

TEST – 4 (Textbook) (SOLUTION)

(INSTA Prelims Test Series 2022)

19. Correct Answer : B

Answer Justification :

Context and Justification: Six Trinamool Congress MPs were ordered to leave the Rajya Sabha for rest of the day by the Rajya Sabha Chairman over “grossly disorderly” conduct, after they entered the well of the house and displayed placards while protesting over the Pegasus scandal.

Rule 255 of the General Rules of Procedure of the Rajya Sabha:

The Chairman invoked rule 255 to suspend them.

- **Under Rule 255 (‘Withdrawal of member’) of the General Rules of Procedure of the Rajya Sabha, “The Chairman may direct any member whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the Council and any member so ordered to withdraw shall do so forthwith and shall absent himself during the remainder of the day’s meeting.”**

How is suspension under Rule 255 different from Suspension under Rule 256?

Rule 256 provides for ‘Suspension of Member’; whereas Rule 255 provides for lesser punishment.

- **Under Rule 256, “the Chairman may, if he deems it necessary, suspend a member from the service of the Council for a period not exceeding the remainder of the Session.**

Differences in powers of Speaker and Chairman of Rajya Sabha:

- **Like the Speaker in Lok Sabha, the Chairman of Rajya Sabha is empowered under Rule Number 255 of its Rule Book to “direct any Member whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately” from the House.**
- **Unlike the Speaker, however, the Rajya Sabha Chairman does not have the power to suspend a Member.**

Q Source: Insights current events

20. Correct Answer : C

Answer Justification :

Justification: The exclusive economic zone is an area beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea, subject to the specific legal regime established in this Part, under which the rights and jurisdiction of the coastal State and the rights and freedoms of other States are governed by the relevant provisions of the UN Convention on the Law of the Seas (which we will cover later in detail).

1. In the exclusive economic zone, the coastal State has:

- (a) sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing the natural resources, whether living or non-living, of the waters superjacent to the seabed and of the seabed and its subsoil, and with regard to other activities for the economic exploitation and exploration of the zone, such as the production of energy from the water, currents and winds;
- (b) jurisdiction as provided for in the relevant provisions of this Convention with regard to:
 - (i) the establishment and use of artificial islands, installations and structures;
 - (ii) marine scientific research;
 - (iii) the protection and preservation of the marine environment;
- (c) other rights and duties provided for in this Convention.

2. In exercising its rights and performing its duties under this Convention in the exclusive economic zone, the coastal State shall have due regard to the rights and duties of other States and shall act in a manner compatible with the provisions of this Convention.

Q Source: AR: Page 2: Contemporary India - Xth NCERT

https://www.un.org/depts/los/convention_agreements/texts/unclos/part5.htm

21. Correct Answer : A

Answer Justification :

Justification: *Net Area Sown:* This represents the total area sown with crops and orchards. Area sown more than once in the same year is counted only once.

Gross Cropped Area: This represents the total area sown once and/or more than once in a particular year, i.e. the area is counted as many times as there are sowings in a year. This total area is also known as total cropped area or total area sown.

Area Sown more than once: This represents the areas on which crops are cultivated more than once during the agricultural year. This is obtained by deducting Net Area Sown from Gross Cropped Area.

See https://eands.dacnet.nic.in/PDF_LUS/Concepts_&_Definitions.pdf for details.

Q Source: Page 5: Contemporary India- Xth NCERT