

- The **LAC is the demarcation that separates Indian-controlled territory from Chinese-controlled territory.**
- India considers the LAC to be 3,488 km long, while the Chinese consider it to be only around 2,000 km.
- It is divided into three sectors: the eastern sector which spans Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim, the middle sector in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh, and the western sector in Ladakh.
- India's claim line is the line seen in the official boundary marked on the maps as released by the Survey of India, including both Aksai Chin and Gilgit-Baltistan.
- In China's case, it corresponds mostly to its claim line, but in the eastern sector, it claims entire Arunachal Pradesh as South Tibet.
- The LoC emerged from the 1948 ceasefire line negotiated by the UN after the Kashmir War.
- It was designated as the **LoC** in 1972, following the Shimla Agreement between **India and Pakistan.**
- It is **delineated on a map** signed by DGMOs of both armies and **has the international sanctity of a legal agreement.**
- The **LAC, in contrast, is only a concept, it is not agreed upon by the two countries, neither delineated on a map or demarcated on the ground.**

9. c

- As massive protests following the death of George Floyd continued to rock the United States, President Donald Trump announced that the **group Antifa would be designated as a terrorist organisation** by government.
- **Antifa** is a far-left, anti-fascist, militant political activist movement.
- Antifa has been around for several decades, dates back to Nazi Germany, describing the etymology of 'antifa' as "borrowed from German Antifa, short for antifaschistische 'anti-fascist'.

- While the movement has had a presence in several European countries and has come into focus in the United States in recent years.
- **Antifa does not have a formal organisational structure.**
- It draws its members from other movements such as Black Lives Matter and the Occupy movement.
- The movement has been known to have a presence in the US in the 1980s.
- It shot into prominence following the election of President Trump in 2016, with violence marking some of its protests and demonstrations.

10. a

- **World Milk Day** established by the **Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations** is **observed** across the world **on June 1** to recognise the importance of milk and the dairy sector.
- **India ranks first among the world's milk producing Nations** since 1998 and **has the largest bovine population in the World.**
- Milk production in India during the period 1950-51 to 2017-18, has increased from 17 million tonnes to 176.4 million tonnes as compared to 165.4 million tonnes during 2016-17 recording a growth of 6.65 %.
- FAO reported 1.46% increase in world milk Production from 800.2 million tonnes in 2016 to 811.9(Estim) million tonnes in 2017.
- Cow milk has 87-88% water and 12-13% solids that includes lactose/sugar (4.8 %), fat (3.9%), protein (3.2 %), minerals (0.7 %).
- About 80% of milk protein is casein, 30-35% of which, in turn, comprises beta-casein.
- The latter can further be either **A1 or A2 beta-casein.**
- Milk containing **A1 beta-casein**, at the time of digestion in the small intestine, releases a bioactive peptide called beta-casomorphin-7 or BCM-7.
- This is an opioid, having an inhibitory effect on immune function and suspected to induce type-1 diabetes, heart disease, infant death and autism.