



### Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz - 04-08-2020 - (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to *Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network (eVIN)*

1. It is an innovative technological solution aimed at strengthening immunization supply chain systems across the country.
2. It is being implemented under National Health Mission (NHM) by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

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

#### **Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network (eVIN)**

- It is an innovative technological solution aimed at strengthening immunization supply chain systems across the country.
- This is being implemented under **National Health Mission (NHM)** by **Ministry of Health and Family Welfare**.
- eVIN combines state-of-the-art technology, a strong IT infrastructure and trained human resource to enable real time monitoring of stock and storage temperature of the vaccines kept in multiple locations across the country.
- This robust system has been used with the requisite customization during the COVID pandemic for ensuring continuation of the essential immunization services and protecting our children and pregnant mothers against vaccine preventable diseases.
- eVIN has reached 32 States and Union Territories (UTs) and will soon be rolled-out in the remaining States and UTs of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Ladakh and Sikkim.
- The Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network has helped create a big data architecture that generates actionable analytics encouraging data-driven decision-making and consumption based planning that helps in maintaining optimum stocks of vaccines leading to cost savings.
- Vaccine availability at all times has increased to 99% in most health centers.
- This strong platform has the potential to be leveraged for any new vaccine including COVID-19 vaccine, as and when available.
- To support the Government of India's efforts to combat COVID-19, eVIN India is helping the State/UT governments monitor the supply chain of COVID response material.

2) Which one of the following is *not* an objective of the *draft Defence Production and Export Promotion Policy 2020* which was released recently?

- a. To achieve complete self-reliance in defence manufacturing by 2040
- b. To promote export of defence products and become part of the global defence value chains
- c. To create an environment that encourages R&D, rewards innovation, creates Indian IP ownership and promotes a robust and self-reliant defence industry

d. None of the above

Answer : a

- In order **to provide impetus to self-reliance in defence manufacturing**, multiple announcements were made under 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Package'.
- In implementing such framework and to position India amongst the leading countries of the world in defence and aerospace sectors, *Ministry of Defence (MoD) has formulated a draft Defence Production and Export Promotion Policy 2020 (DPEPP 2020) recently.*

### **Defence Production and Export Promotion Policy 2020 (DPEPP 2020) Draft**

- It is envisaged as overarching guiding document of MoD to provide a focused, structured and significant thrust to defence production capabilities of the country for self-reliance and exports.

The policy has laid out following **goals and objectives**:

1. **To achieve a turnover of Rs 1,75,000 Crores** including export of Rs 35,000 Crore in Aerospace and Defence goods and services **by 2025**.
  2. To develop a dynamic, robust and competitive Defence industry, including Aerospace and Naval Shipbuilding industry to cater to the needs of Armed forces with quality products.
  3. To reduce dependence on imports and take forward "Make in India" initiatives through domestic design and development.
  4. To **promote export of defence products** and become part of the global defence value chains.
  5. To create an environment that encourages R&D, rewards innovation, creates Indian IP ownership and promotes a robust and self-reliant defence industry.
- 3) Which of the following had recently became the *first country in the Arab World to produce nuclear energy*?
- a. Iran
  - b. U.A.E
  - c. Kuwait
  - d. Saudi Arabia

Answer : b

- *The Barakah Nuclear Plant's 1st Unit got operational (achieved its criticality) recently.*
- *Through this, UAE became the first country in the Arab World to produce nuclear energy.*

### **Barakah Nuclear Power Plant**

- Barakah is the Arab world's first nuclear reactor started by UAE.
- Barakah, means "blessing" in Arabic, it was built by a consortium led by the Korea Electric Power Corporation.

### **Criticality of a nuclear power plant**

- A nuclear reactor is said to be critical when the nuclear fuel inside a reactor sustains a fission chain reaction.
- Each fission reaction releases a sufficient number of neutrons to sustain a series of reactions.
- Heat is produced in the event, which is used to generate steam that spins a turbine to create electricity.

4) Consider the following statements with respect to the *State of Gujarat*

1. Lothal, Dholavira and GolaDhoro are some of the ancient Indus Valley Civilisation Sites located in Gujarat.
2. The walled city of Ahmedabad which was founded by Sultan Ahmad Shah in 1411 AD on the eastern bank of the Sabarmati River is one of the UNESCO World heritage site located in Gujarat.

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

- Ministry of Tourism's DekhoApna Desh Webinar Series titled, "Heritage tourism in Gujarat" was presented recently.
- The state encompasses some sites of the ancient Indus Valley Civilisation, such as **Lothal, Dholavira and GolaDhoro**.
- Lothal is believed to be one of the world's first seaports.
- Gujarat's coastal cities, chiefly Bharuch and Khambhat, served as ports and trading centres in the Maurya and Gupta empires, and during the succession of royal Saka dynasties from the Western Satraps era.
- In the 1600s, the Dutch, French, English and Portuguese all established bases along the western coast of the region.
- Portugal was the first European power to arrive in Gujarat, and after the Battle of Diu, acquired several enclaves along the Gujarati coast, including Daman and Diu as well as Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
- These enclaves were administered by Portuguese India under a single union territory for over 450 years, only to be later incorporated into the Republic of India on 19 December 1961 by military conquest.
- The webinar gave a virtual view of different aspects of Gujarat starting with the architectural trail in North Gujarat bordering the state of Rajasthan, showcasing the beautiful stepwells, lakes, Harvesting structure, Rani ki vav, Pathan, Kumbhariya Jain temple etc.
- Raniki Vav is an 11th century stepwell and has been declared a World Heritage site by UNESCO.
- With regards to architecture, Gujarat entered a golden phase with the Solanki dynasty during the 11th & 12th century.
- The rulers of this dynasty had commissioned imposing forts and palaces at Jhinjwada and Dadbhoi, having exquisite carved gateways.
- Also, here are located few of the best Hindu temples of the country like Rudramalaya at Sidhapur, Sun Temple at Modhera, Jain Temples at Palitana, Taranga, Girnar, Mt. Abu and Kumbhharivaji.
- The walled city of Ahmedabad was founded by Sultan Ahmad Shah in 1411 AD on the eastern bank of the Sabarmati River is now UNESCO World heritage site.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)

1. It is a multilateral development bank with a mission to improve social and economic outcomes in Asia.
2. It is headquartered in Beijing, China.
3. Membership in AIIB shall be open to members of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or the Asian Development Bank.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : d

- The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is a multilateral development bank with a mission to improve social and economic outcomes in Asia.
- Headquartered in Beijing, China.
- It began operations in January 2016 and have now grown to 103 approved members worldwide.
- By investing in sustainable infrastructure and other productive sectors in Asia and beyond, we will better connect people, services and markets that over time will impact the lives of billions and build a better future.
- AIIB is an open and inclusive multilateral financial institution. Our doors are always open to countries and regions dedicated to promoting economic and social development in Asia.
- Membership in AIIB shall be open to members of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or the Asian Development Bank.

6) Consider the following statements with respect to *Groundnut production in India*

1. India is the second largest producer of groundnuts in the world.
2. It is one of the main Rabi crop.
3. It is an important protein crops grown mostly under rain-fed conditions.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer : b

- The *Groundnut* sowing in this season has hit all-time high levels.
- Gujarat covers 20.4 lakh hectares as farmers shift from cotton, soyabean.
- *India is the second largest producer of groundnuts* in the world.
- It is one of the main *kharif crop*.
- It is an *important protein crops grown mostly under rain-fed conditions*.
- Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, and Uttar Pradesh are the major Groundnut growing states in India.

7) Consider the following statements with respect to *Vidyarthi Vigyan Manthan (VVM)*

1. The scheme is for funding high risk, high reward science research aims at supporting proposals that are conceptually new.
2. It is an initiative of Vijnana Bharati (VIBHA), in collaboration with Vigyan Prasara and National Council of Educational Research and Training.

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

- Recently, the Health and Family Welfare Minister launched *Vidyarthi Vigyan Manthan, 2020-21*.
- This initiative is a *national programme for popularizing science among school students of Class 6th to 11th*.

- It was *designed to identify the bright minds with a scientific aptitude among the student community*.
- It is an *initiative of Vijnana Bharati (VIBHA)*, in collaboration with *Vigyan Prasar*, an autonomous organization under the Department of Science and Technology, and *National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)*.

8) Consider the following statements with respect to the *Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods Act, 1992*

1. According to this act, no person shall advertise, promote, supply or distribute infant milk substitutes, creating a belief in any manner that it is equivalent to or better than mother's milk.
2. The act prohibits depicting images of a mother or a baby on labels of baby food containers.

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

- *World Breastfeeding Week* is an annual celebration which is being held every year from 1st August to 7th August.
- The *theme* of World Breastfeeding Week 2020 is “*Support breastfeeding for a healthier planet*”.
- The *Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles And Infant Foods (Regulation Of Production, Supply & Distribution) Act, 1992* provides for the regulation of production, supply and distribution of infant milk substitutes, feeding bottles and infant foods.
- According to section 3 of the act, *no person shall advertise, take part in promotion of use or sale, supply of or donate or distribute infant milk substitutes or feeding bottles, or give an impression or create a belief in any manner that feeding of infant milk substitutes is equivalent to or better than mother's milk.*
- The *act prohibits depicting images of a mother or a baby on labels of baby food containers.*
- Any person who contravenes the provisions of various sections shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to fine thousand rupees, or with both.

9) *Turkey and Greece* recently seen in news are?

- a. Members of NATO
- b. Members of European Union
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. None of the above

Answer : a

- *Turkey and Greece* have locked horns recently after Turkey converted the 1,500-year-old Hagia Sophia from a museum into a mosque.
- The right to explore hydrocarbons in the Eastern Mediterranean is also created tensions between *Turkey and Greece*.
- Both countries are a part of the 30-member NATO alliance.
- *Turkey is officially a candidate* for full membership of the *European Union*, of which *Greece is a member*.

10) Consider the following statements with respect to the *Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve*

1. It falls under the biogeographic region of the Malabar rain forest.
2. The cloud forest ecology, known as sholas, grows along the folds and valleys of these mountains.

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

- Thousands of trees lay dead and strewn around the western parts of the *Nilgiri Plateau* in southern India.
- The extreme weather becomes a danger for the *Nilgiri Biosphere* ecosystem.
- Carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere hit a record-breaking 417 ppm in May 2020, highest in three million years.
- The *Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve* falls under the biogeographic region of the Malabar rain forest.
- The cloud forest ecology, known as sholas, grows along the folds and valleys of these mountains.



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