THE 10 LARGEST EXPORTERS, 2018–22



Source: SIPRI Arms Transfers Database, Mar. 2023.

www.sipri.org
© SIPRI 2023



India's Position

- India was the biggest market for Russian arms exports from 2018 to 2022. India received 31 per cent of the total arms exported by Russia during this period. However, Russian arms exports to India dipped by 37 per cent compared to the 2013-17 period.
- France displaced the United States of America to become the second-largest supplier of arms to India between 2018 and 2022 — an increase of 489 per cent compared to 2013–17.



PREPARE FOR LAW EXAMS ON THE GO
 DOWNLOAD **CLAT BY SMARTKEEDA APP**





Smartkeeda
The Question Bank



**ARTS & CULTURE AND HISTORICAL EVENTS
OF CONTINUING SIGNIFICANCE**

QUICK BOOSTERS

30th ANNIVERSARY OF THE 73rd AND 74th AMENDMENTS

WHY IN NEWS?

- The year 2023 marks the 30th anniversary of the 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Indian Constitution.

About the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act

- Panchayati Raj Institution was constitutionalised through the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992.
- This Act has added a new Part-IX to the Constitution of India. This part is entitled as 'The Panchayats' and consists of provisions from Articles 243 to 243 O.
- The Act has also added a new Eleventh Schedule to the Constitution. This schedule contains 29 functional items of the panchayats. It deals with Article 243-G.
- The Act provides for a three-tier system of panchayati raj in every state, that is, panchayats at the village, intermediate, and district levels.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Rajasthan was the first state to establish Panchayati Raj. The scheme was inaugurated by the prime minister on October 2, 1959, in Nagaur district.
- Rajasthan was followed by Andhra Pradesh, which also adopted the system in 1959.



About the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act

- The system of urban Government was constitutionalised through the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992.
- This Act has added a new Part IX-A to the Constitution of India. This part is entitled as 'The Municipalities' and consists of provisions from Articles 243-P to 243-ZG.
- The Act has also added a new Twelfth Schedule to the Constitution. This schedule contains eighteen functional items of municipalities. It deals with Article 243-W.
- The Act provides for the Constitution of the following three types of municipalities in every state.
 - Nagar Panchayat (by whatever name called) - for a transitional area
 - Municipal Council - for a smaller urban area
 - Municipal Corporation - for a larger urban area

DID YOU KNOW?

- At the Central level, the subject of 'urban local government' is dealt with by the following three ministries:
 - Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
 - Ministry of Defence in the case of cantonment boards
 - Ministry of Home Affairs in the case of Union Territories
- In 1688, the first municipal corporation in India was set up at Madras.
- Lord Ripon's Resolution of 1882 has been hailed as the 'Magna Carta' of local self-government. He is called as the father of local-self government in India.

**NOW PREPARE FOR CLAT 2024
WITHOUT PAYING HEFTY COACHING FEES
JOIN LAWEX BY SMARTKEEDA ON YOUTUBE**



MANIPUR GOVERNMENT AND SUSPENSION OF OPERATIONS AGREEMENT

WHY IN NEWS?

- The Manipur Government has backed out of the Suspension of Operations (SoO) signed with the Kuki National Army and the Zoumi Revolutionary Front, two tribal underground organisations in Manipur.

About Suspension of Operations (SoO) Agreement

- The SoO pact was signed on August 22, 2008, with the primary objective of initiating political dialogue between the Indian Government and various Kuki militant groups operating in the northeastern states of Manipur and Nagaland.
- The Kuki outfits who were initially demanding a separate Kuki state have come down to a 'Kukiland territorial council', which would have financial and administrative powers independent of the Manipur Assembly and Government. In return, the Indian Government agreed to suspend its operations against the Kuki groups.

About Zoumi Revolutionary Army (ZRA)

- The ZRA, a militant group operating in Manipur, was formed in 1996 with the aim of securing greater autonomy for the Zoumi people, an indigenous community living in the region.
- The ZRA is believed to be a splinter group of the larger Zoumi Nationalist Movement (ZNM), which was active in the 1980s and 1990s.

About Kuki Insurgency

- The Kuki insurgency gained momentum after ethnic clashes with the Nagas of Manipur in the early 1990s, with the Kuki arming themselves against Naga aggression.
- While the two tribes have shared a hostile relationship since colonial times, things came to a head in the 1990s when the Naga-Kuki clashes took place. Land that the Kukis claim to be their "homeland" in the Manipur hills overlaps with the imagined Naga homeland of Greater Nagaland or Nagalim.
- Nearly 30 Kuki insurgent groups operate in Manipur, of which 25 are under tripartite SoO with the Government of India and the state.
- As many as 17 are under the umbrella group Kuki National Organisation (KNO), and 8 are under the United People's Front (UPF).



**CLAT
2024** **TEST
SERIES**

@ ₹ 99





Smartkeeda
The Question Bank



**CONTEMPORARY EVENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE
FROM INDIA AND THE WORLD**

QUICK FACTS

1. A function was held to commemorate the success of “SWAYATT”, an initiative to promote Start-ups, Women and Youth Advantage Through eTransactions on Government eMarketplace (GeM) in New Delhi. The initiative to promote “Start-ups, Women and Youth Advantage Through eTransactions” (SWAYATT) on GeM was first launched in February 2019. It brings together the key stakeholders within the Indian entrepreneurial ecosystem to Government e-Marketplace the national procurement portal.
2. Researchers at India's National Centre for Biological Sciences, in collaboration with nine other institutions in India, Africa, and the US, have developed India's first and only IXvaccine candidate for dengue fever. In preliminary trials on mice, the candidate generated a robust immune response and improved survival rates after exposure to the disease. The world's first DNA vaccine—ZyCoV-D, developed by Ahemdabad-based pharmaceutical firm Zydus Cadila—was approved in 2021 for emergency use against COVID-19.
3. According to the Academic Freedom Index report, India's academic freedom index is in the bottom 30 per cent among 179 countries in 2022. The Academic Freedom Index report provides an overview of academic freedom by assessing five indicators. The indicators include freedom to research and teach; freedom of academic exchange and dissemination; institutional autonomy of universities; campus integrity; and the freedom of academic and cultural expression.
4. Recently, the Supreme Court held that persons having a Bachelors degree and having a professional experience of at least 10 years in consumer affairs, law, public affairs, administration etc. should be treated as qualified for appointment as President and members of State Consumer Commissions and District Consumer Forums. Article 142 provides discretionary power to the Supreme Court as it states that the SC in the exercise of its jurisdiction may pass such decree or make such order as is necessary for doing complete justice in any cause or matter pending before it.
5. Bureau of India Standards (BIS) has prohibited the sale of hallmarked gold jewelry or gold artefacts without 6 digit alphanumeric Hallmark Unique Identification Number (HUID) after 31st March 2023. Till date, the old hallmarked jewelry with four marks without HUID was also permitted to be sold by the jewelers along with the 6 digit HUID mark.
6. Special Window for Affordable and Mid-Income Housing (SWAMIH) Investment Fund has completed 20,557 homes since inception in 2019. It is India's largest social impact fund specifically formed for completing stressed and stalled residential projects. The Fund is sponsored by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, and is managed by SBICAP Ventures Ltd., a State Bank Group company. The Fund has no precedent or comparable peer fund in India or in the global markets.
7. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) launched the Mission 'Har Payment Digital' on the occasion of Digital Payments Awareness Week (DPAW) 2023. The campaign theme is “Digital Payment Apnao, Auron ko bhi Sikhao” (Adopt digital payments and Also teach others). The Reserve Bank will also initiate a '75 Digital Villages' programme in observance of 75 years of Independence. Under this programme, Payment System Operators will adopt 75 villages across the country and convert them into digital payment enabled villages.
8. Group Captain Shaliza Dhami has become the first woman officer in the Indian Air Force to command a front line combat unit. According to the announcement by the Indian Air Force, Dhami will command a missile squadron in the Western sector.
9. Recently, National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) under the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has released the Landslide Atlas of India, a detailed guide identifying Landslide Hotspots in the country.
10. The Central Government in the Supreme Court frowned upon same-sex marriage while invoking the “accepted view” that a marriage between a biological man and woman is a “holy union, a sacrament and a sanskar” in India. The Government argued that the Court had only decriminalised sexual intercourse between same-sex persons in its 2018 judgment in Navtej Singh Johar, and not legitimised this “conduct”. The Court, while decriminalising homosexuality, had never accepted same-sex marriage as part of the fundamental right to life and dignity under Article 21 of the Constitution.
11. Recently, the Naatu Naatu song was awarded the academy award for best original song in a motion picture at the 95th Oscars. This is the first Indian song and the second Indian-language song to win this award. The Elephant Whisperer also won an award for the best documentary short film.



12. According to the World Air Quality Report prepared by IQAir, India has ranked eighth in the list of countries with the worst air quality index and 12 of the 15 most polluted cities in Central and South Asia are in India. Bhiwadi in Rajasthan was the most polluted city in the country with PM levels of 92.7, and Delhi the most polluted metropolitan city with PM levels of 92.6.
13. The Singapore Army and Indian Army participated in the 13th edition of Exercise Bold Kurukshetra, a bilateral armour exercise from 06-13 March 2023 at Jodhpur Military Station, India. The exercise was first conducted in 2005. Other exercise between India and Singapore includes Joint Military Training (Air Force), Trilateral Maritime Exercise SIMTEX (With Thailand) and Exercise Agni Warrior (Army).
14. The Supreme Court of India dismissed the Centre's curative petition seeking more compensation from the Union Carbide Company (UCC) for the victims of the gas tragedy that struck Bhopal in 1984. On December 2- 3, 1984, the highly dangerous and toxic gas, methyl isocyanate (MIC) (Chemical formula- CH_3NCO or $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{NO}$), leaked from the Union Carbide India Limited (UCIL) in Bhopal.
15. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) conducted two consecutive successful flight tests of Very Short Range Air Defence System (VSHORADS) missile. VSHORADS is a Man Portable Air Defence System (MANPAD) meant for neutralising low altitude aerial threats at short ranges.
16. Researchers from Tamil Nadu have spotted a rare moth species for the first time in India in the buffer zone of the Kalakkad–Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve (KMTR) after it was last sighted 127 years ago — at Trincomalee in Sri Lanka in 1893. KMTR was created in 1988 by combining the existing and contiguous Kalakkad and Mundanthurai wildlife sanctuaries. Kalakkad – Mundanthurai was declared as the first Tiger reserve in Tamil Nadu.
17. Indian Navy's indigenously built guided missile frigate, INS Sahyadri participated in a Maritime Partnership Exercise (MPX) with French Navy (FN) ships in the Arabian Sea on 10 – 11 March 2023. Also, the India-France joint Military exercise FRINJEX-2023 was recently conducted in Kerala. The theme of the FRINJEX was 'Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Operations in Contested Environment.' Other India-France Exercises include Varuna (Naval exercise), Garuda (Air exercise), Shakti (Army exercise), and Desert Knight-21 (Air exercise).
18. A woman officer, Colonel Geeta Rana, has for the first time, taken over the command of an independent unit in the sensitive Ladakh sector where India and China have been locked in a lingering border row.
19. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) successfully carried out the controlled re-entry experiment for the decommissioned Megha-Tropiques-1 (MT-1) satellite. Controlled re-entries involve de-orbiting to very low altitudes to ensure the impact occurs within a targeted safe zone.
20. Rudraprayag and Tehri Garhwal in Uttarakhand are the most landslide-prone districts in the country, according to satellite data by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).
21. The maiden Joint Military Exercise "FRINJEX-23" between Indian Army and French Army was held at Pangode Military Station, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala on 07th and 08th March 2023. Other military dialogues and regularly held joint exercises between the two countries include Varuna (navy), Garuda (air force), and Shakti (army).
22. India has proposed to launch a mega global alliance under its leadership to protect big cats and assured support over five years with guaranteed funding of \$100 million (over Rs 800 crore). The proposed International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA) will work towards the protection and conservation of the seven major big cats — tiger, lion, leopard, snow leopard, puma, jaguar and cheetah. Membership to the alliance will be open to 97 "range" countries, which contain the natural habitat of these big cats, as well as other interested nations, international organisations, etc.
23. The world's first 200-metre-long bamboo crash barrier, Bahu Balli, has been installed on a highway connecting Chandrapur and Yavatmal districts in Maharashtra. It underwent rigorous testing at various government-run institutions. It was rated as Class 1 during the Fire Rating Test and has also been accredited by the Indian Road Congress (IRC).
24. INS Trikanth participated in the International Maritime Exercise/ Cutlass Express 2023 (IMX/CE-23). IMX/CE-23 is one of the largest multinational maritime exercises in the world. While this is Indian Navy's maiden IMX participation, it also marks the second occasion where an Indian Naval ship is participating in an exercise conducted by the CMF. Earlier, in Nov 22, INS Trikanth had participated in the CMF-led Operation Sea Sword 2.

HAVE ANY DOUBT REGARDING YOUR CLAT PREPARATION?

WRITE TO US AT HELP@SMARTKEEDA.COM OR CALL US ON - 8979589366



25. The World Bank is lending up to \$1 billion to help India with preparedness for future pandemics as well as to strengthen its health infrastructure. Through this combined financing of \$1 billion, the bank will support India's flagship Pradhan Mantri-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM), launched in October 2021, to improve the public healthcare infrastructure across the country.
26. World Hearing Day is held on 3 March each year to raise awareness on how to prevent deafness and hearing loss and promote ear and hearing care across the world. The theme of this year is "Ear and hearing care for all".
27. As per the Government, SMART-PDS is an important technologically driven initiative, therefore, all states and union territories should make earnest efforts to implement it at the earliest. SMART-PDS is a system where smart ration cards are issued to beneficiaries of the public distribution system, and ration is given through fair price shops on the production of the smart ration card by any member of the beneficiary family.
28. In a significant achievement towards recognising efforts in health sector and especially COVID management, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) received the Porter Prize 2023. The prize was announced at "The India Dialog" organised by Institute for Competitiveness (IFC) and US Asia Technology Management Center (USATMC) at Stanford University. Porter Prize is named after award-winning economist Michael E. Porter.
29. Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) – NITI Aayog launched ATL Sarthi, a comprehensive self-monitoring framework to strengthen the ever-growing ecosystem of Atal Tinkering Labs (ATL). AIM is establishing ATLs in schools across India to foster curiosity, creativity, and imagination in young minds; and inculcate skills such as design thinking mindset, computational thinking, adaptive learning, physical computing etc.
30. Kerala government to constitute Pattaya Mission to resolve issues related to land records. The proposed Mission will function under the respective MLAs in each district.
31. The Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) has announced March 6 as the National Pharmacy Education Day to commemorate the birth anniversary of Professor Mahadeva Lal Schroff, to recognise his contribution in establishing pharmacy education in India.
32. To spread awareness about Jan Aushadhi Generic medicines which are available through more than 9000 Kendra at an affordable price, the Government of India flagged off Jan Aushadhi Train (Chhattisgarh Samparkranti Express). Jan Aushadhi Train will highlight the achievements of women in the country at 34 locations by felicitating all women stakeholders under the scheme.
33. National Safety Day is celebrated every year on March 4. The main goal of the day is to highlight safety measures and ensure that people are aware of them and follow them in order to avoid workplace accidents. This year's theme is "Our Aim - Zero Harm". The theme emphasises the significance of protecting society as a whole.
34. Asia's longest cycle race was kicked off from Srinagar in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir with 29 participants, including one specially-abled woman cyclist. The 3655 km race has been accorded the status of Asian Ultracycling Championship by the World Ultracycling Association.
35. Prehistoric stone tools found in a cave in Poland 50 years ago were recently identified as some of the oldest ever discovered in the region. The tools from the Tunel Wielki cave in Małopolska are between 450,000 and 550,000 years old. These tools exhibit the use of the bipolar knapping technique. This dating may allow scientists to learn more about the humans who made them and their migration and habitation in Central Europe across prehistory. These tools may have been created by the extinct species *Homo heidelbergensis*, the ancestors of *Homo sapiens neanderthalensis*.
36. The eighth edition of the Raisina Dialogue was held in New Delhi. Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni was the Chief Guest of the three-day Dialogue. The theme of the 2023 Edition is "Provocation, Uncertainty, Turbulence: Lighthouse in the Tempest." Raisina Dialogue is India's flagship conference on geopolitics and geo-strategy.





Smartkeeda
The Question Bank



INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

QUICK FACTS



1. With the help of NASA's Imaging X-ray Polarimetry Explorer (IXPE), researchers studied a supernova explosion called Tycho that occurred over 450 years ago. The explosion was visible to people on Earth in 1572, and the shock wave from the blast is still propagating through the cosmos. IXPE Space Observatory is a joint effort of NASA and the Italian Space Agency.
2. Recently, International Labour Organization (ILO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has released a report titled- "More than a billion reasons: The urgent need to build universal social protection for children".
3. WhatsApp's head Will Cathcart said that WhatsApp would not comply with the UK's proposed Online Safety Bill (OSB), which will outlaw end-to-end (E2E) encryption. E2E encryption ensures that a message can only be decrypted by the intended recipient using a secure decryption key that is unique to each sender-recipient pair and to each of their messages.
4. World Consumer Rights Day is celebrated on March 15 every year with an aim to raise global awareness about consumer rights and promote consumer protection. the theme of World Consumer Rights Day 2023 is "Empowering Consumers Through Clean Energy Transitions." India celebrates 24th December as National Consumer Day every year.
5. Under the AUKUS partnership between Australia, the UK, and the US, Australia will receive up to five Virginia class submarines in the early 2030s while a new nuclear-powered submarine, SSN-AUKUS, is being trilaterally developed by the countries. AUKUS is a trilateral security partnership for the Indo-Pacific, between Australia, the UK and the US.
6. The Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC5) concluded with adoption of the 'Doha Political Declaration' by the world leaders. It was adopted a year after the text of DPoA for the Decade (2022-2031) was agreed upon during the first part of the LDC5 conference on March 17, 2022 in New York.
7. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between India and the USA on establishing semiconductor supply chain. The MoU seeks to establish a collaborative mechanism between the two governments on Semiconductor Supply chain resiliency and diversification in view of US's CHIPS and Science Act and India's Semiconductor Mission.
8. The third edition of the multilateral exercise "La Perouse" was held in the Indian Ocean Region from 13 to 14 March 2023. This edition witnessed the participation of personnel, ships and integral helicopters of the Royal Australian Navy, French Navy, Indian Navy, Japanese Maritime Self Defence Force, Royal Navy and the United States Navy. The biennial exercise "La Perouse" was conducted by the French Navy.
9. NASA announced that it is partnering with the Italian Space Agency ASI (Agenzia Spaziale Italiana) to build and launch MAIA (Multi-Angle Imager for Aerosols) missions. The joint Mission between the two national space agencies will investigate the health impacts of air pollution in the world's most populated cities, including New Delhi.
10. Indonesia's Mount Merapi (Mountain of Fire) erupted recently with avalanches of searing gas clouds and lava. The volcano located in Indonesia's Yogyakarta special region. Indonesia is prone to earthquakes and volcanic activity because it sits along the "Ring of Fire," a horseshoe-shaped series of seismic fault lines around the Pacific Ocean.
11. Scientists from Germany and the US have built the world's fastest single-shot laser camera – 1,000x faster than its predecessors at capturing extremely short-lived events. The device's technique is called laser-sheet compressed ultrafast photography (LS-CUP). It "can resolve a plane of a three-dimensional object like a flame or spray or any turbid media and can "resolve physical or chemical processes" in space and time.
12. With more lunar missions than ever on the horizon, the European Space Agency wants to give the moon its own time zone. The international team looking into lunar time is debating whether a single organisation should set and maintain time on the moon. Clocks run faster on the moon than on Earth, gaining about 56 microseconds each day. Further complicating matters, ticking occurs differently on the lunar surface than in lunar orbit.
13. Scientists at Johns Hopkins University (JHU) recently outlined a plan for a potentially revolutionary new area of research called "organoid intelligence", which aims to create "biocomputers": where brain cultures grown in the lab are coupled to real-world sensors and input/output devices. The scientists expect the technology to harness the processing power of the brain and understand the biological basis of human cognition, learning, and various neurological disorders.





14. World Wildlife Day is celebrated every year on 3rd March. The theme of this year is 'Partnerships for Wildlife Conservation', which expanded into the conservation of marine life and oceans, and on collaborating with businesses and funding conservation activities.
15. The UK government under Prime Minister Rishi Sunak has reached a landmark deal with the European Union (EU) on post-Brexit trade rules that will govern Northern Ireland. It will replace the Northern Ireland Protocol - the thorniest of Brexit fallouts. Republic of Ireland remained with the EU after Brexit.
16. Rwanda is now the first in Africa to have an mRNA vaccine production facility. It received six containers of mRNA mobile factories called Biontainers on March 13, 2023 developed by the German pharmaceutical company BioNTech. Messenger Ribonucleic acid (mRNA) is a type of RNA that is necessary for protein production. mRNA vaccines work by introducing a piece that corresponds to a viral protein.
17. The harmful "red tide," which has been known to discolour coastal waters and kill marine life off the coast of Florida, has returned for another year. A type of microscopic algae called *Karenia brevis* has grown rapidly there in what is popularly known as red tide due to the way that so-called harmful algae blooms change the colour of ocean water.
18. The Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy (SOFIA) made the first-ever measurement of heavy atomic oxygen in Earth's upper atmosphere. Heavy oxygen is so called because it has 10 neutrons, rather than the normal eight of "main" oxygen, the form we breathe. Heavy oxygen is seen as a signature of biological activity, common in the lower atmosphere. Both forms are byproducts of photosynthesis, but the main oxygen is consumed by the respiration of living things more than its heavy counterpart, leaving a larger concentration of heavy oxygen behind.
19. The atmospheric rivers, sometimes described as 'rivers in the sky', are expected to blanket higher elevations with heavy snow and to bring heavy rain across parts of California state in the US. Atmospheric rivers are relatively long and narrow regions in the atmosphere that transport most of the water vapour outside of the tropics. In other words, it is a narrow corridor of concentrated moisture (specifically hydrosphere) in the atmosphere.
20. According to a recent study, anthropogenic threats like illegal fishing and sand mining pose a threat to the mugger crocodiles (*Crocodylus plaustris*) of the Rapti river flowing along the Chitwan National Park (CNP) in south-central Nepal, contiguous to the Valmiki Tiger Reserve in Bihar. Chitwan National Park, the first-ever national park set up in 1973 in Nepal, became a World Heritage Site in 1984.
21. The debut launch of a 3D-printed rocket, Terran 1, built by California-based start-up Relativity Space, was cancelled due to a temperature issue. The company has yet to announce a new launch date.
22. The 5th Asean-India Business Summit was held in Kuala Lumpur on March 6. The theme of the Summit was "Strengthening and Moving Forward Asean-India Economic Relations for a Strategic Business Partnership". The Summit was held as part of the ASEAN-India Year of Friendship to commemorate the more than three-decade long engagement between India and the 10-member bloc.
23. South Korea has introduced a new defence concept, "Kill Web", to address missile and nuclear threats from adversaries, particularly North Korea. "Kill Web" is a multi-layered strategy employing electronic warfare tactics, cyber operations, and other means to prevent enemies from firing missiles.
24. Yellowstone National Park in the USA, which celebrated its 151st anniversary recently, is widely considered to be the first national park in the world.
25. The World Obesity Atlas 2023, published by World Obesity Federation, predicts that the global economic impact of overweight and obesity will reach \$4.32 trillion annually by 2035 if prevention and treatment measures do not improve.
26. Zero Discrimination Day 2023 is observed every year on 1st March to promote equality and justice. The theme for Zero Discrimination Day 2023 is "Save lives: Decriminalize." The theme emphasizes how decriminalizing important demographic groups and HIV-positive persons helps save lives and promote the fight against the AIDS pandemic.
27. The United Nations observed World Seagrass Day on 1st March 2023 to raise awareness of the importance of seagrasses as a core component of marine biodiversity, the threats that they face, and their contribution to sustainable development and climate change mitigation and adaptation.





Smartkeeda
The Question Bank



**ARTS & CULTURE AND HISTORICAL EVENTS
OF CONTINUING SIGNIFICANCE**

QUICK FACTS

1. Attukal Pongala is considered one of the largest gatherings of women in the world. The festival includes offering Pongala, a sweet delicacy made of rice to the deity of Attukal Bhagavathy Temple in Kerala's Thiruvananthapuram. It falls on the ninth day of the annual ten-day festival at the Attukal Bhagavathy Temple. Attukal Temple is called the "Women's Sabarimala" as only women perform rituals, while it is predominantly men who undertake the pilgrimage to the hill shrine of Lord Ayyappa at Sabarimala.
2. The India Foundation organised the 7th International Dharma Dhamma Conference in collaboration with the Sanchi University of Buddhist-Indic Studies. The concept of Dharma-Dhamma has been the basic voice of Indian consciousness. In our tradition, it is said, "Dharyate anen iti dharmah" - That which supports dharma. The entire humanity rests on the foundation stone of religion.
3. The Indian Railways recently flagged off its 'Garvi Gujarat' yatra train from Delhi. This Bharat Gaurav circuit train will take passengers on an eight-day Gujarat tour to showcase the state's heritage and culture. This train Tour has been designed on the lines of the "Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat" scheme of the Government of India to showcase the heritage of vibrant Gujarat.
4. The Uttarakhand Tourism Department signed an agreement with two private firms to construct a ropeway to Yamunotri, situated at a height of over 10,000 ft in the Garhwal Himalayas. The ropeway to connect Yamunotri with Kharsali, where Goddess Yamuna is worshipped during winter, will be 3.38 km long. Yamunotri Dham is part of Char Dham – the four famous Hindu pilgrimages in the Himalayas.
5. Recently, Ustad Bismillah Khan Yuva Puraskar (UBKYP) for 2019, 2020 and 2021 was presented to 102 artists (including three joint awards). The Ustad Bismillah Khan Yuva Puraskar, given to artists up to the age of 40 years, was introduced in the year 2006. It carries a purse money of twenty-five thousand rupees, an Angavastram and a plaque.
6. The exhibition showcasing 26 repatriated Indian antiquities, put up at the Khajuraho G20 culture group meeting, would now be displayed in the national capital in a bid to keep the spotlight on the prevention of illicit trafficking of antiquities.
7. The exhibition titled "Re(ad)dress: Return of Treasures" showcased historical gems like the 12th century Dancing Ganesha, a stone sculpture from Central India that went missing but was repatriated from the US in 2021; the 11th century marble figurines of Brahma and Brahmani from Gujarat, fetched back from the United Kingdom in 2017; and the Yaksha, Amin Pillar from 2nd century B.C., which had gone missing from Haryana, but was later discovered in the UK and repatriated in 1979-80. The presentation was an effort to bring focus on the need for 'Protection and Restitution of Cultural Property' which was the theme of the first G20 Cultural Group meeting held in Khajuraho.
8. The unique and flagship initiative "Dhara: Ode to Indian Knowledge Systems", taken up under the aegis of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav by Ministry of Culture has completed one year in February 2023. Dhara embodies that idea of 'continuous flow' of knowledge and wisdom from one age to another, being adopted, questioned and modified over time so that we not only move ahead to the next level of insights across various fields but do so on the back of the work that is already available to us from our past. The Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) Division of the Ministry of Education located at AICTE, New Delhi is the key execution partner for Dhara events.
9. The three-day Sikh festival of Hola Mohalla is celebrated annually in the month of March, usually one day after the Hindu festival of Holi. The festival was established by the tenth Sikh Guru, Guru Gobind Singh. The festival starts off with the Nagar Kirtan, a procession led by the Panj Pyare (five beloved ones) and includes various religious and cultural displays. The procession also includes the performance of Gatkas, a traditional Sikh martial art form.
10. The Netherlands' youth chapter of the climate activist organisation Extinction Rebellion protested in front of Rembrandt's Night Watch painting at the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam. The Rijksmuseum is the Netherlands' national museum. It is dedicated to Dutch arts and history.



11. Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently spoke of several musical instruments like Sursingar and Mandolin and folk dances like Karakattam and Perini Natyam. Sursingar is a stringed musical instrument that is similar to the sarod. Mandolin is another stringed instrument, usually with eight strings that are plucked with a pick, similar to a lute. It is smaller than the Veena, Sitar, or guitar, and was developed in Europe in the 18th century as an evolution of the older Mandora (Mandola). Karakattam is an ancient folk dance of Tamil Nadu in which performers in colourful saris dance with a pot (karakam) on their head to invoke Mariamman, the goddess of rain. Perini Natyam is a dance dedicated to Lord Shiva that was “quite popular during the Kakatiya dynasty”.
12. Recently, the Yaoshang festival was celebrated in Manipur. The festival is celebrated by the Meetei, who are predominantly Hindu, and it is celebrated at the same time as Holi. However, during the Yaoshang festival, apart from playing with colour, the festival also witnessed a number of cultural and religious activities for five days.
13. On 4th March 2022, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports launched “Yuva Utsava-India@2047”. As part of Yuva Utsava, youth aged 15 to 29 years will participate in competitions at District, State and National Levels with winners at each stage proceeding to the next level.
14. Union Minister Hardeep Singh Puri launched Swachhotsav, a 3-week women-led swachhata campaign, under the Swachh Bharat Mission Urban 2.0. The campaign aims to recognise and celebrate the transition from women in sanitation to women-led sanitation.



HAVE ANY DOUBT REGARDING YOUR CLAT PREPARATION?

WRITE TO US AT HELP@SMARTKEEDA.COM OR CALL US ON - 8979589366



Smartkeeda
The Question Bank



TEST ZONE



PASSAGE - 1

On Thursday, the Supreme Court ruled that the appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) and Election Commissioners (ECs) by the President will be based on the advice of a three-member high-level committee comprising the Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha and the [1].

A five-judge Constitution Bench headed by Justice KM Joseph delivered the landmark order after hearing a batch of pleas seeking an independent system to appoint Election Commissioners outside the government's exclusive power, to ensure the impartial operation of the Election Commission of India (ECI). "This norm will continue to hold good till a law is made by parliament," the SC said, noting that the Commission must act within the constitutional framework to ensure its independence and neutrality.

A set of petitions calling for a neutral mechanism to appoint Election Commission members revived the debate on the need for a collegium-like panel. In 2015, Anoop Baranwal filed a public interest litigation (PIL), contending that successive governments failed in the constitutional obligation to set up a "fair, just and transparent process" for the selection of Election Commissioners. The petitioner claimed that appointments were made by the President solely on the advice of the Executive.

[Extracted, with edits and revisions, from: "The Supreme Court's new rules for the appointment of Election Commissioners by the President" by Sumeda, The Hindu]

1. Which term has been replaced with '[1]' in the passage above?

A Chief Justice of India

B Union Minister of Law and Justice

C Leader of Opposition in the Rajya Sabha

D Vice-President

2. Who among the following is the present Chief Election Commissioner of India?

A Anup Chandra Pandey

B Arun Goel

C Rajiv Kumar

D Ashok Lavasa

3. Which Part of the Indian Constitution deals with elections and the establishment of an election commission for these matters?

A Part VIII

B Part XV

C Part XI

D Part XVIII

4. Who among the following is the 50th Chief Justice of India?

A Uday Umesh Lalit

B Nuthalapati Venkata Ramana

C Sharad Arvind Bobde

D D.Y. Chandrachud

5. The appointment of Election Commissioners falls under the purview of _____ of the Indian Constitution.

A Article 324(2)

B Article 323

C Article 324(6)

D Article 326

Q.1 (A) Q.2 (C) Q.3 (B) Q.4 (D) Q.5 (A)

Answers

PREPARE FOR LAW EXAMS ON THE GO
 DOWNLOAD **CLAT BY SMARTKEEDA APP**



PASSAGE - 2

Japan's Asia Energy Transition Initiative (AETI) initially supported the ASEAN countries towards achieving net zero emissions, including financial assistance of \$10 billion for renewable energy. Japan now looks forward to supporting India's clean energy transition by including the country in the AETI.

India's external affairs ministry in March 2022, published the specifications of the Clean Energy Partnership between India and Japan. This partnership would work on the agenda covered in the India-Japan Energy Dialogue 2007 and will subsequently expand into areas of mutual benefit. India and Japan have made important strides in developing the vision of a secure, resilient, sustainable energy network.

India has set an ambitious target of achieving net zero by [1]. Japan has initiated a goal of becoming net zero by [2]. The countries are utilising new technologies and economic models that would help reduce emissions. This provides significant opportunities to improve bilateral cooperation towards clean and sustainable energy transitions. The first India-Japan environment week was held in New Delhi from January 12-13, 2023. During the event, Bhupender Yadav, the Union minister for environment, forest and climate change, held a bilateral meeting with his Japanese counterpart Akihiro Nishimura and discussed various issues, such as the COP27 and G20/G7 leadership, among others.

[Extracted, with edits and revisions, from: "India, Japan to improve bilateral cooperation towards clean energy transition" by Maitreyi Karthik, Rajiv Ratna Panda, Down to Earth]

1. Which year has been replaced with '[1]' in the passage above?

A 2030

B 2045

C 2050

D 2070

2. What is the full form of ASEAN?

A Association of South East Asian Nations

B Associated Organisation of South East Asian Nations

C Accreditation of Southern East Asian Nations

D Administration of South East Asian Nations

3. Which year has been replaced with '[2]' in the passage above?

A 2030

B 2045

C 2050

D 2070

4. Japan's Asia Energy Transition Initiative (AETI) was launched in _____ to support the ASEAN countries towards achieving net zero emissions.

A 2015

B 2020

C 2021

D 2022

5. Japan is primarily made up of four islands known as the 'Home Islands' — Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu and Shikoku. Which of the following islands is the largest island?

A Honshu

B Hokkaido

C Kyushu

D Shikoku

Q.1 (D) Q.2 (A) Q.3 (C) Q.4 (C) Q.5 (A)
Answers

**NOW PREPARE FOR CLAT 2024
WITHOUT PAYING HEFTY COACHING FEES
JOIN LAWEX BY SMARTKEEDA ON YOUTUBE**



PASSAGE - 3

We have had three decades of decentralised local governments. Next month will mark the 30th anniversary of the panchayati raj, when the 73rd and 74th amendments gave Constitutional status to rural panchayats and urban municipal councils. The conventional wisdom is that panchayati raj is a great idea, the amendments were faulty and while local government has created tens of thousands of local politicians, improvements in local governance itself have been marginal.

The idea of decentralising power and situating it close to citizens has appeal. Yet, whatever political theory advertises, it must pass the empirical test. After 30 years, can we really claim that we are better off with panchayati raj than without it? Even its most fervent proponents will argue that this barrel is half-full. Only if you scrape the bottom, I would add.

The argument that the amendments had flaws or its implementation was undermined by India's political economy avoids confronting more fundamental issues. In any case, as Ambedkar said, "However good a constitution may be, if those who are implementing it are not good, it will prove to be bad. However bad a constitution may be, if those implementing it are good, it will prove to be good." So we are back to the question of whether the crop of panchayati raj can grow well in the soil of Indian society.

[Extracted, with edits and revisions, from: "It is time to ask if the panchayati raj model really works for India by Nitin Pai, Mint]

1. _____ was the first State to establish Panchayati Raj in India.

A Rajasthan

B Andhra Pradesh

C Tamil Nadu

D Madhya Pradesh

2. The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act provides for a three-tier system of panchayati raj in every state, that is, panchayats at the village, intermediate, and district levels. Which committee recommended the three-tier system?

A Ashok Mehta Committee

B G.V.K. Rao Committee

C Balwant Rai Mehta Committee

D L M Singhvi Committee

3. At the Central level, the subject of 'urban local government' is dealt with by the-

A Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

B Ministry of Defence

C Ministry of Home Affairs

D All of these

4. Which Part of the Indian Constitution has been added by the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act to constitutionalise the 'Urban Local Government' system?

A Part XI

B Part XI-A

C Part X

D Part IX

5. National Panchayati Raj Day is observed every year on-

A 24th April

B 25th December

C 23rd January

D 26th January

Q.1 (A) Q.2 (C) Q.3 (D) Q.4 (B) Q.5 (A)

Answers



**CLAT
2024** **TEST
SERIES**

@ ₹ **99**





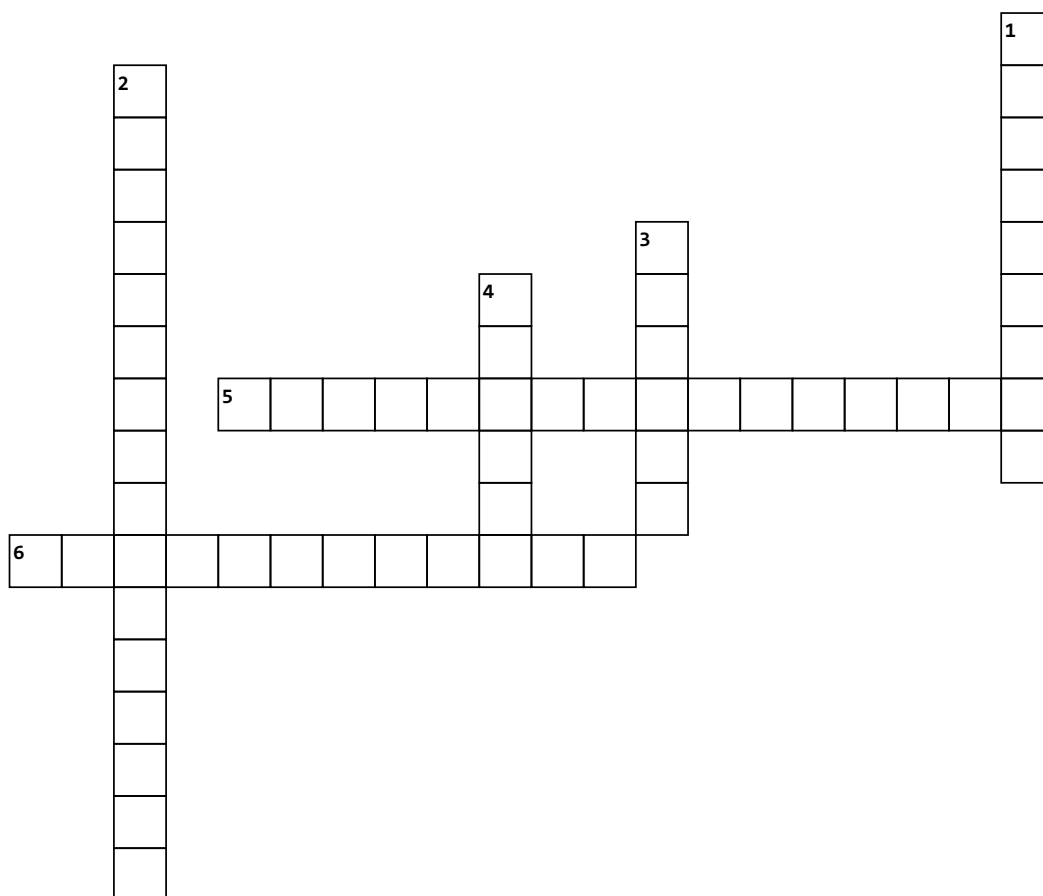
Smartkeeda
The Question Bank



CROSSWORD CORNER



CROSSWORD - 1



Across

5. Present and third president of Nepal
6. The first woman officer in the Indian Air Force to command a front line combat unit

Down

1. World's first 200-metre-long bamboo crash barrier
2. Proposed post-Brexit legal agreement between the EU and the UK
3. National Pharmacy Education Day
4. First African country to have an mRNA vaccine production facility

Answers

6	Shalibzadhami	3	6March
5	RamChandraPoudel	2	WindsorFramework
4	Rwanda	1	Bahubali

GET 1000+ NEW PATTERN CLAT MOCKS

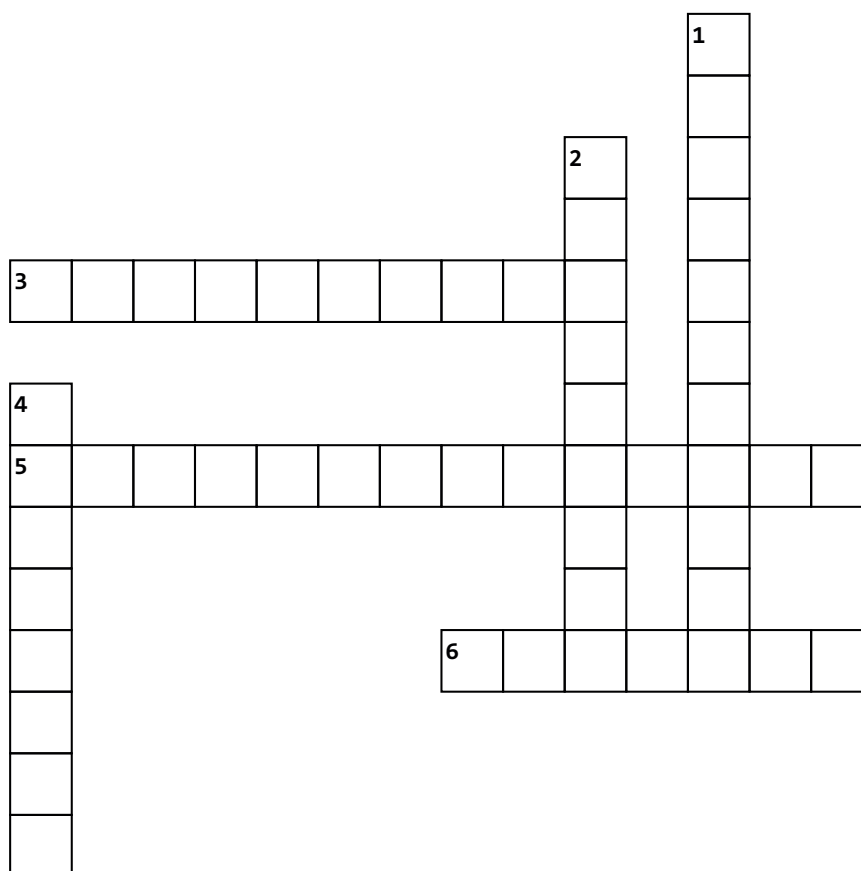
ALPHA | BETA | GAMMA

BUY NOW

CALL ON : 8979589366
FOR QUERIES



CROSSWORD - 2



Across

3. National Consumer Day
5. Considered one of the largest gatherings of women in the world
6. Entirely 3D printed rocket

Down

1. Three-day Sikh festival celebrated annually in the month of March
2. A stringed musical instrument that is similar to the sarod
4. Festival celebrated in Manipur

Answers

1	Holi	1	Holi
2	Sarod	2	Sarod
3	December 24	3	December 24
4	Yaoshang	4	Yaoshang
5	Attukal Pongala	5	Attukal Pongala
6	Terran 1	6	Terran 1

HAVE ANY DOUBT REGARDING YOUR CLAT PREPARATION?

WRITE TO US AT HELP@SMARTKEEDA.COM OR CALL US ON - 8979589366

ZENITH

CLAT 2024

A comprehensive program
for CLAT 2024 aspirants

Alpha

₹99

- Full Length Mocks 25
- Sectional Mocks 40
- Current Affairs Mockdrills

Gamma

₹299

- Full Length Mocks 25
- Sectional Mocks 40
- Topic Tests 1000
- PDFs Of Each Test
- Current Affairs Mockdrills
- Reading Mockdrills
- Vocab Mockdrills
- Unlimited Re-attempts

Beta

₹199

- Full Length Mocks 25
- Sectional Mocks 40
- Topic Tests 1000
- PDFs Of Each Test
- Current Affairs Mockdrills
- Reading Mockdrills
- Vocab Mockdrills

Join Now!

testzone.smartkeeda.com





SMARTKEEDA PRESENTS

ZERO TO ZENITH CLAT 2024

A COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM
THAT ~~HELPS~~ MAKES YOU
CRACK CLAT 2024.



25 FULL
LENGTH
TESTS



40
SECTIONAL
TESTS



1000
TOPIC
TESTS



150+
VIDEOS
SESSIONS

www.smartkeeda.com