



Rapid Fire Current Affairs

No-Confidence Motion

The Opposition party in Maharashtra moved a **no-confidence motion** against the Speaker of the State's Legislative Assembly (SLA).

A no-confidence motion means that one or more **members of the Parliament/State Legislature have lost confidence in the appointed government**. It can be moved only in LS/SLA by an LS/SLA member. It needs to be **supported by at least 50 MPs** to be accepted by the Speaker.

If the motion is accepted, then the party in power has to prove its majority in the House (Floor Test). **If the government fails to prove its majority in the House, then it has to resign.**

Read More - [No Confidence Motion](#), [Floor Test](#)

India-Saudi MLAT

India and Saudi Arabia are in talks to sign a **Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT)** to obtain **formal assistance** from each other in **investigations related to criminal cases**.

MLAT is a mechanism whereby countries cooperate with one another in order to provide/obtain formal assistance in **prevention/investigation/prosecution of crime to ensure that the criminals don't escape/sabotage the due process of law**.

So far, **India has signed MLATs with 45 countries**, but Saudi is one of the many other countries with whom India does not have an MLAT. The **countries that do not share such a mechanism** serve summons, notices and judicial processes on the basis of an "**assurance of reciprocity**".

Read More - [India Saudi Arabia Relations](#), [Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty \(MLAT\)](#)

RBI Macro Stress Test

The **RBI in its latest Financial Stability Report (FSR)** conducted **macro-stress tests** indicating marginal improvement in the **Gross NPA ratio** of all **Scheduled Commercial Banks** by Sept 2023.

Marco-stress testing on the banking sector is **undertaken to assess the resilience of the banking system to exceptional but plausible stress events**. These tests cover **credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk** and the **resilience of commercial banks** in response to these shocks.

Generally, **RBI considers three scenarios** for stress tests: **baseline and two adverse - medium and severe scenarios**. The baseline is derived from the steady state forecast values of key macroeconomic variables (**GDP growth, combined fiscal deficit-to-GDP ratio, CPI inflation**, weighted average lending rate, export-to-GDP ratio and current account balance-to-GDP ratio).

Read More - [Financial Stability Report: RBI](#)

Increase in Core Sector Output

Production of 8 core sectors increased by 5.4% in November 2022 against a 3.2% (Nov 2021). The 8 core sectors include - **Coal, Crude Oil, Natural Gas, Refinery Products, Fertiliser, Steel, Cement, Electricity**. These sectors have **40.27% share in the overall [Index of Industrial Production \(IIP\)](#)** (**decreasing order** - Refinery Products> Electricity> Steel> Coal> Crude Oil> Natural Gas> Cement> Fertilisers).

Read More - [Eight Core Sectors](#)

PDF Reference URL: <https://www.drishtias.com/printpdf/rapid-fire-current-affairs-3>

