

14-08-2021

International Baccalaureate**Question: Consider the following statements:**

1. With the signing of this MoU, government school students will get access to educational facilities at an international level.
2. The students of these schools will be issued a joint certificate by the Board and the Delhi Board on completion of schooling.
3. It aims to foster critical thought and build problem-solving skills while encouraging diversity- international knowledge, curiosity and a desire to learn and live a life of excellence.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

- (A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03
(C) 01 and 03 (D) all of the above

Answer:- (D) All of the above

Role:- Recently the Delhi Board of School Education has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with International Baccalaureate to implement lessons programs in 30 government schools including its 20 new School of Specialized Excellence (SOSE) in the year 2021.

Exam Useful Points:-

- It is a worldwide non-profit education program established to provide all students aged 3 to 19 years the opportunity to receive the education appropriate to globalization. Its foundation office is in Geneva (Switzerland).
- With the signing of this MoU, students of government schools will get access to educational facilities of international standard.
- It aims to foster critical thought and build problem-solving skills while encouraging diversity, international knowledge, curiosity and a passion for learning and excellence.
- Students of these schools will be issued a joint certificate on completion of schooling by the Board and the Delhi Board.

- There are four lesson learning programs, all of which aim to develop students' intellectual, emotional, personal and social skills.
- It has around 5,000 schools globally. There are currently 193 schools in India, all of which are top-end elite private schools.
- High quality programs of education that support the development of knowledgeable and curious students will be able to join if it sees benefits.
- One of its main achievements is its emphasis on individual student development.

Whip in Parliament

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. Whip is an officer of a political party, who acts as the promoter of the party inside the Parliament or the Legislative Assembly.
2. The political party appoints a senior member from amongst its members for the issue of whip inside the house - this member is called the Chief Whip.
3. India has inherited the concept of whip from the British parliamentary system.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

- (A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03
(C) 01 and 03 (D) all of the above

Answer:- (D) All of the above

Role:- Recently, MPs Syed Naseer Hussain and Chhaya Verma have been appointed as Rajya Sabha whips by the Congress party.

Exam Useful Points:-

- After the appointment of Whips, the number of Whips and Chief Whips has become equal in Lok Sabha and Upper House Rajya Sabha.
- A whip is an official of a political party, who acts as an enforcer of the party inside the Parliament or the Legislative Assembly.

- Political parties appoint senior members from amongst their members to issue whips inside the house. This member is called the chief alert.
- The concept of whip in India is inherited from the British parliamentary system.
- Party Indicators / In the White House In accordance with their party's policy of empowerment, Members try to ensure that members of their party participate in the voting session and vote.
- A member of the House may face disqualification proceedings for violating the party whip in the House.
- If two-thirds of the members of a party in the House violate the party whip, they are exempted from disqualification proceedings under the Anti-Defection Act. And the disqualification of the members is determined by the Speaker of the House.
- In some cases like Presidential election the Whip/Whip cannot direct any Member of Parliament or Member of Legislative Assembly to vote in any particular manner.

Equalisation Levy

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. This equivalent levy was launched by the Government of India in the year 2016.
2. India has described the Equalisation Levy as a fair and non-discriminatory tax that applies equally to all tech companies operating in India's local market.
3. GAFA tax imposed by France is also similar to India's digital tax.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

- (A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03
(C) 01 and 03 (D) all of the above

Answer:- (D) All of the above

Role:- This tax is based on the principle that in the digital world a seller can engage in business transactions without any physical presence, and governments have a legitimate right to impose such transactions.

Exam Useful Points:-

- Equivalent levy in India is described as a fair and non-discriminatory tax, applicable equally to all tank companies operating in India's local view.
- Equivalent levy was introduced by the Government of India in the year 2016.
- It is imposed on the revenue generated as a result of business-to-business digital advertisements and related services from resident service providers.
- The government had made an amendment in the Finance Bill 2020-21 to introduce 2 percent digital services tax on business and services carried out by non-resident e-commerce operators with a turnover of more than Rs 2 crore.
- In this tax, giant tank companies like Google Facebook have come under the tax net.
- 119 companies were identified under the Digital Services Tax, of which 86 to 72 percent were American. It is actionable under Section 301 of the US Trade Act.
- The GAFA tax imposed by France is also similar to India's digital tax.
- It is a difficult task to harmonize the digital taxation system with the WTO rules at the global level as imposing higher taxes would affect the concept of free trade.

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