

## *10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Compilation*

11th to 17th January, 2021

THIS IS A MONTHLY DOCUMENT CONTAINING ALL MCQS ASKED IN 10 PM  
CURRENT AFFAIRS QUIZ BY FORUMIAS.

**SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY**

---

**Q.1)** Consider the following statements:

1. Bolivia has world's largest identified Lithium reserves.
2. The Nickel-Cadmium battery has the advantage being less costly than the Lithium-ion battery.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** A lithium-ion (Li-ion) battery is an advanced battery technology that uses lithium ions as a key component of its electrochemistry. During a discharge cycle, lithium atoms in the anode are ionized and separated from their electrons. The lithium ions move from the anode and pass through the electrolyte until they reach the cathode, where they recombine with their electrons and electrically neutralize.

Statement 1 is correct. Lithium resources, in descending order, are: **Bolivia**, 21 million tons; Argentina, 17 million tons; Chile, 9 million tons; Australia, 6.3 million tons; China, 4.5 million tons.

Statement 2 is correct. One of the major disadvantages of the Lithium-ion battery is it is expensive to manufacture - about 40 percent higher in cost than nickel-cadmium.

The cost of Li-ion battery packs fell by 85 percent in the last decade and will further fall by 35 percent by 2024.

India has recently set up Khanij Bidhesh India Pvt. Ltd. to explore strategic mineral assets abroad. India and Australia recently signed a preliminary deal to supply India the critical minerals required for a new-energy economy.

**Q.2)** Consider the following statements regarding **Vanadium**:

1. It is alloyed with iron to make shock- and corrosion-resistant steel variety.
2. High doses of vanadium are toxic to humans.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Vanadium is a medium-hard, steel-blue metal. It is quite valuable in the manufacturing industry due to its **malleable, ductile and corrosion-resistant qualities**.

Around 80 percent of the vanadium produced is alloyed with iron to make a shock- and corrosion-resistant steel additive called ferrovandium.

Vanadium-steel alloys are used to make extremely tough tools such as axles, armor plates, car gears, springs, cutting tools, piston rods and crankshafts.

**High doses of vanadium are toxic to humans**, but scientists think we may need the element in very small amounts for normal bone growth. Vanadium can be found in trace amounts in

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

many types of food, including mushrooms, black pepper, parsley, dill weed, shellfish, beer, wine and grain.

**Q.3)** Consider the following statements regarding the **COVISHIELD vaccine**:

1. It is based on weakened version of the adenovirus found in chimpanzees.
2. It has become the first COVID-19 vaccine to receive emergency validation from the World Health Organization (WHO).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **Covishield vaccine** that had been in the works for several months has been approved in India. It is based on a weakened version of a common cold virus or the **adenovirus** that is found in chimpanzees.

This viral vector contains the genetic material of the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein present on the outer surface of the virus that helps it bind with the human cell.

Statement 2 is correct. COVISHIELD is yet to be granted emergency use approval from the the World Health Organization (WHO).

The WHO recently listed the Comirnaty COVID-19 mRNA vaccine for emergency use, making the **Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine** the first to receive emergency validation from WHO.

**Q.4)** Which of the following metal(s) can be found in **paints**?

1. Lead
2. Cadmium
3. Zinc

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

**Correct answer: D**

**Explanation:** Many of the traditional pigments used in paints and pastels are compounds that contain metals, including **antimony, barium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, strontium and zinc**. These metals are linked to various cancers, as well as diseases of the heart, kidneys, liver, lungs and skin.

The Khadi and Village Industries Commission has launched an eco-friendly, non-toxic paint, called "**Khadi Prakritik Paint**" with anti-fungal, anti-bacterial properties. Based on cow dung as its main ingredient, the paint is cost-effective and odorless, and has been certified by Bureau of Indian Standards. The paint is free from heavy metals like lead, mercury, chromium, arsenic, cadmium and others.

**Q.5)** What is **Spintronics**?

- a) Study of conservation of momentum in Space
- b) Study of the intrinsic spin of an electron and its associated magnetic moment

Created with love ❤ by ForumIAS- the knowledge network for civil services.

Visit [academy.forumias.com](https://academy.forumias.com) for our mentor based courses.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

- c) Study of rotation of Earth's core
- d) Study of movement of Ocean Waves in tropics

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation:** Spintronics, or spin electronics, refers to the **study of the role played by electron (and more generally nuclear) spin in solid state physics**, and possible devices that specifically exploit spin properties instead of or in addition to charge degrees of freedom.

The need for attaining new functionalities in modern electronic devices has led to the manipulation of property of an electron called spin degree of freedom along with its charge. This has given rise to an altogether new field of spin-electronics or 'spintronics'.

Scientists at Institute of Nano Science and Technology (INST), Mohali (Punjab), an autonomous institution of Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India, have produced an ultra-high mobility 2d-electron gas(2DEG) at the interface of two insulating oxide layers.

**Q.6)** Consider the following statements regarding the **LCA Tejas**:

1. Tejas is a single engine supersonic aircraft.
2. It is powered by the Kaveri engine indigenously developed in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **Light Combat Aircraft** Tejas is a single engine, light weight, highly agile, multi-role supersonic fighter. It has quadruplex digital fly-by-wire Flight Control System (FCS) with associated advanced flight control laws. The aircraft with delta wing is designed for 'air combat' and 'offensive air support' with 'reconnaissance' and 'anti-ship' as its secondary roles.

Statement 2 is incorrect. It is powered by the General Electric GE F414-INS6 of the US.

The **Kaveri engine** for the indigenous jet was undertaken by Gas Turbine Research Establishment (GTRE), however, the thrust to the weight ratio of Kaveri is below required figure for Tejas aircraft. Due to this, the DRDO was forced to steer the Kaveri engine away from the LCA programme.

**Q.7)** The **CollabCAD Software** has been launched by the National Informatics Centre (NIC) and Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) for what purpose?

- a) Platform for students across the country to create and modify 3D digital designs
- b) Maintain a national database of teaching resources
- c) Collaboration of Industry with Schooling development
- d) Assessment of and assistance for promoting teacher education

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** **National Informatics Centre (NIC), MeitY along with Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)**, Ministry of Education is jointly launching CollabCAD Software, a collaborative network, computer-enabled software system, providing a total engineering

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

solution from 2D drafting & detailing to 3D product design for students and faculty of Engineering Graphics Curriculum.

This initiative aims to provide a great platform to students across the country to create and modify 3D digital designs with a free flow of creativity and imagination. This software would also enable students to collaborate over designs across the network and concurrently access the same design data for storage and visualization.

**Q.8)** Which of the following is/are potential causes of **Anaphylaxis**?

1. Medications
2. Insect stings
2. Food allergy

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

**Correct answer: D**

**Explanation: Anaphylaxis is a serious, life-threatening allergic reaction.** The most common anaphylactic reactions are to foods, insect stings, medications and latex.

Most cases are caused by a bee sting or eating foods that are known to cause allergies, such as peanuts or tree nuts. Anaphylaxis causes a series of symptoms, including a rash, low pulse, and shock, which is known as anaphylactic shock. This can be fatal if it isn't treated immediately.

# A few cases of Anaphylaxis have been reported as adverse events post COVID-19 vaccination in USA.

**Q.9)** What is **Thrombocytopenia**?

- a) Low platelet count in blood
- b) Low red blood cell count in blood
- c) Deficiency of Vitamin K in body
- d) Deficiency of Hemoglobin

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation: Thrombocytopenia** is a condition that causes **low levels of platelets**. Platelets (thrombocytes) are colorless blood cells that help blood clot. Platelets stop bleeding by clumping and forming plugs in blood vessel injuries.

Thrombocytopenia might occur as a result of a bone marrow disorder such as leukemia or an immune system problem. Or it can be a side effect of taking certain medications.

**Q.10)** Which of the following falls under the terminology **Over-the-Top (OTT) platforms**?

1. Internet Service Providers (ISP)
2. Online Audio/Video Streaming services
3. Cable TV

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

d) 3 only

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation:** OTT stands for 'Over-the-Top' and refers to **any streaming service that delivers content over the internet**. The service is delivered 'over the top' of another platform.

Services like Netflix or Amazon Prime Video are video OTT services, another major OTT market is audio, with services such as Spotify.

OTT messaging services like WhatsApp, Telegram or Signal have overtaken SMS as primary text communication mode.

**Q.11)** Consider the following statements regarding **Drone Swarms**:

1. It is a fleet of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) that work together to achieve a specific goal.

2. It has applications in field of defence, surveillance and observation of hostile, distant areas.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct.

A **Drone swarm** is a fleet of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) that work together to achieve a specific goal. The flight of the drones is controlled either manually, i.e. by remote control operations, or autonomously by using processors deployed on the drones

Swarms of drones are increasingly being requested to carry out missions that cannot be completed by single drones. Particularly in the field of **civil security, strong needs emerge in terms of surveillance and observation of hostile, distant or extended areas**.

*#The Indian Army carried out a live demonstration of Drone Swarming capability using 75 indigenously designed and developed drones which executed an array of Artificial Intelligence (AI) enabled simulated offensive missions and close support tasks during the Army Day Parade held at Delhi Cantt on 15 January 2021.*

**Q.12)** What is the utility of the **LiDAR technology**?

a) Measuring distances

b) Absorbing solar radiation

c) Measuring pollutants in ambient air

d) Measuring the luminosity

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation: Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR)**, is a remote sensing method that uses light in the form of a pulsed laser to **measure ranges (variable distances) to the Earth**. These light pulses—combined with other data recorded by the airborne system — generate precise, three-dimensional information about the shape of the Earth and its surface characteristics.

A lidar instrument principally consists of a laser, a scanner, and a specialized GPS receiver. Airplanes and helicopters are the most commonly used platforms for acquiring lidar data over broad areas. Two types of lidar are topographic and bathymetric. Topographic lidar typically uses a near-infrared laser to map the land, while bathymetric lidar uses water-penetrating green light to also measure seafloor and riverbed elevations.

Created with love ❤ by ForumIAS- the knowledge network for civil services.

Visit [academy.forumias.com](https://academy.forumias.com) for our mentor based courses.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

**Q.13)** Which of the following is *not* a **bird**?

- a) Ostriches
- b) Bats
- c) Penguins
- d) Himalayan Quail

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation: Flightless birds** are birds that through evolution lost the ability to fly. Most living forms belong to the order Struthioniformes (a group that includes the ostrich, the rhea, the cassowary, the kiwi, and the emu); however, they are more commonly known as ratites.

**Penguins** (order Sphenisciformes) are also flightless birds.

**Bats are mammals and not birds.** In fact, bats are the only mammals that can truly fly. A few other mammals, such as the flying squirrel, appear to fly, but they actually glide through the air instead. A Bat has fur instead of feathers. Bats also give birth to live young and produce milk to nurse their babies. Birds, on the other hand, lay eggs and feed their young with food they find by foraging.

# *All known subtypes of influenza A viruses can infect birds, except subtypes H17N10 and H18N11, which have only been found in bats.*

**POLITY**

---

**Q.1)** Consider the following statements regarding Constitutional mandate on **Supreme Court**:

1. A minimum of five Judges are to sit for deciding any case involving a substantial question of law on interpretation of Constitution.
2. All authorities, civil and judicial, in the territory of India shall act in aid of the Supreme Court.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **Article 145(3)** states that the minimum number of Judges who are to sit for the purpose of deciding any case involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of this Constitution or for the purpose of hearing any reference under article 143 (Presidential reference) shall be five.

Statement 2 is correct. **Article 144** states that all authorities, civil and judicial, in the territory of India shall act in aid of the Supreme Court.

**Q.2) Education** is listed in which of the following section of Seventh Schedule of Indian Constitution?

- a) Union List
- b) State List
- c) Concurrent List
- d) None of the above

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Education is listed under **Entry 25 of the Concurrent List** of the Seventh Schedule to Indian Constitution.

Through the 42nd Amendment Act, State List subjects like education, forest, protection of wild animals and birds, administration of justice, and weights and measurements were transferred to the Concurrent List.

*The Union Education ministry has recommended relaxing detention norms to prevent drop-outs this year as well as a slew of measures to address learning loss due to the coronavirus-induced shutdown of schools.*

**Q.3)** Consider the following statements:

1. As per Constitution, any law made by the State which abridges the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy shall be void.
2. Any amendment of the Constitution made under Article 368 does not fall under the definition of 'law' under Article 13 of Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. The protection against the laws by Parliament is not provided to Directive Principles as it is explicitly provided to Fundamental Rights under Article 13.

**Article 13(2)** state that the State shall not make any law which takes away or abridges the rights conferred by this Part and any law made in contravention of this clause shall, to the extent of the contravention, be void.

Statement 2 is correct. **Article 13(3):** In this article, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “law” includes any Ordinance, order, bye-law, rule, regulation, notification, custom or usage having in the territory of India the force of law;

(b) “laws in force” includes laws passed or made by a Legislature or other competent authority in the territory of India before the commencement of this Constitution and not previously repealed, notwithstanding that any such law or any part thereof may not be then in operation either at all or in particular areas.

Article 13(4) Nothing in this article shall apply to any amendment of this Constitution made under article 368.

**Q.4)** Administrator(s) of which of the following Union Territory(s) is/are called **Lieutenant Governor**?

1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
2. Puducherry
3. Lakshadweep

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** Union Territories are administrated by the President acting to such extent, as he thinks fit, through an Administrator appointed by him. **Administrators of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Delhi and Puducherry are designated as Lieutenant Governors.** The new Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh also have separate Lt Governors.

The Governor of Punjab is concurrently the Administrator of Chandigarh. The UT Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; and UT Lakshadweep have Administrators.

**Q.5)** Consider the following statements:

1. The validity of any proceedings in Parliament cannot be called in question in Courts on the ground of any alleged irregularity of procedure.
2. No discussion can take place in Parliament with respect to the conduct of any Judge of the Supreme Court except on motion for the removal of the Judge.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

## **10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021**

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct and provided for under Article 121 and 122 of the Constitution.

**Article 121:** No discussion shall take place in Parliament with respect to the conduct of any Judge of the Supreme Court or of a High Court in the discharge of his duties except upon a motion for presenting an address to the President praying for the removal of the Judge.

**Article 122:** Courts not to inquire into proceedings of Parliament. (1) The validity of any proceedings in Parliament shall not be called in question on the ground of any alleged irregularity of procedure.

(2) No officer or member of Parliament in whom powers are vested by or under this Constitution for regulating procedure or the conduct of business, or for maintaining order, in Parliament shall be subject to the jurisdiction of any court in respect of the exercise by him of those powers.

**Q.6)** Who among the following is not a member of the **Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS)**?

- a) Minister of Finance
- b) Minister of External Affairs
- c) National Security Advisor
- d) Minister of Home Affairs

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Major decisions with respect to the significant appointments, issues of national security, defence expenditure of India, are taken by the **Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS)** in India.

The Prime Minister chairs the CCS which comprises the Minister of External affairs, Minister of Home Affairs, Minister of Finance, and the Minister of Defence.

Among other functions it also considers all cases involving capital expenditure of more than rupees one thousand crore in respect of Department of Defence Production; and Department of Defence Research and Development. CCS on Wednesday approved the manufacture of 83 Tejas light combat aircraft (LCA) by Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL) for the Indian Air Force (IAF) at a cost of around Rs 47,000 crore.

**Q.7)** Consider the following statements:

- 1. State Election Commission is responsible for superintendence, direction and control over elections to Legislative Assembly and Legislative Councils.
- 2. The state governments shall obtain prior approval of the Election Commission of India, if any disciplinary action is initiated against the Chief Electoral Officers during their tenure.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. As per **Article 324** of the Constitution, the superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of the electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to Parliament and to the Legislature of every State and of elections to the offices of President and Vice-President is vested in the **Election Commission of India**.

Created with love ❤ by ForumIAS- the knowledge network for civil services.  
Visit [academy.forumias.com](https://academy.forumias.com) for our mentor based courses.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

Statement 2 is correct. Many instances have come to the notice of the Election Commission of India wherein Chief Electoral Officers and some other officials working directly in the office of Chief Electoral Officers have been victimised after the elections are over. Commission has addressed a communication to all concerned recently stating: -

--The state/UT governments shall invariably **obtain prior approval of the Commission**, if any disciplinary action is initiated against the Chief Electoral Officers and other officers up to Joint Chief Electoral Officer during their tenure and also up to one year from the expiry of last election conducted by them.

--Commission has also directed that the State/UT government shall not reduce facilities such as vehicle, security and other facilities/amenities provided to the office of the Chief Electoral Officer for proper discharge of his/her duties.

## **ECONOMICS**

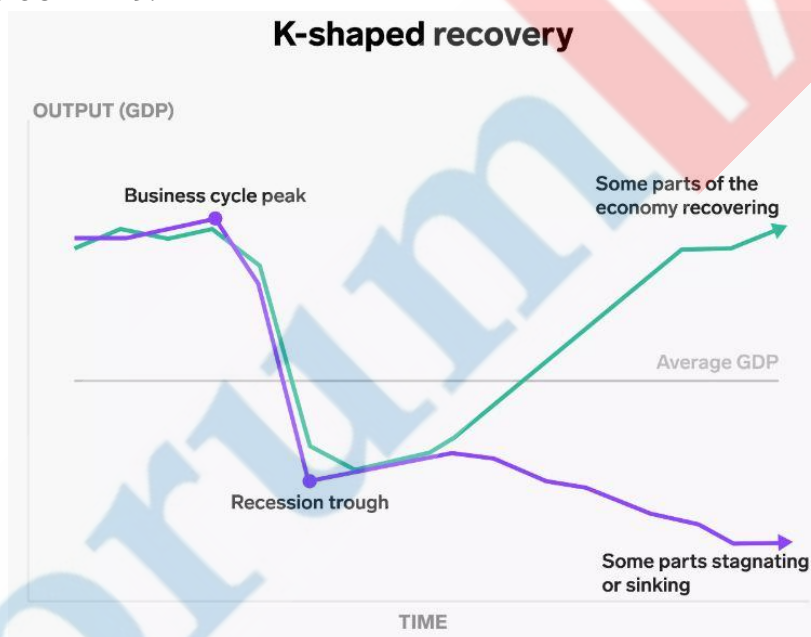
**Q.1)** The **K-shaped economic forecast** for economy has been in news recently, what does it imply?

- a) Segments of economy recovering at different rates after a slowdown/recession
- b) Global economy plunging into slowdown led by emerging economies (country)
- c) The statistical economic recovery on account of base effect
- d) The economic recovery on account of increased government spending

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** A **K-shaped recovery** is a **post-recession scenario** in which one segment of the economy begins to climb back upward while another segment continues to suffer. If illustrated, the economic growth would roughly resemble the two diverging diagonal lines of the letter "K" - hence the name.

This is in contrast to an even, uniform recovery across sectors, industries, or groups of people. It is being predicted that economies across the world are experiencing a K-shaped recovery post lockdown due to COVID-19.



**Q.2)** Which of the following is a constituent of **Expansionary Monetary Policy**?

- 1. Lowering repo rate
- 2. Purchase of government securities by central bank from market

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** **Expansionary monetary policy** is when a central bank uses its tools to stimulate the economy. That **increases the money supply**, lowers interest rates, and increases

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

demand. It boosts economic growth. It lowers the value of the currency, thereby decreasing the exchange rate. It is the opposite of contractionary monetary policy.

The central bank may lower the repo rate, lower statutory reserve requirements or purchase government securities through open market operations in order to increase the money supply in the market.

**Q.3)** Consider the following statements regarding **EBITDA**:

1. It is used as a metric of corporate profitability.
2. It is inclusive of the revenue foregone due to taxes and depreciation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct.

EBITDA is essentially **net income (or earnings) with interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization** added back. EBITDA can be used to analyze and compare profitability among companies and industries, as it eliminates the effects of financing and capital expenditures.

# *The State-owned undertakings Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL) have turned EBITDA positive in first 6 months of this financial year.*

**Q.4)** Reserve Bank of India has recently formed a committee under chairmanship of **Jayant Kumar Dash** to study/recommend on which of the following matter?

- a) Regulation of Cryptocurrency
- b) Online/Digital lending in India
- c) Impact of Participatory notes on Indian economy
- d) Demonetization of higher denomination notes

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation:** The **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** has constituted a working group under chairmanship of **Jayant Kumar Dash, Executive Director, RBI on digital lending** — including online platforms and mobile apps — to study all aspects of digital lending activities in the regulated financial sector as well as by unregulated players.

The working group will evaluate digital lending activities and assess the penetration and standards of outsourced digital lending activities in RBI regulated entities; identify the risks posed by unregulated digital lending to financial stability, regulated entities and consumers; and suggest regulatory changes to promote orderly growth of digital lending.

It will also recommend measures for expansion of specific regulatory or statutory perimeter and suggest the role of various regulatory and government agencies. It will also recommend a robust fair practices code for digital lending players.

**Q.5)** Consider the following statements **Nominal Gross Domestic Product**:

1. It is a measurement of economic output that doesn't adjust for inflation.
2. As per First Advance Estimates of National Income released by National Statistical Office, the nominal GDP of India is estimated to have positive annual growth during 2020-21.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. Nominal gross domestic product is gross domestic product (GDP) evaluated at current market prices. It is a measurement of economic output that doesn't adjust for inflation. GDP is the monetary value of all the goods and services produced in a country.

Nominal GDP differs from real GDP in that it does not account for the effects of inflation or deflation.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has released the First Advance Estimates of National Income at both Constant (2011-12) and Current Prices, for the financial year 2020-21.

Nominal GDP or GDP at Current Prices in the year 2020-21 is likely to attain a level of Rs 194.82 lakh crore, as against the Provisional Estimate of GDP for the year 2019-20 of Rs 203.40 lakh crore, released on 31st May 2020. The growth in nominal GDP during 2020-21 is estimated at -4.2 per cent.

**Q.6)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Wholesale Price Index (WPI)**:

- 1. It is a monthly price index released by the National Statistical Office.
- 2. Services sector is not covered under the WPI.
- 3. Manufactured Products has highest weightage in the WPI.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 3 only

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. **Wholesale Price Index (WPI)** measures the average change in the prices of commodities for bulk sale at the level of early stage of transactions. It is released by **Office of the Economic Adviser** on 14th of every month (or next working day) with a time lag of two weeks of the reference month and compiled with data received from institutional sources and selected manufacturing units across the country.

Statement 2 is correct. The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is an index covering prices of products/commodities only pertaining to four sectors comprising agriculture, mining, manufacturing and electricity. The other sectors of GDP, in particular, **services sector** are not covered under WPI.

Statement 3 is correct. The weight of manufactured products is highest in WPI (2004-05) at 64.2%. The weight of the Primary Article is to 22.6% and the weight of Fuel & Power is 13.2%.

**Q.7)** Consider the following statements:

- 1. China is India's largest source of the Foreign Direct Investments (FDI).
- 2. India's trade deficit has been rising continuously for last five years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: D**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. In the last financial year (2019-20), India attracted \$14.67 billion in FDI from **Singapore**, whereas it was \$8.24 billion from Mauritius; the top two sources of FDI in India.

Other large sources of FDI in India in recent years include **USA, Mauritius, Netherlands, UK, France and Japan**.

Statement 2 is incorrect. India's trade deficit with China has been decreasing for the last couple of years according to new figures from **China's General Administration of Customs (GAC)**.



**Q.8)** What was the mandate of the **P J Nayak Committee**?

- a) Review Governance of Boards of Banks in India
- b) Review of Payments and Settlements System of India
- c) Instruction of Small Banks and Payments Bank in India
- d) Review of Monetary policy framework of RBI

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** The **Committee to Review Governance of Boards of Banks** in India chaired by P J Nayak, the former CEO and Chairman of Axis Bank, was constituted by the RBI Governor in 2014.

Recent reports suggest that the upcoming budget may include proposals for a **Bank Investment Company (BIC)**, anchoring the government's shareholding in its banks. It was proposed by the P J Nayak Committee constituted by the RBI in 2014 to examine governance at public and private sector banks.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

The committee had recommended that the Government should set up a Bank Investment Company (BIC) to hold equity stakes in banks which are presently held by the Government. BIC should be incorporated under the Companies Act, necessitating the repeal of statutes under which these banks are constituted, and the transfer of powers from the Government to BIC through a suitable shareholder agreement and relevant memorandum and articles of association.

**Q.9)** Consider the following statements regarding the '**Risk-o-meter**' guidelines by Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI):

1. It requires mutual fund companies to label the funds based on the risk they carried.
2. The meter is color coded having three risk levels of high, low and moderate.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. SEBI, based on the recommendation of Mutual Fund Advisory Committee (MFAC), has reviewed the guidelines for **product labeling in mutual funds** and the following has been decided:

--Risk Level of a scheme will be depicted by "**Risk-o-meter**".

--Risk-o-meter shall have following six levels of risk for mutual fund schemes: Low Risk, Low to Moderate Risk, Moderate Risk, Moderately High Risk, High Risk and Very High Risk.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Riskometer is an upgrade from the 'coloured product labels' introduced in March 2013 that required mutual fund companies to color code the funds based on the risk they carried.



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

### GOVERNMENT SCHEMES/NITIATIVES

---

**Q.1)** Consider the following statements regarding the **National Youth Parliament Festival**:

1. The 2021 festival is the first ever edition of the festival.
2. The youth selected by a Jury from the State Youth Parliament participate in this national event.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. The **National Youth Parliament Festival (NYPF)** aims to encourage the youth to engage with public issues, understand the common man's point of view, form their opinions and express it in an articulate manner.

The first NYPF 2019 was organised from 12 January to 27 February 2019 at District, State & National level with the theme “Be the Voice of New India and Find solutions and Contribute to Policy”.

The 2nd National Youth Parliament Festival 2021 was launched on 23rd December 2020 through virtual mode which was witnessed by more than 23 Lac youth and stakeholders across the country at district, state and national level.

Statement 2 is correct. The youth selected by a Jury from the District Youth Parliament participate at the State level in SYP. Further the youth selected by a Jury from the State Youth Parliament participate at the National level in NYP.

**Q.2)** Consider the following statements:

1. Wheat and Paddy are only crops covered under the Minimum Support Price (MSP) mechanism.
2. Hundred percent of the food grains the sugar is mandatorily packed in diversified jute bags.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: D**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) recommends MSPs of **23 commodities**, which comprise 7 cereals (paddy, wheat, maize, sorghum, pearl millet, barley and ragi), 5 pulses (gram, tur, moong, urad, lentil), 7 oilseeds (groundnut, rapeseed-mustard, soyabean, seasmum, sunflower, safflower, nigerseed), and 4 commercial crops (copra, sugarcane, cotton and raw jute).

Statement 2 is incorrect. Under the **Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987**, the Government is required to consider and provide for the compulsory use of jute packaging material in the supply and distribution of certain commodities in the interest of production of raw jute and jute packaging material and of persons engaged in the production thereof.



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

The Government has decided that **100% of food grains and 20% of sugar** shall be mandatorily packed in diversified jute bags.

**Q.3)** Which of the following vehicles manufacturing is/are supported under the **Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (FAME) in India Phase II** scheme?

1. Electric Buses
2. Electric Three Wheelers
3. Electric Two Wheelers

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

**Correct answer: D**

**Explanation:** Government had approved **Phase-II of FAME Scheme** with an outlay of Rs. 10,000 Crore for a period of 3 years commencing from 1st April 2019. Following categories of vehicles are eligible for demand incentives: Buses (only Electric Vehicle technology), Four Wheelers (Electric (EV), Plug in Hybrid (PHEV) and Strong Hybrid (SHEV)), Three-wheeler (Electric) including Registered E-Rickshaws and Two Wheelers (Electric). With greater emphasis on providing affordable & environment friendly public transportation options for the masses, scheme will be applicable mainly to vehicles used for public transport or those registered for commercial purposes in e-3W, e-4W and e-bus segments. However, privately owned registered e-2Ws are also covered under the scheme as a mass segment.

**Q.4)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF)**:

1. It has been created through an Act of Parliament.
  2. It was initially established to assist displaced persons from Pakistan post-independence.
  3. The fund consists entirely of public contributions and does not get any budgetary support.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. PMNRF has not been constituted by the Parliament. The fund is recognized as a **Trust under the Income Tax Act**.

Statement 2 is correct. The Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF) was established with public contributions to assist **displaced persons** from Pakistan. The resources of the PMNRF are now utilized primarily to render immediate relief to families of those killed in natural calamities like floods, cyclones and earthquakes, etc. and to the victims of the major accidents and riots.

Statement 3 is correct. The fund consists entirely of **public contributions** and does not get any budgetary support. The corpus of the fund is invested in various forms with scheduled commercial banks and other agencies.



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

**Q.5)** Consider the following statements:

1. Commercial mining allows the private sector to mine coal commercially without placing any end-use restrictions.
  2. India does not allow commercial mining in the coal sector.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **Commercial mining** allows the private sector to mine coal commercially without placing any end-use restrictions.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Private sector participation was permitted until the early 1970s. The Indira Gandhi government announced the nationalization of the coal blocks in two phases between 1971 and 1973.

Further, there had been end-use restrictions and the private sector was not allowed to trade into the market making it unattractive for the private sector.

Government of India has done away with these restrictions and 19 successful bidders have been allotted mines under the country's first commercial coal mining auction.

# Ministry of Coal has launched Single Window Clearance Portal, a unified platform that facilitates grant of clearances and approvals required for starting a coal mine in India.

# Presently, about 19 major approval or clearances are required to be obtained before starting a coal mine in the country. Some of them include approval of Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan, Grant of Mining Lease, Environment and Forest Clearances, Wild Life Clearance, Clearances related to Safety, Environment, Rehabilitation of project affected families, welfare of workers etc.

**Q.6)** Consider the following statements:

1. BharatNet project aims to provide broadband connectivity to all the Gram Panchayats in the country.
2. PM-WANI scheme aims to provide public Wi-Fi service through Public Data Offices (PDOs) spread across length and breadth of the country.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** In 2020, the total telephone connections rose to 1171.72 million out of which 1151.73 million are mobile connections (till Oct data). The tele-density has reached 86.37%, while the rural tele-density is at 58.85%.

Statement 1 is correct. Government is implementing the flagship **BharatNet project** in a phased manner to provide broadband connectivity to all the Gram Panchayats (approx. 2.5 lakh GPs) in the country.

Under BharatNet project around 1.50 lakh Gram Panchayats (GPs) have already been connected with high-speed broadband connectivity. The scope of BharatNet has now been enhanced to connect all 6 Lakh inhabited villages in the country

Created with love ❤ by ForumIAS- the knowledge network for civil services.  
Visit [academy.forumias.com](https://academy.forumias.com) for our mentor based courses.

## **10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021**

Statement 2 is correct. **Prime Minister's Wi-Fi Access Network Interface (PM-WANI)** aims at setting up of Public Wi-Fi Networks by Public Data Office Aggregators (PDOAs) to provide public Wi-Fi service through Public Data Offices (PDOs) spread across length and breadth of the country to accelerate proliferation of Broadband Internet services through Public Wi-Fi network in the country.

**Q.7)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Sea Vigil-21 Exercise**:

1. It is a joint maritime Exercise between Indian and Australian naval forces.
2. The exercise will cover entire coastline and Exclusive Economic Zone of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. The second edition of the biennial pan-India coastal defence exercise '**Sea Vigil-21**' will be conducted on 12-13 January 2021. Assets of the Indian Navy, Coast Guard, Customs and other maritime agencies will participate in SEA VIGIL, the conduct of which is also being facilitated by the Ministries of Defence, Home Affairs, Shipping, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Fisheries, Customs, State Governments and other agencies of Centre/ State.

Statement 2 is correct. The exercise, inaugural edition of which was conducted in January 2019; will be undertaken along the entire 7516 km coastline and Exclusive Economic Zone of India and will involve all the 13 coastal States and Union Territories along with other maritime stakeholders, including the fishing and coastal communities.

**Q.8)** Consider the following statements regarding **ASHA or Accredited Social Health Activist**:

1. They are trained to work as an interface between the community and the public health system.
2. ASHAs are primarily a literate woman resident of the village.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct.

One of the key components of the **National Rural Health Mission** is to provide every village in the country with a trained female community health activist ASHA or Accredited Social Health Activist. Selected from the village itself and accountable to it, the ASHA will be trained to work as an interface between the community and the public health system.

ASHA must primarily be a literate woman resident of the village married/ widowed/ divorced, preferably in the age group of 25 to 45 years.

They receive **performance-based incentives** for promoting universal immunization, referral and escort services for Reproductive & Child Health (RCH) and other healthcare programmes, and construction of household toilets.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

**Q.9)** Consider the following statements regarding India's **Foreign Trade Policy (FTP)**:

1. FTP is issued by the Union Government in exercise of powers conferred under the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992.
  2. The FTP 2015-20 has been extended till March 2021 due to Covid-19 pandemic.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. The Foreign Trade Policy is notified by Central Government, in exercise of powers conferred under **Section 5 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act**, 1992 which states that 'the Central Government may, from time to time, formulate and announce, by notification in the Official Gazette, the foreign trade policy'.

Statement 2 is correct. India's FTP has conventionally been formulated for five years at a time. The FTP 2015-20 came into effect on 1st April 2015 and the same was extended by one year till 31 March 2021, due to Covid-19 pandemic.

# Meeting of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry was held today on the subject "New Foreign Trade Policy 2021-26".

**Q.10)** Which of the following is recognised under the **Kayakalp Award Scheme**?

- a) Cleanliness, hygiene and infection control practices in public health care facilities
- b) Recognition to higher educational institutions for publishing quality research papers
- c) Implementation of Ease of doing business reforms by States
- d) Achieving development indicators under Aspirational Districts programme

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** '**Kayakalp Award Scheme**' was launched in 2015 as an extension of 'Swachh Bharat Mission'. Aim of initiative which to improve and promote the cleanliness, hygiene, waste management and infection control practices in public health care facilities and incentivize the exemplary performing facilities.

The scheme is intended to encourage and incentivize Public Health Facilities (PHFs) in the country to demonstrate their commitment for cleanliness, hygiene and infection control practices.

# 5th National Kayakalp Awards were inaugurated recently.

# The success of Kayakalp is duly recognized in Global Baseline Report 2019 published by WHO, UNICEF and JMP.

**Q.11)** Consider the following statements regarding the **SAATHI (System for Assessment, Awareness and Training for Hospitality Industry)** initiative:

1. It allows self-certification of Hotels agreeing to go through the SAATHI framework.
2. It has been developed based on the COVID-19 guidelines.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct.

To assist the hospitality industry in their preparedness to continue operations safely and mitigate risks arising out of the COVID-19 pandemic, the **Ministry of Tourism has partnered with the Quality Council of India (QCI)**, to assist the Hospitality Industry through an initiative called SAATHI (System for Assessment, Awareness and Training for Hospitality Industry).

SAATHI has been developed based on the COVID-19 guidelines, with a provision to incorporate State specific hygiene and safety requirements encompassing the following 10 elements of SAATHI:

--Management Commitment, Hygiene and Sanitization, Safety Advisories in Hotel Operations, Communication, Training & Awareness, Preventive Measures, Transport Management, Vendor Management, Ventilation, Waste Management and Control of Discriminatory Practices.

Under the initiative, a Hotel/Unit goes through the SAATHI framework and agrees to follow the requirements wherever applicable to the fullest extent possible. A self-certification is issued.

**Q.12)** Which of the following losses/risks is/are covered under the **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)**?

1. Prevented from sowing/planting the insured crop due to adverse weather conditions
2. Yield losses due Natural Fire and Lightning, Storm, Hailstorm
3. Individual farm level losses arising out of localized calamities

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

**Correct answer: D**

**Explanation:** The **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)** recently completed five years in operation. Premium cost over and above the farmer share is equally subsidized by States and GoI. However, GoI shares 90% of the premium subsidy for North Eastern States to promote the uptake in the region. Risks covered under PMFBY:

--**Yield losses** due to non-preventable risks, such as (i) Natural Fire and Lightning (ii) Storm, Hailstorm, Cyclone, Typhoon, Tempest, Hurricane, Tornado etc. (iii) Flood, Inundation and Landslide (iv) Drought, Dry spells (v) Pests/ Diseases etc.

--In cases where majority of the insured farmers of a notified area, having intent to sow/plant and incurred expenditure for the purpose, are prevented from sowing/planting the insured crop due to adverse weather conditions

--**Post Harvest** (individual farm basis) Coverage is available upto a maximum period of 14 days from harvesting specific perils of cyclone / cyclonic rains, unseasonal rains throughout the country.

--**Localised Calamities** (individual farm basis) Loss resulting from occurrence of identified localized risks i.e. hailstorm, landslide, and Inundation affecting isolated farms in the notified area.



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

**Q.13)** Which of the following vaccine(s) are provided under the **Universal Vaccination Programme (UIP)** of Government of India?

1. Hepatitis B
2. Meningitis
3. Hemophilus Influenza type B

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

**Correct answer: D**

**Explanation:** **Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)** is one of the largest public health programmes targeting close of 2.67 crore newborns and 2.9 crore pregnant women annually. It is one of the most cost-effective public health interventions and largely responsible for reduction of vaccine preventable under-5 mortality rate.

Under UIP, immunization is providing free of cost against **12 vaccine preventable diseases:**  
Nationally- Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Measles, Rubella, severe form of Childhood Tuberculosis, Hepatitis B and Meningitis & Pneumonia caused by Hemophilus Influenza type B  
Sub-nationally- Rotavirus diarrhoea, Pneumococcal Pneumonia and Japanese Encephalitis; of which Rotavirus vaccine and Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccine are in process of expansion while JE vaccine is provided only in endemic districts.

**Q.14)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Special Marriage Act, 1954:**

1. It allows the solemnisation of marriages between any two individuals without religious customs, rituals, or ceremonial requirements.
2. It requires parties to give a 30-day public notice of their intention to marry.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct.

The Special Marriage Act is a civil law enacted in 1954 that allows the solemnisation of marriages between any two individuals **without religious customs, rituals, or ceremonial requirements**. It creates provisions for the marriage of interfaith couples without religious conversions — a requirement for marriages under personal laws such as the Hindu or the Muslim marriage acts.

**Section 5 of the Special Marriage Act** requires parties to give a 30-day public notice of their intention to marry. The public notice is displayed at the office of the marriage officer, inviting potential objections to the marriage.

# *The Allahabad High Court has ruled that couples seeking to solemnise their marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954 can choose not to publish the mandatory 30-day notice of their intention to marry.*



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

**Q.15)** Consider the following statements regarding the proposed **National Educational Technology Forum (NETF)**:

1. It will provide independent evidence-based advice to Central and State Government agencies on technology-based interventions.
2. It will replace All India Council for Technical Education regulator for technical education in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. As per the National Education Policy 2020 an autonomous body, the **National Educational Technology Forum (NETF)**, will be created to provide a platform for the free exchange of ideas on the use of technology to enhance learning, assessment, planning, administration, and so on, both for school and higher education. The NETF will have the following functions:

--provide independent evidence-based advice to Central and State Government agencies on technology-based interventions;  
--build intellectual and institutional capacities in educational technology;  
--envision strategic thrust areas in this domain; and articulate new directions for research and innovation.

Statement 2 is incorrect. **All India Council for Technical Education** is the statutory body and a national-level council for technical education. NETF is not envisaged to replace the AICTE.

**Q.16)** Which of the following institution is organizing the '**Prarambh: Startup India International Summit**'?

- a) NITI Aayog
- b) Department of Science & Technology
- c) Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
- d) World Economic Forum

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** '**Prarambh: Startup India International Summit**' is being organized by the **Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade**, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, on 15-16 January, 2021.

The Summit marks the fifth anniversary of the Startup India initiative. With participation from over 25 countries and more than 200 global speakers, the Summit focus on enhancing multilateral cooperation and engagement with countries from around the globe to collectively develop and strengthen the startup ecosystems.

**Q.17)** Which of the following defence forces(s) participated in the **Exercise Sea Vigil 21**?

1. Indian Coast Guard
2. Sri Lanka Navy
3. Royal Thailand Navy

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 2 only

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** Exercise **Sea Vigil 21**, the two-day coastal defence exercise was conducted on 12 and 13 January 2021. The conceptual and geographical expanse of Sea Vigil included the entire coastline and EEZ of the country and contingencies from Peace to War-time were exercised. In addition, mitigation measures, on shore, in case of any breach in coastal security were also validated.

The exercise involved deployment of the entire coastal security apparatus and more than 110 surface assets of **Indian Navy (IN) and Coast Guard (CG)** participated in the exercise. In addition, a large number of Marine Police and Customs assets were also deployed.

**Q.18)** Consider the following statements regarding the **National Innovation Foundation (NIF)**:

1. It is an autonomous body under the Department of Science and Technology (DST).
2. Its mandate is to strengthen the grassroots technological innovations and outstanding traditional knowledge of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct.

**National Innovation Foundation (NIF)** is an autonomous body of the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India. It is India's national initiative to strengthen the grassroots technological innovations and outstanding traditional knowledge.

Its mission is to help India become a creative and knowledge-based society by expanding policy and institutional space for grassroots technological innovators.

NIF scouts, supports and spawns' grassroots innovations developed by individuals and local communities in any technological field, helping in human survival without any help from formal sector.

*# A National Innovation Portal (NIP) by NIF has been launched recently hosting about 1.15 lakh innovations scouted from common people of the country, covering Engineering, Agriculture, Veterinary and Human Health.*

**Q.19)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY 3.0)**:

1. It is a Central Sector Scheme.
2. It is a demand driven scheme with bottom-up approach for identification and mapping of job roles.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation:** The first version of **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)** scheme was launched in 2015 to encourage and promote skill development in the country by providing free short duration skill training and incentivizing this by providing monetary rewards to youth for skill certification.

**PMKVY 2.0 (2016-20)** was launched by scaling up sectors, geographies and by greater alignment with other missions / programs of Government of India such as 'Make in India', 'Digital India' and 'Swachh Bharat Mission'.

Skill India Mission **PMKVY 3.0** envisages to create an ecosystem for the youth to make informed choices on the available skilling avenues by training of eight lakh candidates over a scheme period of 2020-2021 with an outlay of Rs. 948.90 crore.

Statement 1 is incorrect. This scheme will have two components:

--**Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed (CSCM)** known as the Central Component to be implemented by the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).

--**Centrally Sponsored State Managed (CSSM)** known as the State Component to be implemented by the State Skill Development Missions (SSDMs) / respective Departments of the States / UTs.

Total target of the scheme will be divided approximately in the ratio of 75:25 between Central and State Components respectively. However, States having performed well and willing to take higher targets shall be allocated accordingly based on assessment of their performance.

Statement 2 is correct. It is a demand driven scheme with bottom up approach for identification and mapping of job roles.

District level plan shall be the fundamental level of implementation. District Skill Committee (DSC) shall be the focal point of implementation of PMKVY 3.0. DSC shall play major role in preparation of District level plan, mobilization and counselling of candidates, formation of training batches, monitoring of quality assurance and post training support.

**Q.20)** The **Army Day** commemorates which of the following event?

- a) Returning of Indian Army personnel from World War II
- b) India's victory in the Indo-Pak War of 1971
- c) General K M Cariappa taking over the command of Army in 1949
- d) India's victory in the Indo-Pak War of 1965

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Every year Indian Army celebrates 15th January as 'Army Day'.

The event commemorates the day when **General (later Field Marshal) K M Cariappa took over the command of Army** from General Sir FRR Bucher, the last British Commander-in-Chief in 1949 and became the first Commander-in-Chief of Indian Army post Independence.

**Q.21)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)**:

- 1. It is an initiative by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- 2. It aims to organize the traditional industries and artisans into clusters to make them competitive and provide support for their long-term sustainability.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. **Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)** is an initiative by **Ministry of MSME** to promote Cluster development.

Statement 2 is correct. Objectives of the scheme:

--To organize the traditional industries and artisans into clusters to make them competitive and provide support for their long-term sustainability

--To enhance marketability of products of clusters by providing support for new products, design intervention and improved packaging, and also the improvement of marketing Infrastructure

--To equip traditional artisans of the associated clusters with improved skills and capabilities through training and exposure visits

--To build innovative and traditional skills, improved technologies, advanced processes, market intelligence and new models of public-private partnerships, so as to gradually replicate similar models of cluster- based regenerated traditional Industries.

**Q.22)** Consider the following statements regarding **India's COVID-19 vaccination program**:

1. COVAXIN and COVISHIELD have been approved for restricted use in emergency situation.
2. CO-WIN platform facilitates real time information of vaccine stocks, storage temperature and individualized tracking of beneficiaries for COVID-19 vaccine.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

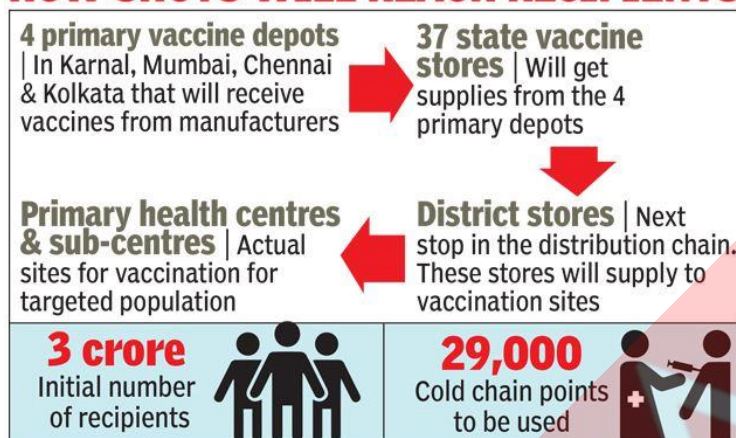
**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **Covishield from the Serum Institute of India and Bharat Biotech's Covaxin** have been granted of permission for restricted use in emergency situation subject to certain regulatory conditions.

Statement 2 is correct. **CoWIN, an online digital platform** developed by Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, will be used to drive the COVID-19 vaccination programme in the country.

It will facilitate real time information of vaccine stocks, storage temperature and individualized tracking of beneficiaries for COVID-19 vaccine. This digital platform will assist programme managers across National, State, and District levels while conducting vaccination sessions. It will help them track beneficiary coverage, beneficiary dropouts, sessions planned v/s sessions held and vaccine utilization



## HOW SHOTS WILL REACH RECIPIENTS



**Q.23)** Consider the following statements:

1. A foreigner can drive a vehicle in India on the basis of European driving license.
2. In India, International Driving Permit (IDP) can be issued to NRI/foreigners.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: D**

**Explanation:** Both statements are incorrect.

An **NRI or foreigner cannot drive a vehicle in India on the basis of European license or driving license issued by any foreign country**. However, if he has obtained an IDP from his own country and his country is a signatory to the 1949 Geneva Convention he can drive in India the specified category of vehicle till the IDP is valid.

IDP in India can be issued **only to Indian citizens**.

# *The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has issued a notification to facilitate the issuance of International Driving Permit (IDP) for Indian citizens whose IDP has expired while they are abroad.*

**Q.24)** Consider the following statements regarding the **National Youth Festival**:

1. It is an annual event organized by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.
2. The festival commemorates the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Both statements are correct.

The **National Youth Festival** in India is an annual gathering of youth with various activities including competitive ones. Celebrated to commemorate the birth anniversary of youth icon

Created with love ❤ by ForumIAS- the knowledge network for civil services.

Visit [academy.forumias.com](https://academy.forumias.com) for our mentor based courses.



## **10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021**

Swami Vivekananda, it is organized by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India in collaboration with one of the State Governments.

Due to COVID-19, the 24th National Youth Festival is being held in virtual mode. 'YUVAAH – Utsah Naye Bharat Ka' is the theme of this year's festival.

**Q.25)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Programme**:

1. It aims to achieve cumulative capacity of 40,000 MW from Rooftop Solar (RTS) Projects by the year 2022.
2. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is providing hundred percent subsidy for the rooftop solar power upto 3 kW.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. The **Phase-II of the Grid Connected Rooftop and Small Solar Power Plants Programme** aims for achieving cumulative capacity of 40 GW Rooftop Solar plants by 2022.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Components of the scheme:

**Component A: Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to Residential sector - 4 GW**

--CFA of **40% for capacity up to 3 kWp**, 20% for capacity beyond 3 kWp and up to 10 kWp and 20% for Group Housing Societies/Residential Welfare Associations capacity up to 500 kWp (limited to 10 kWp per house and total upto 500 kWp)

**Component B: Incentives to DISCOMs for initial 18 GW Capacity**

Progressive incentive for Discoms for achievements above baseline (the cumulative RTS capacity installed at the end of previous financial year).

--No incentives for capacity addition up to 10%, 5% incentives for addition beyond 10% and up to 15% and 10% incentives for addition beyond 15%

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/ORGANISATIONS**

---

**Q.1)** Which of the following country(s) is/are currently member(s) of the **United Nations Security Council**?

1. Mexico
2. Estonia
3. Japan

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** The UN Security Council is composed of 15 Members:

Five permanent members: China, France, Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States, and ten non-permanent members elected for two-year terms by the General Assembly (with end of term year): Estonia (2021), India (2022), Ireland (2022), Kenya (2022), Mexico (2022), Niger (2021), Norway (2022), Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (2021), Tunisia (2021) and Viet Nam (2021).

**Q.2)** Which of the following project is being externally aided by the **International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)**?

1. Andhra Pradesh Drought Mitigation Project
2. Fostering Climate Resilient Upland Farming Systems in the North East
3. Odisha Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups Livelihoods Improvement Programme

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

**Correct answer: D**

**Explanation:** The **International Fund for Agricultural Development** is an international financial institution and a specialised agency of the United Nations that works to address poverty and hunger in rural areas of developing countries.

--**Andhra Pradesh Drought Mitigation Project** aims improve farmers' practices in using and producing drought-tolerant crop varieties, as well as in managing soil fertility and moisture.

Duration: 2016 – 2022, Total Project Cost: US\$ 148.84 million, IFAD Financing: US\$ 75.5 million

--**Fostering Climate Resilient Upland Farming Systems in the North East** is designed to provide farmers with better jhum cultivation practices, assist jhumia households to adopt alternative farming systems, particularly settled farming, support improved market access and value chain development.

Duration: 2017 – 2024, Total Project Cost: US\$ 168.51 million, IFAD Financing: US\$ 76.55 million

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

--**Odisha Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups Livelihoods Improvement Programme** aims to achieve better living conditions and to reduce poverty for the most vulnerable in Odisha's heavily forested Eastern Ghats and Northern Plateau regions.

Duration: 2015 – 2024, Total Project Cost: US\$ 130.4 million, IFAD Financing: US\$ 51.21 million

# *The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) in association with Andhra Pradesh Drought Mitigation Project recently organized a Virtual Buyer Seller Meet with Millet Exporters and FPOs of Millet for establishing marketing linkages.*

**Q.3)** Which of the following country(s) is/are being supported under the “**Natural Capital Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services**” (NCAVES) project?

1. India
2. China
3. Brazil

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

**Correct answer: D**

**Explanation:** The United Nations Statistics Division, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the European Union have launched the project “Natural Capital Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services” (NCAVES).

The project funded by the European Union through its Partnership Instrument (PI), aims to assist the five participating partner countries, namely **Brazil, China, India, Mexico and South Africa**, to advance the knowledge agenda on environmental-economic accounting, in particular ecosystem accounting.

**Q.4)** Which of the following country recently organized the **One Planet Summit**?

- a) France
- b) Germany
- c) India
- d) United Kingdom

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** **One Plane Summit** was organized by **France, in cooperation with the United Nations and the World Bank** on 11 January 2021. It focused on biodiversity to mobilize commitments to protect ecosystems and make links to human health.

Convened under the theme of “Let’s act together for nature!”, the Summit brought together heads of state and government, leaders of international organizations, financial institutions, companies and NGOs, all ready to demonstrate that their commitments are leading to concrete actions to preserve and restore biodiversity, and to lead systemic transformations of economies.

**Q.5)** What is the objective of **PREZODE initiative** that was launched recently?

- a) Prevent emerging zoonotic risks and pandemics
- b) Global alliance for fair and equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccines

Created with love ❤ by ForumIAS- the knowledge network for civil services.  
Visit [academy.forumias.com](https://academy.forumias.com) for our mentor based courses.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

- c) Monitor the progress on Intended Nationally Determined Contributions under Paris Agreement
- d) An Arab peninsula peace initiative

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation: PREZODE**, an initiative to prevent emerging **zoonotic risks and pandemics**, was announced on the occasion of the One Planet Summit for biodiversity held on 11 January. The PREZODE initiative aims to keep the risk of emerging zoonoses and pandemics in check. It is built on and strengthens existing cooperation between regions of the world (Africa, Asia, Caribbean, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean, Middle East, Latin America and Europe) that are most exposed to emerging zoonotic diseases.

PREZODE is designed to incorporate and reinforce networks in human health, animal welfare and the environment. In line with the One Health concept, it aims to better evaluate and detect emerging zoonotic threats and develop preventive measures with all players to protect humans, the planet, and socio-ecosystems.

**GEOGRAPHY/ENVIRONMENT**

---

**Q.1)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) of Protected Areas (PAs)**:

1. It evaluates whether National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries are protecting their values and achieving the goals and objectives agreed upon.
2. It is conducted in India by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change with the technical assistance from Wildlife Institute of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is correct. **Protected area (PA) management effectiveness evaluation (MEE)** is defined as the assessment of how well NP&WLS are being managed—primarily, whether they are protecting their values and achieving the goals and objectives agreed upon. The term ‘management effectiveness’ reflects three main themes of PA management:

- Design issues relating to both individual sites and PA systems
- The adequacy and appropriateness of management systems and processes
- Delivery of the objectives of NP&WLS, including conservation of values.

Statement 2 is correct. India is among the select countries in the world that have institutionalized the MEE Process. Report on Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) of 146 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in India, 2018-19 has been released recently based on the evaluation conducted by the MoEFCC with the technical assistance from Wildlife Institute of India.

*# The results of present assessment are encouraging with overall mean MEE score of 62.01% which is higher than the global mean of 56%. With this round of evaluation, the MoEFCC successfully completed one full cycle of evaluating all terrestrial National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries of the country from 2006 to 2019.*

**Q.2)** Which of the following country does not share land border the Saudi Arabia?

- a) Oman
- b) Qatar
- c) Bahrain
- d) United Arab Emirates

**Correct answer: C**

**Explanation:** **Bahrain** is an **island nation** comprises a small archipelago made up of 51 natural islands and an additional 33 artificial islands, centered around Bahrain Island.



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021



**Q.3)** Which of the following country(s) does not share its **land border with Vietnam**?

1. China
2. Thailand
3. Cambodia

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation:** **Vietnam** is bordered by China to the north, the South China Sea to the east and south, the Gulf of Thailand (Gulf of Siam) to the southwest, and Cambodia and Laos to the west.



# 13th India-Vietnam Defence Security Dialogue held recently reviewed the progress on various bilateral defence cooperation initiatives and expressed commitment to further elevate engagements between the Armed Forces under the framework of the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

**Q.4)** Where is **Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary** located?

- a) Aravalli Hill Range
- b) Shivalik Hills
- c) Vindhyachal Hills
- d) Satpura Range

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** **Asola-Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary** on Delhi-Haryana border lies in Southern Delhi as well as northern parts of Faridabad and Gurugram districts of Haryana state.

Sanctuary is located on Southern Ridge, the **northern terminal of Aravalli Hills**, one of the oldest mountain systems of the world. Biodiversity significance of Ridge lies in its merger with IndoGangetic plains.

**Q.5)** The **Leang Tedongnge cave** is located in which of the following country?

- a) Indonesia
- b) Malaysia
- c) Tunisia
- d) Thailand

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** Archaeologists have discovered the world's oldest known animal cave painting in **Indonesia** - a wild pig - believed to be drawn 45,500 years ago. It provides the earliest evidence of human settlement of the region.

Painted using dark red ochre pigment, the life-sized picture of the Sulawesi warty pig appears to be part of a narrative scene. The picture was found in the Leang Tedongnge cave in a remote valley on the island of Sulawesi.

Sulawesi is in a key location. It's the largest island in a group that scientists often refer to as Wallacea after the great 19/20th Century naturalist Alfred Wallace. The group sits on a dividing line, either side of which you find very different animals and plants.

**Q.6)** Which of the following is/are correctly matched?

- 1. Kalapani - Uttarakhand
- 2. Susta - Uttar Pradesh

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option 1 is correctly matched. The **Kalapani** territory is an area part of Pithoragarh district in the **Uttarakhand** state, but is also claimed by Nepal.

Option 2 is incorrectly matched. **Susta** is a disputed territory between Nepal and India. It is administered by India as part of West Champaran district of **Bihar**.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021



# The history of the demarcation of the modern India-Nepal border began on March 4, 1816, after the signing of the Sugauli Treaty between British India and the state of Nepal.

**Q.7)** Which of the following is/are correctly matched?

1. Boramdeo Wildlife Sanctuary - Chhattisgarh
2. Nugu Wildlife Sanctuary - Karnataka
3. Sajnakhali Wildlife Sanctuary - West Bengal

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

**Correct answer: D**

**Explanation:** All of the above are correctly matched.

**Bhoramdev Wildlife Sanctuary (BWS)** is located near Kawardha city of **Chhattisgarh**. It is covered by hills and thick forests of the Maikal range of hills in Kabirdham district. The river 'Sakari' flowing through the Sanctuary is the source of drinking water for the wild animals living in BWS.

**Nugu Wildlife Sanctuary** is situated north of Bandipur National Park in Mysore District, **Karnataka**. Wildlife population includes elephant, leopard, jungle cat, wild pig, spotted deer, sambar deer, barking deer, mouse deer, jackal, hare, common mongoose, common otter, small Indian civet, common palm civet and porcupine.

**Sajnekhali Wildlife Sanctuary** at the confluence of Matla and Gumdi rivers is located next to the Sunderbans Tiger Reserve in **West Bengal**, this sanctuary is known for its diverse bird population.

**Q.8)** Consider the following statements regarding the **Houbara Bustard (Asian Houbara)**:

1. It is endemic to South-East Asian countries.
2. It is listed as Vulnerable species in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct answer: B**

**Explanation:** Statement 1 is incorrect. **Asian Houbara** is an extant (resident) of West Asia including Pakistan, Afghanistan and Extant (breeding) species of China; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Mongolia; Tajikistan. The species lives in Arid Climate. It is omnivorous taking seeds, insects and other small creatures.

After breeding during the spring season, the Asian Houbara bustards migrate south to spend the winter in Pakistan, the Arabian Peninsula and nearby Southwest Asia.

Statement 2 is correct. Asian Houbara (*Chlamydotis macqueenii*) is listed as **Vulnerable** species in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

**Q.9) Wallacea** is a bioregion in which of the following country?

- a) Indonesia
- b) Japan
- c) Australia
- d) Denmark

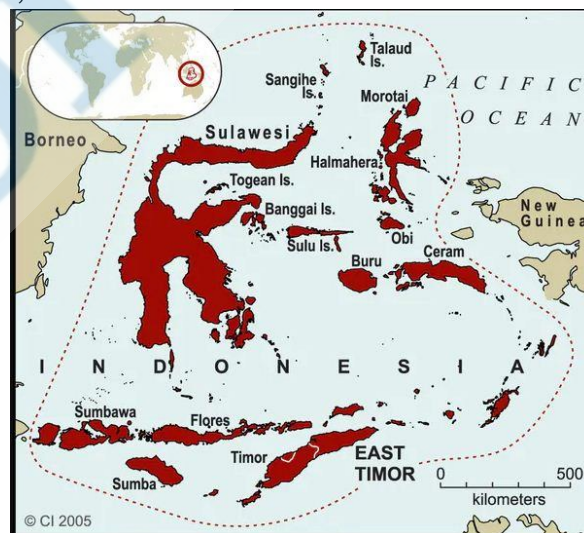
**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** **Wallacea** is a distinct biogeographic realm characterized by thousands of oceanic islands harboring a highly endemic faunal assemblage. Wallacea is a transition zone between the great Indo-Malayan and Australasian biogeographical realms.

It's called Wallacea, named after **Alfred Russel Wallace**, the 19th century English explorer and naturalist. He noticed that the islands of Kalimantan and Sulawesi as well as Bali and Lombok have very distinct animals even though the islands are next to each other.

He proposed an invisible line runs between Kalimantan and Sulawesi and Bali and Lombok separating the faunas. It is now known as Wallace's Line and the region between it and the island of New Guinea has come to be called Wallacea.

**Wallacea includes the large Indonesian island of Sulawesi, the Moluccas** - the various small to medium-sized islands to the east of Sulawesi and the "Banda Arc" islands - and the Lesser Sundas or Nusa Tenggara, south of Sulawesi and the Moluccas.



Wallacea Hotspot

Created with love ❤ by ForumIAS- the knowledge network for civil services.  
Visit [academy.forumias.com](https://academy.forumias.com) for our mentor based courses.



## **HISTORY**

---

**Q.1)** Arrange the following event(s) in chronological order:

1. Swami Vivekananda at the First World's Parliament of Religions in Chicago
2. Chapekar brothers assassinated a British official W. C. Rand
3. Foundation of Indian National Congress

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1-2-3
- b) 2-3-1
- c) 1-3-2
- d) 3-1-2

**Correct answer: D**

**Explanation:** On **28 December 1885**, the Indian National Congress was founded at Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit College in Bombay, with 72 delegates in attendance. Hume assumed office as the General Secretary, and Womesh Chunder Bonnerjee of Calcutta was elected President.

On **September 11, 1893** Swami Vivekanand delivered an iconic and eloquent speech at the Chicago Convention of Parliament of Religions. Introducing Hinduism to the world, Swami Vivekanand spoke about intolerance, religion and the need to end all forms of fanaticism.

Rand was appointed on February 10, 1897 as an Assistant Collector and Chairman, Poona Plague Committee. On **June 22, 1897**, Chapekar brothers – Damodar (27), Balkrishna (24) and Vasudev (17 or 18) – shot Rand and Lieutenant Charles Ayerst (mistaking him for Rand before he was located in the preceding carriage).

**Q.2)** Which of the following is/are authored by **Thiruvalluvar**?

1. Tirukkural
2. Silappadikaram
3. Manimekalai

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 3 only

**Correct answer: A**

**Explanation:** **Thiruvalluvar**, also called **Valluvar**, was an ancient Tamil poet-saint known as the author of the Tirukkural (“Sacred Couplets”).

Silappathikaram, (The Jeweled Anklet), an epic poem in Tamil, was written in the 5th–6th century AD by Prince Ilanko Adikal.

Manimekalai, the sequel to the Shilapaddikaram was written by Kulavanigam Chittalai Shattanar.