



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz - 11-01-2021 - (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to *Pravasi Bharatiya Divas*

1. It is celebrated once in every two years.
2. "Contributing to Aatmanirbhar Bharat" is the theme for the event, 2021.

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

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

Answer : c

- The Prime Minister has recently inaugurated the *Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas Convention*.

Pravasi Bharatiya Divas

- It is celebrated **once in every two years** to strengthen the engagement of the overseas Indian community with the Government of India and reconnect them with their roots.
- The 16th PBD Convention is being held virtually on 9 January, 2021 in New Delhi.
- The theme of 16th PBD Convention 2021 is **"Contributing to Aatmanirbhar Bharat"**.

2) Consider the following statements with respect to *Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award*

1. It is the highest honour conferred on a Non-Resident Indian, Person of Indian Origin (PIO), and institutions run by NRIs or PIOs.
2. The award will be conferred by the Prime Minister of India.

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

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

Answer : c

- *Suriname President Chandrikapersad Santokhi, Curacao Prime Minister Eugene Rhuggenaath and New Zealand minister Priyanca Radhakrishnan were among 30 NRIs, and Indian-origin people and organisations who were conferred the Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award recently.*

Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award

- The award is the highest honour conferred by the President of India as part of the Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD) Conventions.
- The award will be conferred on a Non-Resident Indian (NRI), Person of Indian Origin (PIO),

and organisation or institution established and run by NRIs or PIOs.

3) *Tapas* and *SWiFT*, refers to which of the following?

- a. Anti-tank guided missile
- b. Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
- c. Ballistic Missile Submarine
- d. Underground missile silo

Answer : b

- *The handing over ceremony of Retractable Landing Gear Systems for Tapas and SWiFT UAVs and 18 types of filters for P-75 Submarine took place recently at DRDO laboratory, Combat Vehicles Research and Development Establishment (CVRDE), Chennai.*

Tactical Airborne Platform for Aerial Surveillance-Beyond Horizon-201 (TAPAS BH-201)

- It is a long endurance unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) which used to be previously referred as Rustom-II.
- It is being developed by India on the lines of the American Predator drones.

Stealth Wing Flying Testbed (SWiFT)

- SWiFT is a precursor to India's stealthy Unmanned Combat Aerial Vehicle (UCAV) Ghatak.
- It is a scaled-down version of Ghatak UCAV.
- The main intent of SWiFT UAV is to demonstrate and prove the stealth technology and high-speed landing technology in autonomous mode.

4) *Sitamma Sagar*, sometimes seen in the news recently, is a multi-purpose project built across which of the following rivers?

- a. R. Hoogly
- b. R. Cauvery
- c. R. Ghaggar
- d. R. Godavari

Answer : d

- *The State government of Telangana has fixed September 2022 as deadline to complete construction of the proposed Sitammasagar multi-purpose project.*

Sitammasagar multi-purpose project

- The Rs. 2,700-crore Sitammasagar multi-purpose project envisages construction of a barrage across River Godavari with a storage capacity of 36.57 tmcft and a hydel power unit of 320 MW capacity.
- It aims to optimally harness the surplus waters of the Godavari for both irrigation and hydel power generation purposes.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to *Vanadium*

1. It is a high-value metal used in the manufacture of partially hydrogenated oils or Trans fats.
2. India is a significant consumer of vanadium, but is not a primary producer of the strategic metal.
3. It is recovered as a by-product from the slag collected from the processing of vanadiferous magnetite ores.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer : c

- *Arunachal Pradesh is likely to become India's prime producer of vanadium.*
- Exploration being carried out by the Geological Survey of India (GSI) has placed the eastern Himalayan State on the vanadium map of the country.

Vanadium

- It is a high-value metal used in **strengthening steel and titanium**.
- India is a significant consumer of vanadium, but is not a primary producer of the strategic metal.
- It is recovered as a by-product from the slag collected from the processing of vanadiferous magnetite ores (iron ore).
- India consumed 4% of about 84,000 tonnes of vanadium produced across the globe in 2017.
- China, which produces 57% of the world's vanadium, consumed 44% of the metal.

6) Which of the following statements are *incorrect* with respect to *Gross Domestic Product Estimates*

1. India has registered an average annual GDP growth rate of 6.8 per cent since the start of economic liberalisation in 1992-93.
2. India's real GDP, i.e. GDP without the influence of inflation in 2020-21 will be higher than the 2018-19 level.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer : d

Gross Domestic Product Estimates

- Gross domestic product (GDP) is the monetary value of all finished goods and services made within a country during a specific period.
- India has registered an average annual GDP growth rate of 6.8 per cent since the start of economic liberalisation in 1992-93.
- According to recent estimates real GDP will fall by 7.7 per cent.
- A big reason for the contraction this year has been the disruption caused by Covid-induced lockdowns, as a result, the domestic economy had entered a technical recession.
- India's real GDP that is, GDP without the influence of inflation in 2020-21 will be lower than the 2018-19 level.
- In other words, from the start of the next financial year, India would first have to raise its GDP back to the level it was at in 2019-20.

7) Consider the following statements with respect to *Culling of Infected Birds*

1. In India, culling is done in a radius of one kilometre from the site of infection, which is called the 'infected zone'.
2. World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) recommends quick twisting of the neck (cervical

dislocation) to cull small number of infected birds.

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

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

Answer : c

Culling of Infected Birds

- During culling operations, all domestic birds in an infected area, i.e., an area in which a case of bird flu has been detected, are slaughtered and their remains buried.
- In India, culling is done in a radius of one kilometre from the site of infection, which is called the 'infected zone'.
- This means all domestic birds present in commercial farms, backyard farms or live bird markets in the infected zone are culled.
- Normally, the World Organization for Animal Health OIE says, the cervical dislocation or neck-wrangling method may be used by first making the poultry unconscious.
- The OIE manual says cervical dislocation is non-invasive killing method and can be performed manually on small birds, but it is difficult in larger birds and results in operator fatigue.

8) Which of the following organization prepares and releases *Food Price Index*?

- a. World Trade Organization (WTO)
- b. Food and Agriculture Organization (UN-FAO)
- c. Food Corporation of India (FCI)
- d. Ministry of Consumer Affairs

Answer : b

Food Price Index

- It is a measure of the monthly change in international prices of a basket of food commodities.
- It is prepared by United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).
- It consists of the average of five commodity group price indices weighted by the average export shares of each of the groups over 2014-2016.
- The five indices are

1. Cereal Price Index,
2. Vegetable Oil Price Index,
3. Dairy Price Index,
4. Meat Price Index,
5. Sugar price index.

9) Consider the following statements with respect to *K- Shape Curve in Economy*

1. It occurs after a recession, following uniform recovery across sectors, industries, or groups of people.
2. K shape recovery in India reflects that upper-income households have benefitted from higher savings.

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

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

Answer : b

K- Shape Curve in Economy

- A K-shaped recovery occurs when, following a recession, different parts of the economy recover at different rates, times, or magnitudes.
- It describes the path of different disaggregated economic variables, such as income across different segments of society or employment in different industries, relative to one another.
- In India, households at the top of the pyramid are likely to have seen their incomes largely protected, and savings rates forced up during the lockdown.
- Meanwhile, households at the bottom are likely to have witnessed permanent hits to jobs and incomes.
- COVID has triggered an effective income transfer from the poor to the rich, this will be demand-impeding because the poor have a higher marginal propensity to consume (i.e) they tend to spend (instead of saving) a much higher proportion of their income.

10) Which of the following statements are *incorrect* with respect to *India's Silk production*

1. North India is leading silk producing area of the country and is also known for its famous silk weaving enclaves like Bhagalpur, Varanasi (Banaras).
2. Eri silk from Assam is known as "Ahimsa Silk", as it is processed without killing the silkworm.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer : a

India's Silk production

- There are five major types of silk of commercial importance, obtained from different species of silkworms.
- These are Mulberry, Oak Tasar & Tropical Tasar, Muga and Eri.
- India has the unique distinction of producing all these commercial varieties of silk.
- South India is the leading silk producing area of the country and is also known for its famous silk weaving enclaves like Kancheepuram, Dharmavaram, Arni, etc.
- In India, about 97% of the raw mulberry silk is produced in the five Indian states of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir.
- Apart from this all four commercially exploited varieties of silk mulberry, Muga, Eri and Tasar are produced in the North East.
- This region contributes about 21 per cent of the total silk production in the country.