



17-03-2024

# DAILY MCQ'S

70<sup>th</sup> BPSC  
PRELIMS EXAM

**Q. Who among the following has been appointed as the Chairman of BPSC?**

- a Prof. Deepti Kumari**
- b Dr. Arun Kumar Bhagat**
- c Shri Yashaspati Mishra**
- d Parmar Ravi Manubhai**

**Answer d**

## EXPLANATION

- The Bihar government has appointed senior IAS officer Parmar Ravi Manubhai as chairman of the state public service commission, an official release said. Parmar, a 1992 batch IAS officer of Bihar cadre, was posted as Additional Chief Secretary of Mines and Geology Department of the state government.
- According to the Article 316 (1) of the Indian Constitution, the Chairman and other members of a Public Service Commission shall be appointed, in the case of the Union Commission or a Joint Commission, by the President, and in the case of a State Commission, by the Governor of the State.
- A member of a Public Service Commission shall hold office for a term of six years from the date on which he enters upon his office or until he attains, in the case of the Union Commission, the age of sixty-five years, and in the case of a State Commission or a Joint Commission, the age of sixty-two years, whichever is earlier.



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70<sup>th</sup> BPSC  
PRELIMS EXAM

Q. Which of the following team has won the title of Ranji Trophy 2023-24?

a Vidarbha

b Mumbai

c Madhya Pradesh

d Tamil Nadu

Answer **b**

## EXPLANATION

- ✓ Mumbai won the Ranji Trophy 2023-24 after beating Vidarbha by 169 runs at the Wankhede Stadium in Mumbai. It also happened to be their 42nd title for Mumbai, which showed why they are deemed as a brute force in Indian domestic cricket.
- ✓ Mumbai also ended their 8-year-long wait to win the championship after they last got their hands on the title back in the 2015-16 edition. Vidarbha won both their Ranji finals earlier, but this time around, they bowed down in front of Mumbai.



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**Q. Recently, ICAR-National Dairy Research Institute was in the news, is situated at -**

**a** Rohtak

**b** Karnal

**c** Saharanpur

**d** Jhansi

**Answer** **b**

## EXPLANATION

- ✓ The Gender Inequality Index 2022 has been released on the 13th March 2024 by UNDP in their Human Development Report 2023/2024.
- ✓ On the Gender Inequality Index (GII) 2022, India stands at rank 108 out of 193 countries with a score of 0.437. India stood at rank 122 out of 191 countries with a score of 0.490 in the Gender Inequality Index 2021.
- ✓ This shows a significant jump of 14 ranks on GII 2022 vis-à-vis GII 2021. Over the last 10 years, India's rank in GII has become consistently better, indicating progressive improvement in achieving gender equality in the country. In 2014, this rank was 127, which now has become 108.



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PRELIMS EXAM

**Q. The Prime Minister Narendra Modi distributed loans to the beneficiaries of PM SVANidhi scheme on 14th March 2024. The scheme was started in-**

**a June 2018**

**b June 2019**

**c June 2020**

**d June 2021**

**Answer c**

## EXPLANATION

- Recently, Prime Minister Narendra Modi addressed the beneficiaries of PM SVANidhi scheme at JLN Stadium in Delhi and distributed loans to 1 lakh street vendors (SVs) including 5,000 SVs from Delhi as part of the scheme.
- Guided by the Prime Minister's vision to provide economic support to the marginalized sections, PM SVANidhi was launched on 1st June 2020 amidst the global economic crisis caused by the pandemic.
- Till now, more than 82 lakh loans amounting to over Rs 10,978 crores have been disbursed to more than 62 lakh street vendors across the country. The scheme continues to be a beacon of financial inclusion and holistic welfare for those who have been historically underserved.



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PRELIMS EXAM

**Q. The data of Electoral Bonds (EBs) was made public recently. The Electoral Bonds were introduced in the year-**

**a** 2017

**b** 2018

**c** 2019

**d** 2020

**Answer** **a**

## EXPLANATION

- The Electoral Bonds were a mode of funding for political parties in India from their introduction in 2017 till they were struck down as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court on 15 February 2024.
- The scheme was introduced in The Finance Bill, 2017 during the Union Budget 2017-18 by then Finance Minister Arun Jaitley. They were classified as a Money Bill, and thus bypassed certain parliamentary scrutiny processes.
- Although introduced in early 2017, the Department of Economic Affairs in Ministry Of Finance notified the Electoral Bond Scheme 2018 in a Gazette only on 2 January 2018.