

10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Compilation

30th Mar to 4th Apr , 2021

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

POLITY

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding the **Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019**:

1. It empowers State governments to order for recall of vehicles if a defect in it may cause damage to the environment.
2. It provides protection to a Good Samaritan from civil or criminal action for any injury to or death of an accident victim.

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 **Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019** allows the central government to order for recall of motor vehicles if a defect in the vehicle may cause damage to the environment, or the driver, or other road users.

Statement 2 is correct. It defines a **good samaritan** as a person who renders emergency medical or non-medical assistance to a victim at the scene of an accident. The assistance must have been in good faith, voluntary, and without the expectation of any reward. Such a person will not be liable for any civil or criminal action for any injury to or death of an accident victim, caused due to their negligence in providing assistance to the victim.

Supreme Court has ordered the Centre to launch a national online platform, which could be operated and accessed across the country for submission of accident reports, claims and responses to claims, etc.

Q.2) Places of Worship Act, 1991 was recently seen in news. It was enacted towards which of the following aim?

- a) It seeks to maintain the “religious character” of places of worship as it was in 1947.
- b) It removes the discrimination in entry to religious places.
- c) The act bars government from using public money for religious purposes.
- d) It allows government to build certain type of religious infrastructure

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Places of Worship Act, 1991 was passed in 1991 by the P V Narasimha Rao-led government.

The law seeks to maintain the “religious character” of places of worship as it was in 1947 — except in the case of the Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute, which was already in court.

Read more - [Why the Places of Worship Act, 1991 has been challenged? -ForumIAS Blog](#)

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Q.3) Right to Education Act provides for 25 per cent reservation to students from economically weaker sections in schools. Which of the following category of schools are exempt from the purview of act?

- a) Private schools
- b) Private Foreign schools
- c) Unaided minority schools
- d) All non-government schools

Correct answer: C

Explanation: THE PROVISIONS OF THE RTE ACT provides for the 25 per cent reservation to students from economically weaker sections

However, the exemption was granted to the following schools:

- i) Schools in the state of Jammu and Kashmir.
- ii) Madrassas, Vedic Patshalas and educational institutions primarily imparting religious instruction
- iii) Unaided minority schools are excluded from the Act, according to the 2012 Supreme Court Judgement

Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Bill, 2021:

- 1. It empowers the Parliament to make Rules to regulate the procedure and conduct of business in the Delhi Legislative Assembly.
- 2. It requires the Lieutenant Governor to reserve those Bills for the President which incidentally cover any of the matters outside the purview of the Legislative Assembly.

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: The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Bill, 2021 have been passed in both houses of the Parliament recently.

Statement 1 is incorrect. While the original Act allows the Legislative Assembly to make Rules to regulate the procedure and conduct of business in the Assembly. The Bill provides that such Rules must be consistent with the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha.

Statement 2 is correct. The Act requires the LG to reserve certain Bills passed by the Legislative Assembly for the consideration of the President. These Bills are those: (i) which may diminish the powers of the High Court of Delhi, (ii) which the President may direct to be reserved, (iii) dealing with the salaries and allowances of the Speaker, Deputy Speaker, and members of the Assembly and the Ministers, or (iv) relating to official languages of the Assembly or the NCT of Delhi.

The Amendment Bill requires the LG to also reserve those Bills for the President which incidentally cover any of the matters outside the purview of the powers of the Legislative Assembly

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Q.5) Consider the following statements regarding the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill, 2021:

1. Opinion of two doctors will be required up to 20 weeks of gestation for termination of pregnancy.
2. It enhances the upper gestation limit from 20 to 24 weeks for termination of pregnancy for special categories of women.

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: The Rajya Sabha has approved the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill, 2021 to amend the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 on 16th March 2021. The Bill was approved in Lok Sabha on 17th March 2020.

Salient features of amendments:

— Currently, abortion requires the opinion of one doctor if it is done within 12 weeks of conception and two doctors if it is done between 12 and 20 weeks. The Bill allows abortion to be done on the advice of one doctor up to 20 weeks, and two doctors in the case of certain categories of women between 20 and 24 weeks. (Statement 1 is incorrect)

–Enhancing the upper gestation limit from 20 to 24 weeks for special categories of women which will be defined in the amendments to the MTP Rules and would include survivors of rape, victims of incest and other vulnerable women (like differently-abled women, minors) etc. (Statement 2 is correct)

–Upper gestation limit not to apply in cases of substantial foetal abnormalities diagnosed by Medical Board. The composition, functions and other details of Medical Board to be prescribed subsequently in Rules under the Act.

–Name and other particulars of a woman whose pregnancy has been terminated shall not be revealed except to a person authorized in any law for the time being in force.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/ORGANISATIONS

Q.1) The **International Ranger Award** is an initiative of which of the following institution?

- a) International Union for Conservation of Nature
- b) UN Environment Programme
- c) World Wildlife Fund for Nature
- d) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Correct answer: A

Explanation: The **International Ranger Awards** recognize the remarkable work of rangers in protected and conserved areas around the world. Hosted by the **International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)** World Commission on Protected Areas, in collaboration with the International Ranger Federation, Global Wildlife Conservation, and Conservation Allies, these awards are intended to improve rangers' capabilities, raise awareness about the critical role they play in conservation efforts, and help share rangers' unique stories and perspectives. The award has been announced for 10 professionals across the globe and Mahinder Giri, a range officer who has been deployed at Rajaji Tiger Reserve (RTR) for the past few years, has become the only ranger from Asia to win the prestigious International Ranger Award.

Q.2) Which of the following country(s) participated in the recently concluded **Desert Flag Exercise**?

- 1. Japan
- 2. India
- 3. United States of America

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: B

Explanation: **Ex Desert Flag** is an annual multi-national large force employment warfare exercise hosted by the United Arab Emirates Air Force. The **Indian** Air Force participated for the first time in Exercise Desert Flag-VI along with air forces of **United Arab Emirates, United States of America, France, Saudi Arabia, South Korea and Bahrain**. Jordan, Greece, Qatar, Egypt and South Korea participated as observer forces.

The objectives for the exercise were to expose coalition participating forces to large force employment, sharpen tactical capabilities, and enhance interoperability along with fostering closer relations between the participating forces. The aim for the participating crew and specialist observers was to expose them to operational environment in scenarios requiring multinational forces working together.

Q.3) The **Heart of Asia - Istanbul Process Conference** relates to which of the following issue?

- a) Afghanistan Peace Process
- b) Israel-Palestine Conflict
- c) Syrian Civi War
- d) None of the above

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Correct answer: A

Explanation: The **Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process (HoA-IP)** was founded on November 2nd, 2011 in Istanbul, Turkey. The Heart of Asia provides a platform for sincere and results-oriented regional cooperation by placing **Afghanistan** at its center, in recognition of the fact that a secure and stable Afghanistan is vital to the prosperity of the Heart of Asia region.

This platform was established to address the shared challenges and interests of Afghanistan and its neighbors and regional partners. The Heart of Asia is comprised of 15 participating countries, 17 supporting countries, and 12 supporting regional and international organizations.

India is part of the process and External Affairs Minister reached Dushanbe on a three-day visit to Tajikistan to attend the 9th Ministerial Conference of Heart of Asia - Istanbul Process on Afghanistan.

Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding the **New Development Bank (NDB)**:

1. China has the highest initial subscribed capital of NDB.
2. All members of the United Nations can become members of the bank.

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 **New Development Bank** has an initial subscribed capital of US\$ 50 billion and an initial authorized capital of US\$ 100 billion.

The initial subscribed capital is equally distributed amongst the founding members. The voting power of each member is its subscribed shares in the capital stock of the Bank.

Statement 2 is correct. Bank's Articles of Agreement specify that **all members of the United Nations could be members of the bank**, however the share of the BRICS nations can never be less than 55% of voting power.

Union Minister of Finance & Corporate Affairs and India's Governor in New Development Bank (NDB), Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman attended the 6th Annual Meeting of Board of Governors of New Development Bank through video-conference recently. This year's Annual Meeting theme was "New Development Paradigms: The Evolution of Infrastructure".

Q.5) Which of the following is/are joint defence exercises between **India and United States of America**?

1. Hand in Hand
2. Yudh Abhyaas
3. Vajra Prahaar

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

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Correct answer: B

Explanation: **Yudh Abhyas** is an India-US joint military exercise, the 16th edition of this annual bilateral joint exercise of both the armies was held last month in Rajasthan.

The 11th edition of Indo-US Joint Special Forces Exercise **VAJRA PRAHAR 2021** was conducted at Special Forces Training School located at Bakloh, HP in March 2021. The joint exercise by the Special Forces of both the countries is conducted alternatively between India and the United States to share the best practices and experiences in areas such as joint mission planning and operational tactics as also to improve interoperability between the Special Forces of both nations.

Hand in Hand is a joint military exercise between India and China.

Q.6) Which of the following organization is hosting the ‘**World Immunisation and Logistics Summit**’?

- a) HOPE Consortium
- b) Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance
- c) Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations
- d) Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Correct answer: A

Explanation: **Abu Dhabi’s HOPE Consortium** held the inaugural World Immunisation & Logistics Summit, a major international gathering of front runners and senior decision-makers leading the charge in the collective human effort against the COVID-19 pandemic.

The summit is organised by the HOPE Consortium, an Abu Dhabi led public-private partnership responsible for the mass distribution of COVID-19 vaccines to the global population and took place virtually on March 29 and 30.

India’s Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare digitally participated in a panel discussion on vaccine production and distribution across Asia at the summit.

Q.7) Consider the following statements regarding the India-Mauritius Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA):

1. It is the first trade Agreement signed by India with a country in Africa.
2. It does not cover trade in services between the two nations.

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. India and Mauritius signed the Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA) on 22 February 2021. The CECPA is the first trade Agreement signed by India with a country in Africa.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The Agreement is a limited agreement, which will cover Trade in Goods, Rules of Origin, Trade in Services, Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures, Dispute Settlement, Movement of Natural Persons, Telecom, Financial services, Customs Procedures and Cooperation in other Areas.

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As regards trade in services, Indian service providers will have access to around 115 subsectors from the 11 broad service sectors and India has offered around 95 sub-sectors from the 11 broad services sectors.

Both sides have completed their internal legal procedures and the India-Mauritius CECPA will enter into force on Thursday, 01 April 2021.

Q.8) Consider the following statements:

1. The Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process is a regional initiative of Afghanistan and Turkey.
2. India is not a part of the Istanbul Process.

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 Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process is a regional initiative of Afghanistan and the Republic of Turkey, which was launched in 2011 in Istanbul, with the motto “ISTANBUL PROCESS ON REGIONAL SECURITY AND COOPERATION FOR A SECURE AND STABLE AFGHANISTAN”. The process aims to promote regional security, economic and political cooperation centered on Afghanistan through dialogue and confidence building measures.

Statement 2 is incorrect. India is a participant in the HoA-Istanbul process and took part at recent 9th Heart of Asia Conference in Tajikistan.

Q.9) Consider the following statements regarding BIMSTEC (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation)

1. It represents more than 1/5th of the global population.
2. 17th ministerial meeting of BIMSTEC was chaired by Bangladesh

Which of the above statements 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 BIMSTEC region is home to around 1.5 billion people which constitute around 22% of the global population with a combined gross domestic product (GDP) of 2.7 trillion economy.

Statement 2 is incorrect. 17th ministerial meeting of BIMSTEC held recently and it was chaired by Sri Lanka.

Read more - ["BIMSTEC" 17th Ministerial Meeting -ForumIAS Blog](#)

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Q.10) Consider the following Military Exercises

1. Shantir Ogroshena
2. Exercise Sampriti
3. Maitree Exercise
4. Mitra Shakti

Which of the above exercise(s) do(es) not take place between India and Bagladesh?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- c) 3 and 4 only
- d) 2 and 3 only

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Indian Army will participate in a Multinational Military Exercise “**Shantir Ogroshena-2021**” in Bangladesh.

The Exercise Sampriti is an annual exercise held alternately in India and Bangladesh. It was held for the first time in 2011.

Option 3 and 4 are incorrect. Mitra Shakti takes place between India & Sri Lanka. Exercise Maitree takes place between India & Thailand.

Read More - [Indian Army will participate in Exercise "Shantir Ogroshena-2021" -ForumIAS Blog](#)

Q.11) If a country does not accept the UNHRC Resolutions, which of the following can be the possible implication?

- a) It will be removed from all United Nation Organisations automatically
- b) UNHRC can impose ban on trade with the country by UN Member countries.
- c) It can result in individual countries imposing specific bans or penalties on the country.
- d) UNHRC can direct UNSC to take action against the country.

Correct answer: C

Explanation: UNHRC does not have the power to impose sanctions. Only the UN Security Council has that kind of power and that is an entirely different process. Individual countries or groups such as EU may impose targeted sanctions such as travel bans on certain persons.

Read more - [The Issues of UNHRC Resolution against Sri Lanka and India's Stand - Explained, Pointwise -ForumIAS Blog](#)

Q.12) Consider the following statements regarding **BIMSTEC**:

1. All members of the group share their border with the Indian Ocean.
2. BIMSTEC has a Permanent Secretariat in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

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: The **Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)** is a regional organization comprising seven Member States lying in the littoral and adjacent areas of the Bay of Bengal constituting a contiguous regional

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unity.

Statement 1 is incorrect. It constitutes **seven Member States**: five deriving from South Asia, including Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and two from Southeast Asia, including Myanmar and Thailand.

Bhutan and Nepal are land-locked countries.

Statement 2 is correct. After a span of 17 years of the founding of BIMSTEC, **Permanent Secretariat** was established in **Dhaka**, Bangladesh in 2014 to serve the BIMSTEC Member States.



Q.13) Consider the following statements:

1. Indo-Nepal border is open border with visa free regime.
2. Indo-Myanmar border is an open border with free movement regime (FMR) within 200 kms on both sides of the border.

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. Indo-Nepal and Indo-Bhutan borders are open borders with visa free regime.

Statement 2 is incorrect. India and Myanmar have an arrangement called Free Movement Regime (FMR), which allows locals on both sides to go upto 16 km across the other side and stay up to 14 days.

India sealed all entry points along the border with following the February 1 coup when the Myanmar military overthrew the democratically elected government.

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Q.14) Consider the following statements regarding the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC):

1. The Council is made of all the Member States of the United Nations.
2. The Universal Periodic Review under the auspices of the UNHRC is a State-driven process to review of the human rights records of all UN Member States.

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: The Human Rights Council is an inter-governmental body within the United Nations system responsible for strengthening the promotion and protection of human rights around the globe and for addressing situations of human rights violations and make recommendations on them. It has the ability to discuss all thematic human rights issues and situations that require its attention throughout the year. It meets at the UN Office at Geneva. Statement 1 is incorrect. The Council is made of 47 Member States, which are elected by the majority of members of the General Assembly of the United Nations through direct and secret ballot.

Statement 2 is correct. The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) is a unique process which involves a review of the human rights records of all UN Member States. The UPR is a State-driven process, under the auspices of the Human Rights Council, which provides the opportunity for each State to declare what actions they have taken to improve the human rights situations in their countries and to fulfil their human rights obligations.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding the **Non-fungible tokens (NFTs)**:

1. These are cryptographic assets on blockchain.
2. Each NFT is entirely unique.
3. A Bitcoin is an NFT.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Statement 1 and 2 are correct.

Non-fungible tokens or NFTs are cryptographic assets on blockchain with unique identification codes and metadata that distinguish them from each other.

Unlike cryptocurrencies, they cannot be traded or exchanged at equivalency.

Statement 3 is incorrect. **A bitcoin is fungible** — by trading one for another bitcoin, and nothing in value changes hands. NFTs, on the other hand, are a class of cryptocurrency assets in which each item, or token, is entirely unique.

Most NFTs are part of the Ethereum blockchain. Ethereum is a cryptocurrency, like bitcoin or dogecoin, but its blockchain also supports these NFTs.

NFTs can be anything digital (such as drawings, music, your brain downloaded and turned into an AI), but a lot of the recent trend is around using the tech to sell digital art.

Q.2) Consider the following statements regarding the **mRNA vaccines**:

1. It puts a weakened or inactivated germ into human bodies.
2. It delivers the instructions for cells on how to make a protein to trigger an immune response inside the body.

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: The **traditional vaccines** consist of either killed or weakened forms of a virus or bacterium. These provoke an immune response that allows the body to fight off the actual pathogen later on.

RNA vaccines deliver genetic information that allows the body's own cells to produce a viral protein. Synthetic mRNA that encodes a viral protein can borrow this machinery to produce many copies of the protein. These proteins stimulate the immune system to mount a response, without posing any risk of infection.

COVID-19 mRNA vaccines give instructions for cells to make spike protein, that is found on the surface of the virus that causes COVID-19.

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The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and Bharat Biotech International are looking at bringing the messenger RNA platform to India after seeing its successful use in quick development of covid-19 vaccines by US-based Pfizer and Moderna.

Q.3) According to the **giant-impact theory**, which of the following **protoplanet collided with Earth** to result in formation of Moon?

- a) Ceres
- b) Pallas
- c) Vesta
- d) Theia

Correct answer: D

Explanation: The most widely accepted today about **how the Moon was made** is the giant-impact theory. It proposes that the Moon formed during a collision between the Earth and another small planet, about the size of Mars. The debris from this impact collected in an orbit around Earth to form the Moon.

Scientists have long agreed on the existence of the planet, called **Theia**, and its role in creating the moon. The theory goes that Theia crashed into Earth early in its life and knocked loose a chunk of rock that would later become the moon.

A new study led by Qian Yuan, a geodynamics researcher at Arizona State University (ASU), Tempe, suggests that the remnants of Theia is still inside Earth, probably located in two continent-size layers of rock beneath West Africa and the Pacific Ocean.

Q.4) Which of the following technological developments have made Internet of Things (IoT) possible?

- 1. Low-power sensor technology
 - 2. Cloud computing platforms
 - 3. Machine learning and analytics
- 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 Internet of Things (IoT) describes the network of physical objects that are embedded with sensors, software, and other technologies for the purpose of connecting and exchanging data with other devices and systems over the internet. A collection of recent advances in a number of different technologies has made it practical:

— Affordable and low-power sensor technology are making IoT technology possible for more manufacturers.

— The increase in the availability of cloud platforms enables both businesses and consumers to access the infrastructure they need to scale up without actually having to manage it all.

— With advances in machine learning and analytics, along with access to varied and vast amounts of data stored in the cloud, businesses can gather insights faster and more easily. The emergence of these allied technologies continues to push the boundaries of IoT and the data produced by IoT also feeds these technologies.

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— Advances in neural networks have brought natural-language processing (NLP) to IoT devices (such as digital personal assistants Alexa, Cortana, and Siri) and made them appealing, affordable, and viable for home use.

To monitor the rural drinking water supply systems in villages, the Ministry of Jal Shakti has decided to take the digital route to use sensor-based IoT devices to effectively monitor the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in more than six lakh villages.

Q.5) Which of the following diseases can be spread by the **Aedes aegypti** mosquito species?

1. Dengue
2. Yellow fever
3. Zika virus

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: Aedes aegypti is a known vector of several viruses including **yellow fever virus, dengue virus chikungunya virus and Zika virus**.

The mosquito can be recognized by white markings on its legs and a marking in the form of a lyre on the upper surface of its thorax. This mosquito originated in Africa, but is now found in tropical, subtropical and temperate regions throughout the world.

Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding the Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs):

1. These are large expulsions of plasma and magnetic field from the Sun's corona.
2. It can create currents that drive particles down toward Earth's poles resulting in formation of aurora at poles.

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: Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs) are large expulsions of plasma and magnetic field from the Sun's corona. They can eject billions of tons of coronal material and carry an embedded magnetic field (frozen in flux) that is stronger than the background solar wind interplanetary magnetic field (IMF) strength.

The CMEs can funnel particles into near-Earth space. A CME can jostle Earth's magnetic fields creating currents that drive particles down toward Earth's poles. When these react with oxygen and nitrogen, they help create the aurora, also known as the Northern and Southern Lights.

Additionally, the magnetic changes can affect a variety of human technologies. High frequency radio waves can be degraded: Radios transmit static, and GPS coordinates stray by a few yards.

Researchers at Aryabhata Research Institute of observational sciences (ARIES), Nainital along with their collaborators from Royal Observatory of Belgium, have led to the development

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of an algorithm, CMEs Identification in Inner Solar Corona (CIISCO) to detect and track the accelerating solar eruption in the lower corona.

Q.7) AIM-PRIME program, recently seen in news, it is related to

- a) Promoting Deep technology
- b) Amazon Company Program
- c) Space Satellite
- d) A new Planet

Correct answer: A

Explanation: AIM-PRIME Program aims at promoting science-based, deep technology. For that, it will provide training and guidance over a period of 12 months.

[NITI Aayog launches "AIM-PRIME" to support science based startups -ForumIAS Blog](#)

GEOGRAPHY

Q.1) The **Great Bitter Lake** is located in which of the following Country?

- a) United States of America
- b) Egypt
- c) Cambodia
- d) Russia

Correct answer: B

Explanation: The **Great Bitter Lake in Egypt is one of several lakes located along the Suez Canal**, which connects the eastern Mediterranean and Red Seas. As the canal is built only to allow ships to travel in a single lane, the Great Bitter Lake is a location where ships can change their position in line (like the passing lane on the highway) before proceeding to either Port Said to the north, or the port of Suez to the south. The lake also provides an intermediate harbor for ships traversing the Canal.



Q.2) Consider the following statements:

- 1. Agriculture uses majority of the fresh water resources in India.
 - 2. Canal irrigation share in agriculture in India is more than that of groundwater irrigation.
- 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. **Agriculture irrigation accounts for nearly 78%** followed by domestic use 6%, industries 5% of water resources use in India.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Only about half of India's gross cropped area (198 million hectares) is irrigated. Groundwater contributes about 64 per cent, canals 23 per cent, tanks 2 per cent and other sources 11 per cent to irrigation.

As per the UN's report on Sustainable Development Goal-6 (SDG-6) on "Clean water and sanitation for all by 2030", India achieved only 56.6 per cent of the target by 2019.

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As per the Niti Aayog's Composite Water Management Index (2019), 75 per cent households in India do not have access to drinking water on their premises and India ranks 120th amongst 122 countries in the water quality index.

Q.3) The '**Nacaduba sinhala ramaswamii Sadasivan**' has been in news recently, it is a species of:

- a) Butterfly
- b) Snake
- c) Tree spider crab
- d) Shrub frog

Correct answer: A

Explanation: The **butterfly species Nacaduba sinhala ramaswamii Sadasivan** discovered in the Agasthyamalais in the Western Ghats a decade ago has now found place in the Journal of Threatened Taxa.

Nacaduba is a genus of gossamer-winged butterflies. It contains many of the species commonly called "lineblues". Line Blues are small butterflies belonging to the subfamily Lycaenidae and their distribution ranges from India and Sri Lanka to the whole of southeastern Asia, Australia and Samoa.

Q.4) Which of the following state *does not* border either **Bangladesh or Myanmar**?

- 1. Arunachal Pradesh
- 2. Assam
- 3. Tripura

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 2 only
- c) 3 only
- d) None of the above

Correct answer: D

Explanation: Four northeastern states of Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Assam share a 1,880-km border with Bangladesh, while Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh share a 1,640-km unfenced border with Myanmar.



Q.5) Which of the following National Park(s) is/are located in **Rajasthan**?

1. Bandhavgarh National Park
2. Ranthambore National Park
3. Keoladeo National Park

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: B

Explanation: The **Keoladeo National Park** is in Bharatpur, Rajasthan is a former duck-hunting reserve of the Maharajas is one of the major wintering areas for large numbers of aquatic birds from Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, China and Siberia.

The **Ranthambore National Park** is in Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan is also a former royal hunting ground and home to tigers, leopards and marsh crocodiles.

Bandhavgarh National Park is spread at Vidhya hills in Madhya Pradesh.

Rajasthan Diwas is observed on March 30th every year to commemorate the formation of the state. It was formed on March 30th, 1949 when Rajputana was merged into the Dominion of India. Jaipur being the largest city was declared as the capital of the state.

Q.6) Which one among the following is the Southernmost point?

- a) Cape Agulhas
- b) Cape of good Hope
- c) Southern tip of Madagasker
- d) Cape Columbine

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Correct answer: A

Explanation: Generally, it is believed that Cape of Good Hope is the Southernmost point on African continent. However, Cape Agulhas is the southernmost point among all of the given points.

Q.7) Consider the following statements regarding the Suez Canal:

1. It connects the Mediterranean and Red Seas.
2. It divides Egypt from the Sinai Peninsula.
3. It has never been closed since it was built.

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: A

Explanation: Statement 1 and 2 are correct. The Suez Canal crosses the Suez isthmus in Egypt. It is about 193km (120 miles) long and incorporates three natural lakes. The Isthmus of Suez is the only land bridge between the African and Asian continents which used to form a single continental mass.

The canal connects the Mediterranean and Red Seas and divides Egypt from the Sinai Peninsula.



Statement 3 is incorrect. It was opened for navigation in 1869. Egypt nationalized the canal in July 1956. The Canal was closed few times; the last time was the most serious one when Egypt closed down the Suez Canal which trapped fifteen international ships in the canal for more or less eight years. The Canal was then reopened for navigation in June 1975.

Egypt's Suez Canal has been blocked by a large container ship. But it has been removed recently

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES/INITIATIVES

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding the **Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)**:

1. It is a decennial exercise conducted along with the Census.
2. It is conducted by the National Statistical Office (NSO).

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: Considering the importance of availability of labour force data at more frequent time intervals, **National Statistical Office (NSO) launched Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) on April 2017**. The objective of PLFS is primarily twofold:

- to estimate the key employment and unemployment indicators (viz. Worker Population Ratio, Labour Force Participation Rate, Unemployment Rate) in the short time interval of three months for the urban areas only in the Current Weekly Status (CWS)
- to estimate employment and unemployment indicators in both usual status (ps+ss) and CWS in both rural and urban areas annually.

Q.2) Which of the following institution has recently released the report titled '**Investment Opportunities in India's Healthcare Sector**'?

- a) NITI Aayog
- b) Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
- c) Invest India
- d) National Investment and Infrastructure Fund

Correct answer: A

Explanation: **NITI Aayog** recently released a report on '**Investment Opportunities in India's Healthcare Sector**' outlining the range of investment opportunities in various segments of India's healthcare sector, including hospitals, medical devices and equipment, health insurance, telemedicine, home healthcare and medical value travel.

-- India's healthcare industry has been growing at a Compound Annual Growth Rate of around 22% since 2016. At this rate, it is expected to reach USD 372 billion in 2022.

-- The expansion of private players to tier-2 and tier-3 locations, beyond metropolitan cities, offers an attractive investment opportunity.

-- India can boost domestic pharmaceuticals manufacturing, supported by recent Government schemes with performance-linked incentives.

-- In the medical devices and equipment segment, expansion of diagnostic and pathology centres as well as miniaturized diagnostics have high potential for growth.

-- The medical value travel, especially wellness tourism, has bright prospects, given India's inherent strengths in alternative systems of medicine.

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Q.3) Consider the following statements regarding:

1. The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) is an institution of national importance as declared by an Act of Parliament.
2. India is the world's largest milk producer 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: Statement 1 is correct. The **National Dairy Development Board** -- initially registered as a society under the Societies Act 1860 -- was merged with the erstwhile Indian Dairy Corporation, a company formed and registered under the Companies Act 1956, by an Act of India's Parliament - the NDDB Act 1987. The new body corporate was declared an institution of national importance by the Act.

Statement 2 is correct. India is the world's largest milk producer, with 22 percent of global production, followed by the United States of America, China, Pakistan and Brazil.

Q.4) What does the Alma-Ata Declaration of 1978 relate to?

- a) Primary healthcare
- b) Collective security
- c) Climate change
- d) Rights of Women and Children

Correct answer: A

Explanation: The Alma-Ata Declaration of 1978 emerged as a major milestone of the twentieth century in the field of public health, and it identified primary health care as the key to the attainment of the goal of Health for All. It stated:

— Health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

— The people have a right and duty to participate individually and collectively in the planning and implementation of their health care.

— Primary health care is essential health care based on practical, scientifically sound, and socially acceptable methods and technology made universally accessible to individuals and families.

Q.5) Consider the following statements regarding the PM Yoga Awards:

1. The awards recognize contribution both at the National as well as International levels.
2. The first ever PM Yoga Awards ceremony will be held in 2021.

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

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Correct answer: A

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The PM Yoga Awards would be given in two categories – National and International. The awards would be given to entities with impeccable track record and outstanding contribution in the promotion and development of Yoga.

Statement 2 is incorrect. PM Yoga Awards were announced first in 2016. Due to pandemic of Covid-19, the applications for the award were not invited in 2020. However, this year like previous years, the Ministry of AYUSH (MoA) will be felicitating the achievers and unsung heroes and institutions of the domain of Yoga, from different parts of the country and across the world with the Prime Minister's Yoga Awards (PMYA). The award will be hosted on the My Gov platform.

Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding the “Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Food Processing Industry (PLISFPI)”:

1. Organic products of Small and medium-sized enterprises including Poultry Meat and Egg Products are also covered under the scheme.
2. Scheme will be implemented over a six-year period from 2021-22 to 2026-27.

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: The Union Cabinet has approved the Central Sector Scheme – “Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Food Processing Industry (PLISFPI)”.

–The first component relates to incentivising manufacturing of four major food product segments viz. Ready to Cook/ Ready to Eat (RTC/ RTE) foods, Processed Fruits & Vegetables, Marine Products, Mozzarella Cheese.

–Innovative/ Organic products of SMEs including Free Range -Eggs, Poultry Meat, Egg Products in these segments are also covered under above component.

–The second component relates to support for branding and marketing abroad to incentivise emergence of strong Indian brands.

–For promotion of Indian Brand abroad, the scheme envisages grant to the applicant entities for – in store Branding, shelf space renting and marketing.

–Scheme will be implemented over a six-year period from 2021-22 to 2026-27.

Q.7) Consider the following statements regarding the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS):

1. All Scheduled Commercial Banks are eligible as Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) under the scheme.
2. No additional collateral is asked for by lending institutions for credit extended under the scheme.

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

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Correct answer: C

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct. The Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) is a specific response to the unprecedented situation COVID-19. It seeks to provide much needed relief to the MSME sector by incentivizing Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) to provide additional credit of up to Rs. 3 lakh crores at low cost, thereby enabling MSMEs to meet their operational liabilities and restart their businesses.

All Scheduled Commercial Banks are eligible as MLIs. NBFCs which have been in operation for at least 2 years and d Financial Institutions (FIs) will also be eligible as MLIs under the Scheme.

Statement 2 is correct. The entire funding provided under the scheme shall be provided with a 100% credit guarantee coverage by National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company (NCGTC) under the Scheme. No additional collateral shall be asked by MLIs for additional credit extended under GECL.

In recognition of the continuing adverse impact of COVID-19 pandemic on certain service sectors, the Government has now extended the scope of ECLGS through introduction of ECLGS 3.0 to cover business enterprises in Hospitality, Travel & Tourism, Leisure & Sporting sectors.

Further, the validity of ECLGS i.e. ECLGS 1.0, ECLGS 2.0 & ECLGS 3.0 have been extended up to 30.06.2021 or till guarantees for an amount of Rs. 3 lakh crores are issued.

Q.8) Joint Logistics Node (JLN), recently seen in news, it is related to which of the following?

- a) Oil and Gas sector
- b) Food Processing Sector
- c) Armed Forces
- d) Space Forces

Correct answer: C

Explanation: The JLN has been established with an aim of integrating the military's logistics. Further, it aims to set up and improving the military's war-fighting ability.

Read more - CDS operationalizes the third "Joint Logistics Node"(JLN) in Mumbai (forumias.com)

Q.9) Which of the following statements is correct regarding the Global Gender Gap Index?

- a) It is published by World Bank.
- b) In 2021, India's rank has been improved
- c) It ranks all United Nation Member states.
- d) Health and survival is one of the indicators of the Index

Correct answer: D

Explanation: Statement 3 is correct.

- The [World Economic Forum\(WEF\)](#) publishes the **Global Gender Gap Report** annually since 2006.
- **Parameters:** The report ranks 156 countries on their progress towards gender parity in four dimensions. Namely,
 - Economic Participation and Opportunity
 - Educational Attainment
 - Health and Survival
 - Political Empowerment.

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India's ranking on the Index drops 28 places to 140 amongst the 156 nations. In 2020, India was ranked at 112th place in the report.

Read more - [WEF released "Global Gender Gap Report 2021"-ForumIAS Blog](#)

Q.10) Consider the following statements regarding Draft National Policy for Rare Diseases, 2021

1. It will replace the existing National Policy for rare diseases, 2017.
2. There is no uniform definition of rare diseases around the world.
3. Policy provides universal coverage to all persons suffering from rare diseases.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Statement 1 is incorrect. National Policy for rare diseases, 2017 was not implemented. It was major concern that no policy is available for rare diseases in India.

Statement 2 is correct. Definition of rare diseases is not uniform across nations. every country has its own definition for rare diseases.

The US defines rare diseases as a disease or condition that affects fewer than 200,000 patients in the country.

Likewise, the EU defines rare diseases as life-threatening or chronically debilitating (weakening) condition. It should affect no more than 5 in 10,000 people.

Statement 3 is incorrect. Policy is selective in providing financial assistance. It categorizes rare diseases into 3 categories.

Read more - [Health Ministry Releases "National Policy for Rare Diseases 2021"-ForumIAS Blog](#)

Q.11) Consider the following statements regarding the **Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs)**:

1. It is a sub-scheme under Pradhan Mantri AWAS Yojana- Urban (PMAY-U).
2. It aims to provide access to dignified affordable rental housing close to workplace to urban migrants/ poor.

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.

Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has initiated **Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs)**, a **sub-scheme** under Pradhan Mantri AWAS Yojana- Urban (PMAY-U). This will provide ease of living to urban migrants/ poor in Industrial Sector as well as in non-formal urban economy to get access to dignified affordable rental housing close to their workplace.

The ARHC scheme will be implemented through **two models**:

-Utilizing existing Government funded vacant houses to convert into ARHCs through Public Private Partnership or by Public Agencies

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-Construction, Operation and Maintenance of ARHCs by Public/ Private Entities on their own vacant land

Q.12) Which of the following defence equipment(s) have been indigenously manufactured in India?

1. Dhanush howitzer
2. Akash Missile
3. Hammer Missile

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: Option 1 and 2 are correct. The Akash is a mid-range surface-to-air missile (SAM) system built by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO). Dhanush is a 155×45 Calibre indigenous gun developed by Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) for Indian Army. Option 3 is incorrect. Hammer (Highly Agile Modular Munition Extended Range) is a precision-guided missile developed by French defence major Safran.

Many significant projects including 155mm Artillery Gun system 'Dhanush', Bridge Laying Tank, Thermal Imaging Sight Mark-II for T-72 tank, Light Combat Aircraft 'Tejas', 'Akash' Surface to Air Missile system, Submarine 'INS Kalvari', 'INS Chennai', Anti-Submarine Warfare Corvette (ASWC), Arjun Armoured Repair and Recovery Vehicle, Landing craft utility, etc. have been produced in the country in last few years.

Q.13) Which of the following is/are correctly matched?

1. Jalyukt Shibar – Maharashtra
2. Sujalam Sufalam Abhiyan – West Bengal
3. Mission Kakatiya – Telangana

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: C

Explanation: As per the Central Water Commission (CWC) report entitled "Reassessment of Water Availability in India using Space Inputs", the average annual water resources potential in the country is assessed as 1999.20 BCM.

Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including conservation and water harvesting in the Country is primarily States' responsibility.

A number of States have done notable work in the field of water conservation/harvesting. Of these, mention can be made of 'Mukhyamantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan' in Rajasthan, 'Jalyukt Shibar' in Maharashtra, 'Sujalam Sufalam Abhiyan' in Gujarat, 'Mission Kakatiya' in Telangana, 'Neeru Chettu' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Jal Jeevan Hariyali' in Bihar, 'Jal Hi Jeevan' in Haryana among others.

ECONOMICS

Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding the **Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM)**:

1. It is an application for acknowledgment of winding up of an industrial unit.
2. Every industry have to mandatorily file an IEM.

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. **Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM)** is an application for acknowledgment of setting up of industrial unit.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The large-scale industry having investment more than Rs. 10 crores in manufacturing sector and more than Rs. 5 crores in service sector are primarily which is **outside the purview of the licensing provisions** and for the items (s) not exclusively reserved for manufacture by SSI sector have to file an application for Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum means IEM.

With a view to enhancing ease of doing business and transparency, the DPIIT has revamped its Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) portal.

Q.2) Consider the following statements regarding the monetary policy framework of India:

1. Reserve Bank of India has the legislative mandate to operate the monetary policy framework of the country.
2. The inflation target to be set by the Reserve Bank in consultation with Scheduled Commercial Banks, once in every five years.

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. In May 2016, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934 was amended to provide a statutory basis for the implementation of the flexible inflation targeting framework.

The amended RBI Act explicitly provides the legislative mandate to the Reserve Bank to operate the monetary policy framework of the country.

The framework aims at setting the policy (repo) rate based on an assessment of the current and evolving macroeconomic situation; and modulation of liquidity conditions to anchor money market rates at or around the repo rate. Repo rate changes transmit through the money market to the entire the financial system, which, in turn, influences aggregate demand – a key determinant of inflation and growth.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The amended RBI Act also provides for the inflation target to be set by the Government of India, in consultation with the Reserve Bank, once in every five years.

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The Centre has decided to retain the inflation target of 4%, with a tolerance band of +/- 2 percentage points for the Monetary Policy Committee of the RBI for the coming five years; April 1, 2021, to March 31, 2026.

Q.3) Consider the following statements regarding the recommendations of the Fifteenth Finance Commission (XVFC):

1. It has proposed performance-based grants for incubation of new cities.
2. For Million-Plus population cities, 100 per cent of the grants are performance-linked through the Million-Plus Cities Challenge Fund (MCF).

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: As per the Report of the Fifteenth Finance Commission:

— The total size of the grant to local governments should be Rs. 4,36,361 crores for the period 2021-26.

— Of these total grants, Rs. 8,000 crores are performance-based grants for incubation of new cities and Rs. 450 crores are for shared municipal services. A sum of Rs. 2,36,805 crores are earmarked for rural local bodies, Rs.1,21,055 crore for urban local bodies and Rs. 70,051 crores for health grants through local governments.

— Urban local bodies have been categorised into two groups, based on population, and different norms have been used for flow of grants to each, based on their specific needs and aspirations. Basic grants are proposed only for cities/towns having a population of less than a million. For Million-Plus cities, 100 per cent of the grants are performance-linked through the Million-Plus Cities Challenge Fund (MCF).

Q.4) Which of the following is/are direct or indirect instruments that are used for implementing monetary policy?

1. Repo Rate
2. Marginal Standing Facility (MSF)
3. Open Market Operations (OMOs)

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: D

Explanation: Monetary policy refers to the policy of the central bank with regard to the use of monetary instruments under its control to maintain price stability while keeping in mind the objective of growth.

There are several direct and indirect instruments that are used for implementing monetary policy:

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— Repo Rate: The (fixed) interest rate at which the Reserve Bank provides overnight liquidity to banks against the collateral of government and other approved securities under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF).

— Reverse Repo Rate: The (fixed) interest rate at which the Reserve Bank absorbs liquidity, on an overnight basis, from banks against the collateral of eligible government securities under the LAF.

— Marginal Standing Facility (MSF): A facility under which scheduled commercial banks can borrow additional amount of overnight money from the Reserve Bank by dipping into their Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) portfolio up to a limit at a penal rate of interest.

— Open Market Operations (OMOs): These include both, outright purchase and sale of government securities, for injection and absorption of durable liquidity, respectively.

Other instruments include Bank Rate, Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) and Market Stabilisation Scheme (MSS).

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Environment

Q.1) Which of the following statements regarding 'Net-zero emissions target' is/are correct?

1. India has adopted a net Zero target.
2. Net-Zero target involves zero emission of Greenhouse gases.
3. There is no fix year to achieve the net zero emission target.

Answer using the 3 codes given below

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

Correct answer: C

Explanation: 1st statement is incorrect. India has not yet adopted the net- zero emission target.

2nd statement is incorrect. It involves balancing of emission by equivalent absorption. Whereas zero emission targets at no emission at all.

3rd statement is correct. There is no fix year to achieve the net-zero emissions target. Some countries aim to achieve it by 2050, others aim to achieve it by 2045.

Read more - [What is Net Zero Target? |ForumIAS Blog](#)

Q.2) Pong Dam Wildlife Sanctuary was in news recently, it is also a

- a) Wetland of National Importance
- b) Tiger Reserve
- c) Important bird sanctuary
- d) Biosphere Reserve

Correct answer: A

Explanation: Pong Dam Wildlife Sanctuary was declared as a wildlife sanctuary in 1983.

- In 1994, Government of India declared Pong Dam Lake as a "Wetland of National Importance". In 2002, it became a Ramsar Site in November 2002 by government notification.
- **Vegetation:** The sanctuary area is covered with tropical and subtropical forests. Thus, it shelters a great number of Indian Wildlife animals.

Read More - ["Pong Dam wildlife sanctuary"-27 Migratory Birds Found Dead \(forumias.com\)](#)