

## *10 PM Current Affairs Quiz Compilation*

**31st May to 5th June, 2021**

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

**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

---

**Q.1) Kabasura Kudineer sometimes seen in news is a:**

- a) folk ritual of Nagas
- b) a Siddha medicine for fevers
- c) Forest deity of Niyamgiri
- d) Species of water buffalo

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation**

- **Kabasura Kudineer:** It is a **Siddha medicine** for the treatment of fevers. It is now being used to treat asymptomatic, mild, and moderate COVID-19 infection cases.
  - It increases immunity and **acts as an immune-modulator** as this virus adversely affects the immune response.
  - Siddha is a traditional medicine originating in South India. It is one of the oldest systems of medicine in India.

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.2) Local sheet seen in news is a:**

- a) An extragalactic region of space
- b) weather phenomenon in Himalayas
- c) layer of fly ash on vegetation near power plants
- d) deposition of lava near caldera

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation**

- The Local Sheet in astronomy is a nearby extragalactic region of space where the Milky Way, the members of the Local Group and other galaxies share a similar peculiar velocity.

**Source:** The Hindu (30<sup>th</sup> May 2021)

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

1. It is often defined as data about data
2. It helps to organize, find and understand data

**Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?**

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

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation**

- **Both statements are correct:** Metadata is simply data about data. It means it is a description and context of the data. It helps to organize, find and understand data.
- **For example:** Every time you take a photo with your smartphone camera following metadata is gathered and saved with it:
  - date and time

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

- filename
- camera settings
- geolocation
- Read more about Metadata [here](#)

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.4)** Consider the following statements on **Neglected Tropical Diseases**

1. These diseases are common in the tropical regions of Africa, Asia, and the Americas
2. These are not preventable and also not treatable
3. London Declaration deals with the eradication program of these disease.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- **Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD)** are a group of infections. These diseases are most common in the tropical regions of Africa, Asia, and the Americas among marginalized communities. The basic reason behind them is no access to clean water or safe ways to dispose of human waste.
- **These diseases** generally receive less funding for research and treatment than diseases like tuberculosis, HIV-AIDS, and malaria.
- **Some examples of NTDs** include snakebite envenomation, scabies, yaws, trachoma, Leishmaniasis, and Chagas disease.
- **Cases:** NTDs affect more than a billion people globally. However, the diseases are preventable and treatable.
- **London Declaration** on Neglected Tropical Diseases was a collaborative disease eradication program. It launched on 30 January 2012 in London.

**Read more:** [Neglected Tropical Diseases](#)

**Q.5)** Consider the following statements on **Tobacco consumption** in India

1. India adopted the tobacco control provisions under WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC)
2. Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA) include bidis, hookah and gutka also in the Act

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:**

- India adopted the tobacco control provisions under WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC).

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

- Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA), 2003:
  - It replaced the Cigarettes Act of 1975 (largely limited to statutory warnings- ‘Cigarette Smoking is Injurious to Health’ to be displayed on cigarette packs and advertisements. It did not include non-cigarettes).
  - The 2003 Act also included cigars, bidis, cheroots, pipe tobacco, hookah, chewing tobacco, pan masala, and gutka.
- Promulgation of the Prohibition of Electronic Cigarettes Ordinance, 2019: It prohibits Production, Manufacture, Import, Export, Transport, Sale, Distribution, Storage and Advertisement of e-Cigarettes.

Source: [PIB](#)

### **Q.6) What is the objective of the DaVinci plus mission?**

- a) Investigate presence of water on Mars
- b) Geologic history of moon's surface
- c) Explore Saturn's rings in detail
- d) Analyse thick & cloudy Venus atmosphere

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:** NASA recently announced two new robotic missions to Venus

- **DaVinci Plus** will analyze the thick, cloudy Venusian atmosphere in an attempt to determine whether the inferno planet ever had an ocean and was possibly habitable. A small craft will plunge through the atmosphere to measure the gases. It will be the first U.S.-led mission to the Venusian atmosphere since 1978.
- **Veritas**: The other mission, called **Veritas**, will seek a geologic history by mapping the rocky planet's surface.

Each mission — launching sometime around 2028 to 2030 — will receive \$500 million for development under **NASA's Discovery program**.

- The U.S. and the former Soviet Union sent multiple spacecraft to Venus in the early days of space exploration. NASA's Mariner 2 performed the first successful flyby in 1962, and the Soviets' Venera 7 made the first successful landing in 1970.

Source: [Article](#)

### **Q.7) Experimental Advanced Superconducting Tokamak (EAST) was sometimes seen in the news. Which of the following clearly explains it?**

- a) It is the pilot project carried out successfully using Hyperloop train concept
- b) It is an Artificial Sun experiment conducted by China.
- c) It is a new superconducting project that achieved superconductivity at ambient temperature and normal pressure.
- d) It is an advanced superconducting mission that is performed in International Space Station.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** China's Experimental Advanced Superconducting Tokamak (EAST), also known as 'Artificial Sun' experiment, has set a new record in the latest experiment. Recently it achieved a plasma temperature of 216 million Fahrenheit (120 million C) for 101 seconds.

- It is believed that the temperature at the core of the Sun is 15 million C, which also means that the temperature produced by (EAST) is nearly seven times that of the Sun.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

- It is a significant step in the country's quest to unlock clean and limitless energy, with minimal waste products.
- The mission mimics the energy generation process of the sun.
- The reactor consists of an advanced nuclear fusion experimental research device located in Hefei, China.

Source: [The Indian Express](#)

### **Q.8) Consider the following statements:**

1. SARS-CoV-2 genome is a single-stranded RNA in which mutations of a virus occur frequently.
2. RNA viruses are more error-prone than DNA viruses during virus replication.

### **Which of the following statements 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:** RNA viruses have high mutation rates—up to a million times higher than their hosts—and these high rates are correlated with enhanced virulence and evolvability, traits considered beneficial for viruses
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Due to high mutation the replication cycles of RNA virus are more error-prone.

Source: [Article](#)

## **ENVIRONMENT**

---

**Q.1) Balukhand-Konark wildlife sanctuary in news is located in which of the following state?**

- a) Jharkhand
- b) Odisha
- c) Madhya Pradesh
- d) Bihar

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation**

- Sanctuary is located in Odisha.

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.2) Consider the following statements regarding to **BlackBucks****

1. They are under Least Concern category of International Union for Conservation of Nature red list.
2. Black buck is a State Animal of Punjab, Haryana, and Andhra Pradesh

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** According to a census carried out by the Odisha State Forest Department, Odisha's blackbuck population has doubled in the last six years.

- **The blackbuck** (Antelope cervicapra) is also known as the Indian antelope. It is an antelope native to India and Nepal.
- **Habitat:** It inhabits grassy plains and lightly forested areas with perennial water sources.
- **State Animal:** Blackbuck has been declared as the State Animal of Punjab, Haryana, and Andhra Pradesh.
- **Protection Status:**
  - **IUCN Status:** Least Concern
  - **Wildlife Protection Act 1972:** Schedule I
  - **CITES:** Appendix III
- **Religious Significance:**
  - **The blackbuck is** routinely depicted in miniature paintings of the Mughal era (16th to 19th centuries) depicting royal hunts often using cheetahs.

Read More: [BlackBuck](#)

**Q.3) Consider the following statements regarding **species in forest****

1. Forests Specialists include species that can adapt to modified habitats such as orchards and degraded forests
2. Forest Generalists include species that search for food and breed only in dense protected Forests.



## **10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 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

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation: Statements are interchanged**

- Forest Generalists include species that can adapt to modified habitats such as orchards and degraded forests. Example, Pigeon and Black Kite
- Forests Specialists include species that search for food and breed only in dense protected Forests. For example, Rufous-bellied woodpecker, greater yellow nape

Read more: [Decline in forest bird species in the Western Himalayas Region](#)

**Q.4) Litoria Mira** was sometimes seen in the news. Which of the following clearly explains it?

- a) It is a newly discovered coral species in Indian Ocean
- b) It is a microscopic alga sent to the International Space Station
- c) It is a new frog species discovered in the rainforests of New Guinea
- d) It is a new snake species discovered in the Sahara Desert.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- A research team led by Griffith University has discovered a new Frog Species in New Guinea. It has been named Litoria Mira.
- It has a unique combination of moderately large size, webbing on hand, relatively short and robust limbs, and small violet patch of skin on the edge of its eyes.
- Moreover, it was found that the litoria Mira looks similar to the Australian green tree frog. However, there is only one difference, the former is usually green while Litoria Mira usually has chocolate coloring.

Read more: [Litoria Mira](#)

**Q.5) Consider the following statements regarding Nature-based solutions (NbS)**

1. It means sustainable management and the use of nature to tackle socio-environmental challenges.
2. Disaster risk, climate change risk and biodiversity loss can reduce using NbS

**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: C**

**Explanation: Nature-based solutions(NbS)** refer to sustainable management and the use of nature to tackle socio-environmental challenges.

These challenges range from disaster risk reduction, climate change and biodiversity loss to food and water security as well as human health.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

Recently, the State of Finance for Nature Report has been released. The report recommended more investments in “Nature-based solutions”.

Read more: [State of Finance for Nature Report](#)

**Q.6)** Which of the following method is used to **treat oil spills** in the sea?

1. Using biological agents
2. Using chemical dispersants
3. Skimming
4. Using Sorbents
5. In situ burning

Select the correct answer from the code given below.

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 1, 2, 3, 4 only
- d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

There are a few ways to clean up oil spills including:

- **Skimming:** It involves removing oil from the sea surface before it is able to reach the sensitive areas along the coastline.
- **In situ burning:** It means burning a particular patch of oil after it has concentrated in one area.
- **Releasing chemical dispersants** helps break down oil into smaller droplets. It makes it easier for microbes to consume, and further, break it down into less harmful compounds.
- **Natural actions** in aquatic environments such as weathering, evaporation, biodegradation and oxidation can also help reduce the severity of an oil spill. It also accelerates the recovery of an affected area.
- **Sorbents:** Various sorbents (e.g., straw, volcanic ash, and shavings of polyester-derived plastic) that absorb the oil from the water are used.
- **Dispersing agents:** These are chemicals that contain surfactants or compounds that act to break liquid substances such as oil into small droplets. They accelerate its natural dispersion into the sea.
- **Biological agents:** Nutrients, enzymes, or microorganisms such as Alcanivorax bacteria or Methylocella silvestris that increase the rate at which natural biodegradation of oil occurs are added.

Read More: ["Oil Spill" at Sri Lanka's Coast](#)

**Q.7)** Consider the following statements regarding **Black Carbon (BC)**:

1. It is the most solar energy-absorbing component of particulate matter.
2. Black carbon over highly reflective surfaces, like snow, may cause a significant positive radiative forcing.

**Which of the above statements 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 – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Formed by the incomplete burning of fossil fuels, biofuels and biomass, black carbon, has a diameter of less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  microns (PM<sub>2.5</sub>). A major constituent of soot, black carbon is the most solar energy-absorbing component of particulate matter and can absorb one million times more energy than CO<sub>2</sub>.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Energy is constantly flowing into the atmosphere in the form of sunlight that always shines on half of the Earth's surface. Some of this sunlight (about 30 percent) is reflected back to space and the rest is absorbed by the planet
  - Radiative forcing is the difference b/w this incoming and the outgoing radiation. More the difference, more is the heating of the earth.
  - Snow reflects the radiation while Black carbon absorbs it. Absorption results in heating effect leading to a positive radiative forcing. (*Negative radiative forcing means earth is cooling down*)

**Q.8) Biodiversity conservation is extremely important. In this respect, consider the following statements regarding the National Biodiversity Act:**

1. Act established biodiversity boards in states and Union Territories
2. Any grievances related to the order of the National Biodiversity Authority or a State Biodiversity Board under this Act, shall be taken to the Supreme Court of India
3. Offences under the act are cognizable and non-bailable

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation**

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Act established biodiversity boards in states only, not in UTs.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Any grievances related to the determination of benefit sharing or order of the National Biodiversity Authority or a State Biodiversity Board under this Act, shall be taken to the **National Green Tribunal (NGT)**.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Offences under National Biodiversity Act are cognizable and non-bailable

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.9) Consider the following statements regarding Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI):**

1. Multilateral development banks, private sector, and academic & knowledge institutions are a part of CDRI
2. It is the second major coalition launched by India outside of the ambit of United Nations

**Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?**

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

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: D**

### **Explanation**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) is a multi-stakeholder global partnership of national governments, UN agencies and programmes, multilateral development banks and financing mechanisms, the private sector, and academic and knowledge institutions. It addresses the challenges of building resilience into infrastructure systems and development associated with it.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** CDRI is the second major coalition launched by India outside of the UN, the first being the International Solar Alliance.

**Source:** [Article](#)

**POLITY**

---

**Q.1) Section 304-B of the Indian Penal Code(IPC)** was recently seen in news. Which of the following option the section is dealing with?

- a) This section deals with Defamation against government of India
- b) It deals with Offences Relating to Elections
- c) This section deals with Dowry related deaths in India
- d) This section deals with Cruelty by husband or his relatives to wife

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The Supreme Court in its recent judgement has widened the scope of Section 304-B of the Indian Penal Code(IPC). This section punishes persons accused of dowry deaths.

Sections 499 to 502 – It deals with defamation cases in India

Section 171 - Offences Relating to Elections

Section 304-B - Dowry related deaths

Section 489A - It deals with Husband or relative of husband of a woman subjecting her to cruelty

Read more: [Section 304-B](#)

**Q.2)** Consider the following statements related to **Sedition law** in India

- 1. A person charged under this law has to live without their passport and must produce themselves in the court whenever required.
- 2. Sedition trail was initiated against Jogendra Chandra Bose, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Mahatma Gandhi also.

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 India, Sedition falls under **section 124A of the IPC (Indian Penal Code)**. It is defined as **any action that brings or attempts to bring contempt or hatred towards the government of India**. Sedition cases are punishable with a maximum sentence of life imprisonment.
- It is classified as “cognisable”(No need Court warrant to arrest the person) and a “non-bailable” and “non-compoundable” offence.
- A person charged under this law has to live without their passport and must produce themselves in the court whenever required.
- The section was introduced initially to deal with increasing Wahabi activities between 1863 and 1870. These activities posed a challenge to the colonial government.
- Some of the most famous sedition trials of the late 19th and early 20th century involved Indian nationalist leaders.
  - The first among them was the trial of **Jogendra Chandra Bose** in 1891. He was the editor of the newspaper, Bangobasi. He wrote an article criticizing the Age of

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

Consent Bill for posing a threat to the religion and for its coercive relationship with Indians.

- It was also **used to prosecute Bal Gangadhar Tilak** (for his writings in Kesari) in **1897**.
- The other well-known case was the sedition trial of **Mahatma Gandhi** in 1922. Gandhi had called Sedition “**the prince among the political sections of the IPC designed to suppress the liberty of the citizen**”.

Read more: [Sedition law need relook said SC](#)

**Q.3) Concepts of nation & State are routinely seen in news. In this regard consider the statements below:**

1. A nation may not be always a state
2. A state can be larger than a nation

**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: C**

**Explanation**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The state is a people organized for law within a definite territory while the nation is a group of people psychologically bound together while sharing common joys and sorrows. A nation may not be always a state; India was not a state before August, 1947.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** A state may be larger than a nation. The former USSR had, within it, more than a hundred nationalities.
  - Conversely, a nation may be larger than a state; a nationality may spread over two states. The Korean nationality is spread over two states: North Korea and South Korea.

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules:**

1. Pension of government servants is subject to their conduct after retirement.
2. There is a cooling-off period of one year for Bureaucrats wanting to join politics post-retirement.

**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 pension of government servants is subject to their conduct after retirement.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

○ Rule 8 of the CCS Pension Rules says: “Future good conduct shall be an implied condition of every grant of pension and its continuance... The appointing authority may, by order in writing, withhold or withdraw a pension or a part thereof, whether permanently or for a specified period, if the pensioner is convicted of a serious crime or is found guilty of grave misconduct

- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** There is no rule to stop government servants from joining politics after their retirement. In 2013, the Election Commission had written to the DoPT and Law Ministry, suggesting a cooling-off period for bureaucrats joining politics after retirement, but it was rejected

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.5)** Consider the following statements regarding **Mental Health Care Act (MHCA) 2017**

1. Every person has the right to appoint a nominee to take, all health-related decisions on his/her behalf.
2. Every person can state how to be treated or not be treated for any of his/her mental illness in future.

**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:** C

**Explanation:** **Mental Health Care Act (MHCA) 2017 repealed** the Mental Health Act, 1987. The Act seeks to ensure the rights of the person with mental illness to receive care and to live a life with dignity. Few salient provisions of the Act are,

- **Central and State Mental Health Authorities:** The Act established these authorities for regulation & coordination of mental health services in India.
- **Right to make an Advance Directive:** Under this, every person can state how to be treated or not be treated for the illness during a future mental health situation.
- **Right to appoint a Nominated Representative:** Every person also has the right to appoint a nominee to take, on his/her behalf, all health-related decisions.
- **Changes in Section 309 of the Indian Penal Code:** This section of IPC criminalized the attempt to commit suicide. After the enactment of the Act, a person who attempts to commit suicide will be presumed as a person “**suffering from severe stress**”. The person will also not subject to any investigation or prosecution.

Read more: [Mental health in India](#)

**Q.6)** **Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression includes which of the following?**

1. Freedom of silence
2. Right to picket & strike
3. Freedom of commercial advertisement

**Select the correct answer from the codes given below:**

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



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation**

- Article 19 guarantees to all citizens the following six rights:
  - to freedom of speech and expression;
  - to assemble peaceably and without arms;
  - to form associations or unions;
  - to move freely throughout the territory of India;
  - to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India
  - to practise any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business
- As per Supreme Court of India, Right to freedom of speech and expression includes the following rights
  - Right to propagate one's views as well as views of others
  - Freedom of press
  - Freedom of commercial advertisement
  - Right against tapping of telephonic conversation
  - Right to telecast, that is, government has no monopoly over electronic media
  - Right against bandh called by a political party or organization
  - Right to know about government activities
  - Freedom of silence
  - Right against imposition of pre-censorship on a newspaper
  - Right to demonstration or picketing but not right to strike

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.7) Consider the following statements regarding Central Vigilance Commission (CVC):**

1. It was set up on the recommendation of Santhanam Committee
2. CVC functions under the administrative control of Ministry of Home Affairs

**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 Central Vigilance Commission was set up by the Government in February, 1964 on the recommendations of the Committee on Prevention of Corruption, headed by Shri K. Santhanam, to advise and guide Central Government agencies in the field of vigilance.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The CVC is not controlled by any Ministry/Department. It is an independent body which is only responsible for the Parliament.

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.8) What does the Kedarnath judgement case (1962) relate to?**

- a) Doctrine of basic structure
- b) Scope of offence of sedition in the IPC
- c) Amendability of Fundamental Rights
- d) Regarding the imposition of President's Rule on states



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation**

- In a landmark verdict in 1962 in Kedarnath case, a Constitution Bench of the top court upheld the validity of section 124A (sedition) of the IPC, but also attempted to restrict the colonial-era law's scope for misuse by trying to demarcate the difference between which acts amounted to sedition and which ones did not.
- Read more in [this](#) article

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.9) Right to fair trial is guaranteed under which of the fundamental rights?**

- a) Article 14
- b) Article 21
- c) Article 15
- d) Article 32

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation**

- A fair trial is an open trial by an impartial judge in which all parties are treated equally. The right to fair trial is one of the fundamental guarantees of human rights and rule of law, aimed at ensuring administration of justice.
- **Article 21 of the Indian Constitution:** No person shall be deprived of his life and personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.10) Consider the following statements regarding **SDG India Index 2020-21****

1. It is an index released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
2. It is the 3rd edition of SDG India Index.
3. Kerala and Chandigarh have topped the index in State and Union Territory category respectively.

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 SDG India Index** was launched in 2018 by [NITI Aayog](#). It was developed in collaboration with the **United Nations**.
- **Aim:** As the States, progress will determine India's progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. The index aims to instil competition among States to improve their performance across social indices.
- The 2020-21 index is the 3rd edition of SDG India Index.
- **States:**
  - Kerala has topped the index with a score of 75.
  - It was followed by Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu with a score of 74.

## **10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021**

- **UTs:** Chandigarh maintained its top spot among the UTs with a score of 79, followed by Delhi (68)

**Read more:** [SDG India Index 2020-21](#)

ForumIAS

**GEOGRAPHY AND AGRICULTURE**

---

**Q.1)** Consider the following statements regarding **Edible oils**

1. More than 50% of India's domestic edible oil demand is met from imports
2. Palm oil is accounted for majority of Indian imports

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** In India, Edible oil prices have risen sharply in recent months. According to the data from the **Department of Consumer Affairs**, the prices of six edible oils — groundnut oil, mustard oil, vanaspathi, soya oil, sunflower oil and palm oil — have risen between 20% and 56% at all-India levels in the last one year.

- **India's production of oilseeds** is too little to fulfil the domestic demand. Therefore, India is dependent on imports.
- **India is one of the largest importers** of oilseed and edible oils in the world. About 56% of the domestic edible oil demand is met from imports.
- **The major sources of these imports** are
  - Argentina and Brazil for soybean oil;
  - Indonesia and Malaysia palm oil; and
  - Ukraine and Argentina for sunflower oil.
- Palm oil accounted for the lion's share of the total imports (62 per cent), followed by soya oil and sunflower oil (21 per cent and 16 per cent, respectively).

Read more: [Edible oil prices](#)

**Q.2) Which of the following is/are matched correctly?**

**Tropical cyclone – named by**

1. Fani - Bangladesh
2. Bulbul - Oman
3. Amphan – Sri Lanka

**Select the correct answer from the codes given below:**

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

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation**

- In 2000, the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) agreed to start assigning names for cyclones over the North Indian Ocean basin using a list of names suggested by the countries surrounding the ocean basin. Initially, India expressed reservations to naming cyclones and after four years of continuous deliberations, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) initiated the naming of the North Indian Ocean storm with Cyclone Onil in September 2004.

## **10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021**

- There are six regional specialised meteorological centres (RSMCs) and five regional Tropical Cyclone Warning Centres (TCWCs) across the globe to monitor cyclogenesis, issue advisories and name cyclones.
  - **RSMC, New Delhi** is, therefore, responsible for naming cyclones over the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea
  - As per the WMO guidelines, a list of 64 names was drawn in 2004 using the suggested names from eight countries in the region. In May 2020, Cyclone Amphan became the last cyclone to get its name from the old list.
  - In 2020, a new list of cyclone names (above) was issued by IMD, following WMO guidelines
  - The names for India include Gati, Tej, Murasu, Aag, Vyom, Jhar, Probaho, Neer, Prabhanjan, Ghurni, Ambud, Jaladhi and Vega.
- Fani – Bangladesh
  - Bulbul – Pakistan
  - Amphan – Thailand

**Source:** [Article](#)

### **Q.3) Which of the following countries border Lithuania?**

1. Russia
2. Latvia
3. Estonia

**Select the correct answer from the codes given below:**

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

**Correct Answer: A**

#### **Explanation**

- Lithuania is bordered by following countries –
  - Latvia
  - Russia
  - Poland
  - Belarus

**Source:** [Article](#)

### **Q.4) Arrange the following from North to South:**

1. Lake Timsah
2. Lake Manzala
3. Great Bitter Lake

**Select the correct answer from the codes given below:**

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

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation**

- **Correct order is** – Lake Manzala, Lake Timsah, Great Bitter Lake, Little Bitter Lake

**Source:** [Suez Canal](#)

**Q.5) HRMN 99** was sometimes seen in the news. Which of the following clearly explains it?

- a) It is a self-pollinating apple variety that does not require long chilling hours for flowering and fruit setting
- b) It is a new Soybean variety that resist wider range of crop disease and provide good yields
- c) It is a new type of dwarf mango variety that bear fruits around the year
- d) It is higher biomass yielding bamboo species that has the potential to mitigate Climate Change.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

- **HRMN 99** is a self-pollinating apple variety that does not require long chilling hours for flowering and fruit setting. Recently a farmer from Himachal Pradesh has developed this variety.
  - Commercial cultivation of this apple variety has been initiated in Manipur, Jammu, low lying areas of Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka Chhattisgarh, and Telangana, and fruit setting has been expanded to 23 states & UTs so far.
- **MACS 1407** is a high-yielding and pest-resistant variety of soybean. It is suitable for cultivation in the states of Assam, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and North-Eastern states.
- **Sadabahar** is a new type of dwarf mango variety that bear fruits around the year. The fruit is resistant to most major diseases and common mango disorders.
- **Beema or Bheema Bamboo** is a superior clone selected from Bambusa balcooa. It is a higher biomass yielding bamboo species. Beema Bamboo is said to be the best 'carbon sink' to mitigate carbon dioxide emissions.

**Source:** [PIB](#)

**Q.6)** Consider the following statements regarding **Milk production in India**

1. India accounts for more than one-fifth of the global milk production
2. The value of milk is lower than the value of rice and wheat combined.
3. Small and marginal farmers own the majority of cattle and buffaloes.

**Select the correct answer from the codes given below:**

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

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Every year, the first day of June is observed as World Milk Day. During the World Milk Day celebrations Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying announced the **launch of the National Awards for the Cattle and Dairy sector, the Gopal Ratna Awards**

- India is the world's largest milk producer. India accounts for over one-fifth of the global milk production. This is followed by the US, China, Pakistan and Brazil.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

- Small and marginal farmers own 33 percent of land and about 60 percent of female cattle and buffaloes.
- The value of milk is more than that of rice and wheat combined. Value of output of milk is more than Rs 7.72 lakh crore during 2018-19 at current prices which is more than the value of output of wheat and paddy together.

Source: [PIB](#)

**Q.7)** Consider the following statements regarding **Nano Liquid Urea**

1. Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) has launched the world's first Nano Urea Liquid
2. It can curtail the requirement of normal urea by at least 50%

**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: C**

**Explanation:** Recently, IFFCO has launched the world's first Nano Urea Liquid.

- **Nano Urea Liquid** is a nutrient to provide nitrogen to plants as an alternative to conventional urea.
- **Developed by:** Nano Urea Liquid has been developed indigenously through proprietary technology at IFFCO's Nano Biotechnology Research Centre(NBRC) in Gujarat.
- Nano Liquid Urea can curtail the requirement of urea by at least 50%. This will in turn reduce India's dependence on urea imports.
- The conventional urea is 30-40% effective in delivering nitrogen to plants while the effectiveness of the Nano Urea Liquid is over 80%.

Read more: [Nano Urea Liquid](#)

**Q.8)** **Devika River project** was seen in the news recently. In which of the following state/UT the project is getting implemented?

- a) Himachal Pradesh
- b) Assam
- c) Jammu and Kashmir
- d) Punjab

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Recently, the Minister of State for Development of North Eastern Region has **asked for suggestions for the Devika River project in Udampur, J&K.**

**About the project:**

- The work on the project was started in March 2019 under the **National River Conservation Plan (NRCP).**
- Under the project, bathing "ghats" (places) on the banks of the Devika River will be developed, encroachments will be removed, natural water bodies will be restored



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

### **About the Devika River:**

- It originates from the hilly Suddha Mahadev temple in Udhampur district of Jammu and Kashmir. The river flows down towards western Punjab (now in Pakistan) where it **merges with the Ravi river**.
- The river holds religious significance as it is revered by Hindus as the **sister of river Ganga**.

Source: [PIB](#)

### **Q.9) Consider the following statements regarding the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research(CSIR)**

1. It is funded by the Ministry of Science and Technology
2. The Prime Minister is the president of the organisation
3. It is headquartered in Delhi

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:**

Recently, the Prime Minister chaired a meeting of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) Society through video conference.

- It is the largest research and development (R&D) organisation in India. It has a pan-India presence and has a dynamic network of 37 national laboratories, 39 outreach centres, 3 Innovation Complexes and 5 units.
- The **Prime Minister is the President** (Ex-officio) and the **Union Minister of Science and Technology** is the **Vice President** (Ex-officio).
- CSIR is **funded by the Ministry of Science and Technology** and it operates as an autonomous body through the Societies Registration Act, 1860.
- It is headquartered in Delhi

Source: [PIB](#)

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

---

**Q.1) Operation Turquoise** was seen in news recently. Which of the following statements correctly explains the operation?

- a) It is a rescue operation conducted by India in Maldives
- b) It is a military operation conducted by France in Rwanda
- c) It is a military operation conducted by Germany in Kenya
- d) It is a rescue operation conducted by India in Myanmar

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

- During Genocide in Rwanda, France was accused of acting as a staunch ally of the Hutu-led government that ordered the killings.
- **In 1994, France deployed** a UN-backed military force in Rwanda called Operation Turquoise– which was able to save some people. However, it was accused of sheltering some of the genocide’s perpetrators.

Read more: [Rwanda Genocide 1994](#)

**Q.2) Six-day war sometimes seen in news is related to:**

- a) Bangladesh
- b) Israel
- c) Rwanda
- d) Taiwan

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation**

- The Six-Day war was the third in the long line of Arab-Israeli wars that started in 1948, around the time of the creation of the Israeli state. Beginning on June 5, 1967, the war spanned only six days during which Israel almost decimated Egypt’s air force and captured new territory
- Israel fought against a combined force of Egypt, Jordan, Syria. The war ended on June 10, 1967.
- Read more in this [article](#)

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.3) Consider the following statements regarding Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD):**

1. Most OECD members are high-income economies with a very high Human Development Index (HDI)
2. It has official UN Observer status
3. Financial Action Task Force (FATF) works under administrative control of OECD

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Most OECD members are high-income economies with a very high Human Development Index (HDI) and are regarded as developed countries. As of 2017, the OECD member states collectively comprised 62.2% of global nominal GDP (US\$49.6 trillion) and 42.8% of global GDP (Int\$54.2 trillion) at purchasing power parity
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The OECD is an official United Nations observer.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** FATF & OECD are two separate organizations. They are not related to each other.
  - The OECD's Committee on Fiscal Affairs (CFA) has been working with the FATF since 1998 to improve international and domestic cooperation between tax and anti-money laundering authorities as a way of enhancing governments' ability to combat these activities.

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.4)** Consider the following statements regarding **Shanghai Cooperation Organisation**

1. It's a Eurasian political, economic and military organisation aiming to maintain peace, security and stability in the region.
2. SCO Secretariat and Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS) are the two permanent bodies under SCO

**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: C**

**Explanation:**

The Union Government approved the signing and ratification of an Agreement on 'Cooperation in the field of Mass Media' between all the Member States of Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO).

- SCO is a permanent intergovernmental international organisation. It was created in 2001.
- It's a Eurasian political, economic and military organisation aiming to maintain peace, security and stability in the region.
- The SCO's official languages are Russian and Chinese.
- Eight countries are part of SCO, which are: Kazakhstan, China, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, India and Pakistan.
- SCO has two Permanent Bodies:
  - SCO **Secretariat in Beijing (China)**, and
  - Executive Committee of the **Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS) in Tashkent (Uzbekistan)**.

**Source:** [The Hindu](#)

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

**Q.5)** Which of the following is/are defense exercise(s) involving **India and Bangladesh**?

1. Sampriti
2. Ajeya Warrior
3. Shantir Ogrosena

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:** Exercise **AJEYA WARRIOR** with United Kingdom is an important exercise in terms of the security challenges faced by both the nations in the realm of changing facets of global terrorism. The exercise is conducted alternatively in United Kingdom and India.

**SAMPRITI** is a series of the joint exercise between India and Bangladesh, it is a very important military & diplomatic initiative between both countries.

Multinational Military Exercise **SHANTIR OGROSHENA 2021** (Front Runner of the Peace) was recently held at Bangladesh to commemorate the birth centenary of Bangladesh 'Father of the Nation' Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and mark glorious 50 years of liberation. India, Bhutan and Sri Lanka were the participating countries along with observers from the U.S., the U.K., Russia, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Singapore.

**Q.6)** Which of the following organisation releases the **World Employment and Social Outlook report**?

- a) International Labour Organisation
- b) World Bank
- c) World Health Organisation
- d) International Monetary Fund

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) has released the annual World Employment and Social Outlook: Trends 2021 (WESO) report.

- **The report analyses** key labour market issues including unemployment, labour underutilisation, working poverty, income inequality, labour income share and factors that exclude people from decent work.
- It highlights how the COVID-19 crisis had worsened pre-existing inequalities by hitting vulnerable workers harder.
- Key findings of the report:
  - **COVID-induced job loss:** Covid-19 induced jobs loss will reach 75 million in 2021, before falling to 23 million in 2022.
  - **Global Unemployment:** Unemployment is expected to stand at 205 million people in 2022. This far greater than the 187 million in 2019. This corresponds to an unemployment rate of 5.7%.
  - **Child Labour:** The crisis has also appeared to reverse the decade of progress in battling child labour and forced labour.

**Read more:** [World Employment and Social Outlook: Trends 2021 \(WESO\) report](#)

**GOVERNMENT SCHEMES/INITIATIVES**

---

**Q.1) Consider the following statements regarding Mid-Day Meal scheme:**

1. British colonial government introduced mid-day meal programme for the first time in India
2. Agmark quality and branded items are procured for preparation of mid-day meals

**Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?**

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

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** In 1925, a Mid-Day Meal Programme was introduced for disadvantaged children in Madras Municipal Corporation. By the mid 1980s three States viz. Gujarat, Kerala and Tamil Nadu and the UT of Pondicherry had universalized a cooked Mid-Day Meal Programme with their own resources for children studying at the primary stage
- **Statement 2 is correct:** As per guidelines issued by Government of India, schools are to procure AGMARK quality and branded items for preparation of mid-day meals.
  - AGMARK is a certification mark for agricultural produce, assuring that they conform to a grade standard notified by Directorate of Marketing & Inspection (DMI), Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare under Agricultural Produce (Grading Marking) Act, 1937

**Source:** [Mid-Day Meal Scheme](#)

**Q.2) Bell of Faith Scheme** was recently seen in news. Which of the following is the aim of the scheme?

- a) The scheme aims to provide security and support to orphaned children in Sikkim
- b) The scheme aims to provide security to senior citizens staying alone in home in Kerala
- c) The scheme aims to provide free oxygen supplies to needy persons in Karnataka
- d) The scheme aims to provide financial support to women led families in Punjab

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Kerala's 'Bell of Faith' scheme will be expanded to the villages to reach senior citizens staying alone. Earlier, the scheme was successfully implemented in a number of urban households in Kerala.

**About Bell of Faith Scheme:**

- **Bell of Faith Scheme** was launched by the Kerala Police in 2018. It aims to provide security to senior citizens staying alone as part of Kerala's Community Policing Scheme.
- **Under the Scheme**, police have installed a bell in the senior citizens' houses.
- **The neighbour** will get an alert with an alarm when the senior citizen rings the bell during an emergency.
- **The neighbour can immediately** rush to the house or contact the police or hospital.

**Read more:** [Bell of Faith Scheme](#)



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

**Q.3) Consider the following statement regarding National Commission for Protection of Child Rights:**

1. With respect to NCPCR, a child is defined as a person in the 0 to 18 years age group.
2. It is a statutory body

**Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?**

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

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Commission's Mandate is to ensure that all Laws, Policies, Programmes, and Administrative Mechanisms are in consonance with the Child Rights perspective as enshrined in the Constitution of India and also the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. The Child is defined as a person in the 0 to 18 years age group.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** NCPCR was set up in March 2007 under the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005. It is under administrative control of the Ministry of Women & Child Development.

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.4) Consider the following statements regarding India's Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) Action Plan:**

1. India is the first country to adopt a national action plan for reduction of NCDs in response to WHO's global action plan
2. It aims to eliminate premature deaths from NCDs till 2025
3. It addresses household pollution too.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

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

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** In response to the "WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013-2020", India is the first country to adopt such a National Action Plan to reduce premature deaths due to NCDs.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Indian action plan is aimed at reducing (not eliminating) the number of global premature deaths from NCDs by 25% by 2025.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The global action plan has suggested 9 targets for countries to set. But India has taken the unprecedented step of setting a tenth target to address household air pollution. India's National Monitoring Framework for Prevention and Control of NCDs has committed for a 50% relative reduction in household use of solid fuel and a 30% relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use by 2025.

**Source:** [Article](#)



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

**Q.5) Consider the following statements regarding National Child Labour Project (NCLP) scheme:**

1. It was initiated for rehabilitation of child labour all over India.
2. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme

**Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?**

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

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation**

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Government had initiated the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme in 1988 to rehabilitate working children in 12 child labour endemic districts of the country
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** It is a central sector scheme

**Note:** Read more about the project [here](#)

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.6) Consider the following statements regarding One Nation One Standard Mission**

1. Recognition of Standard Developing Organization(SDO) is part of the mission
2. It is launched by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)

**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: C**

**Explanation:**

- To attain the One Nation One Standard vision of the Government of India, BIS launched BIS Standard Developing Organization (SDO) Recognition Scheme.
- The scheme aims to fulfil the One Nation One Standard mission of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). The scheme provides recognition for Standard Developing Organization (SDO)
- Recently, the Research Design & Standards Organization (RDSO) of Indian Railways has become the first Institution to be declared a Standard Developing Organization (SDO).
  - Research Designs & Standards Organization is the sole R&D Wing of the Ministry of Railways.
  - RDSO is one of India's leading Standard formulating bodies.
  - It undertakes standardization work for the railway sector.
  - It is situated in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.

**Source:** [PIB](#)

## **ECONOMICS**

---

**Q.1) Based on which of the following factors does Gender Development Index (GDI) measure gender gap in human development?**

1. Healthy life
2. Knowledge
3. Command over economic resources

**Select the correct answer from the codes given below:**

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

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation**

- The GDI measures differences in male and female achievements in three basic dimensions of human development: health, education and command over economic resources.
  - The health dimension is captured by female and male life expectancy at birth.
  - Education is measured using two indicators—female and male expected years of schooling for children and female and male mean years of schooling for adults ages 25 and older.
  - Command over economic resources is measured by female and male estimated earned income.

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.2) Which of the following correctly defines the term ‘Positive indigenisation list’?**

- a) items which can only be purchased from domestic sources
- b) these items are to be procured only from within SAARC countries
- c) Export ban is imposed on the items in this list
- d) items in this list face zero import duties

**Correct Answers: A**

**Explanation**

- The Defence Ministry recently notified the second negative import list — now renamed as the ‘positive indigenisation list’ — of 108 items that can now be **only** purchased from indigenous sources. The new list takes the total number on the list to 209.
- Introduced in August 2020, the negative list essentially means that the Armed Forces—Army, Navy and Air Force—will only procure such items from domestic manufacturers.
  - The manufacturers could be private sector players or Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs).

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.3) Consider the following statements on essential medicine imports**

1. Covid-19 Vaccines imported from foreign countries are Tax free in India
2. Oxygen Concentrators imported from foreign countries attract more GST than edible oils

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

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

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Recently the 43<sup>rd</sup> meeting of GST council **failed to provide an immediate tax break for critical pandemic relief supplies** despite States and industry pressing for waivers.

- India levies **5% GST on vaccines**, and on relief supplies from abroad.
- Similarly, India also levies 12% GST on Oxygen Concentrators. On the other hand, the edible oil attracts only 5% GST.

[Source](#)

**Q.4) Which of the following is/are considered as fixed assets under Gross Fixed Capital Formation?**

- 1. Breeding stock
- 2. Transport Equipment
- 3. Software

**Select the correct answer from the codes given below:**

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

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation**

- Gross capital formation (GCF) refers to the aggregate of gross additions to fixed assets (i.e., fixed capital formation), increase in stocks of inventories, during a period of account and net acquisition of valuables.
- Broadly **two types of fixed assets** namely **construction** and **machinery & equipment** (including **transport equipment, software, breeding stock**, draught animals, dairy cattle and the like) are covered.
  - **What is not considered as fixed asset?**  
Construction for military purposes (other than construction or alteration of family dwellings for military personnel), defence equipment, durable goods in the hands of the households and increase in the stocks of defence materials are **excluded** from the scope of gross capital formation.
- However, capital outlays of defence enterprises on ordinance and clothing factories are included.

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.5) Which of the following correctly defines the phenomenon of rent-seeking?**

- a) Seeking to gain added wealth without any equivalent contribution of productivity.
- b) Charging high rent from tenants without any legal agreement.
- c) Extraction of high rates of interest from tenant farmers irrespective of a low agricultural output.
- d) Refers to high import duties imposed by certain countries on a specific list of goods.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation**

- Rent seeking is an economic concept that occurs when an entity seeks to gain wealth without any reciprocal contribution of productivity.
- The term rent in rent seeking is based on the economic definition of “rent,” which is defined as economic wealth obtained through shrewd or potentially manipulative use of resources.
- An example of rent seeking is when a company lobbies the government for grants, subsidies, or tariff protection.

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.6) Gini co-efficient often seen in news is related to:**

- a) Economic inequality
- b) Industrial efficiency
- c) Population control
- d) Policy rate transmission

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation**

- Gini index or Gini ratio is a statistical measure of economic inequality in a population.

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.7) Consider the following statements regarding **base erosion and profit shifting**?**

1. It refers to tax planning strategies used by multinational enterprises that exploit gaps and mismatches in tax rules.
2. The developing suffer disproportionately due to BEPS.

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:** **Base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS)** refers to tax planning strategies used by multinational enterprises that exploit gaps and mismatches in tax rules to avoid paying tax. Developing countries’ higher reliance on corporate income tax means they suffer from BEPS disproportionately.

BEPS practices cost countries USD 100-240 billion in lost revenue annually. Working together within OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS, over 135 countries and jurisdictions are collaborating on the implementation of 15 measures to tackle tax avoidance, improve the coherence of international tax rules and ensure a more transparent tax environment.

**Source:** [The Hindu](#)

**Q.8) Consider the following regarding to Foreign Direct Investments.**

1. Reinvested earning of an FDI holder is not considered as an FDI.
2. Intra-company debt transactions between direct investors and affiliate enterprises are considered as FDI.

## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 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

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** FDI is the category of international investment. It reflects the objective of obtaining a lasting interest from a resident entity in one economy to an enterprise in another economy.

FDI consists of three components:

- **Equity capital:** It is the FDI purchase of shares of an enterprise in a country other than its own.
- **Reinvested earnings:** It comprises the direct investors' share (in proportion to direct equity participation) of earnings not distributed. Such retained profits by affiliates are reinvested.
- **Note:** The earnings of the share are distributed to the investor in the form of dividends by affiliates, or earnings not remitted.
- **Intra-company loans or intra-company debt transactions:** It refers to short- or long-term borrowing and lending of funds between direct investors (or enterprises) and affiliate enterprises.

**Q.9)** 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.*

# *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.*



## 10 PM Compilation for the Week – 31st May to 5th June, 2021

**Q.10) Silver economy sometimes in news is related to?**

- a) Elderly in our society
- b) Production of microchips
- c) Mining of silver
- d) Vaccine manufacturing

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation**

- It is the system of production, distribution and consumption of goods and services aimed at using the purchasing potential of **older and ageing people** and satisfying their consumption, living and health needs.

**Source:** [Article](#)

**Q.11) Consider the following statements regarding digital service tax imposed by India**

1. India levies 2% of digital service taxes on income generated from digital services in India.
2. India's DST applies to both "resident" and "non-resident" companies

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:** The DST imposes a **2% tax on revenue** (*revenue, not income. Both are different*) generated from a broad range of digital services offered in India, including

- Digital platform services
- Digital content sales
- Digital sales of a company's own goods
- Data-related services
- Software-as-a-service, and several other categories of digital services

Companies with a turnover of over Rs. 2 crore, will pay this levy on the consideration received for online sales of goods and services.

India's DST only applies to "non-resident" companies. The tax applies as of April 1, 2020, with no retrospective element (*retrospective taxation means tax has to be paid on income earned in the past*).

Read more: [Digital Service Tax](#)