



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz - 10-07-2020 - (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to *National Mission for Manuscripts*

1. The Mission was established in 2003 by the Ministry of Tourism and Culture.
2. It was mandated to document, conserve and disseminate the knowledge preserved in the manuscripts.

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 Ministry of Culture has taken up the project of reprinting of 108 volumes of **Mongolian Kanjur** under the **National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM)**.*
- The first set of five volumes of Mongolian Kanjur published under the NMM was presented to the President of India recently.
- It is expected that all the 108 volumes of the Mongolian Kanjur will be published by March, 2022.

National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM).

- NMM was launched in February 2003 by the Government of India, under the Ministry of Tourism and Culture, with the mandate of documenting, conserving and disseminating the knowledge preserved in the manuscripts.
- One of the objectives of the mission is to publish rare and unpublished manuscripts so that the knowledge enshrined in them is spread to researchers, scholars and general public at large.

2) *Mongolian Kanjur*, sometimes seen in the news recently, is associated with?

- a. Jainism
- b. Buddhism
- c. Zoroastrianism
- d. Mongolian shamanism

Answer : b

- *The Ministry of Culture has taken up the project of reprinting of 108 volumes of **Mongolian Kanjur** under the **National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM)**.*

Mongolian Kanjur

- It is the **Buddhist canonical text** in 108 volumes is considered to be the most important religious text in Mongolia.

- In the Mongolian language 'Kanjur' means 'Concise Orders'- the words of Lord Buddha in particular.
- It is held in high esteem by the Mongolian Buddhists and they worship the Kanjur at temples and recite the lines of Kanjur in daily life as a sacred ritual.
- The Kanjur are kept almost in every monastery in Mongolia.
- Mongolian Kanjur has been translated from Tibetan.
- The language of the Kanjur is Classical Mongolian.
- The Mongolian Kanjur is a source of providing a cultural identity to Mongolia.

India and Mongolia

- Buddhism was carried to Mongolia by Indian cultural and religious ambassadors during the early Christian era.
- As a result, today, Buddhists form the single largest religious denomination in Mongolia.
- India established formal diplomatic relations with Mongolia in 1955.
- Since then, the overwhelming relationship between both the countries has now reached a new height.
- Now, the publication of Mongolian Kanjur by the Government of India for the Government of Mongolia will act as a symbol of cultural symphony between India and Mongolia and will contribute to furtherance of bilateral relations during the coming years.

3) With respect to *Manuscripts*, consider the following statements:

1. A manuscript is a handwritten composition on paper, bark, cloth, metal, palm leaf or any other material dating back at least seventy-five years.
2. Manuscripts are distinct from historical records such as epigraphs on rocks, firmans, revenue records.
3. Lithographs and printed volumes are not manuscripts.

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

- A manuscript is a handwritten composition on paper, bark, cloth, metal, palm leaf or any other material dating back at least seventy-five years that has significant scientific, historical or aesthetic value.
- Lithographs and printed volumes are not manuscripts.
- Manuscripts are found in hundreds of different languages and scripts.
- Often, one language is written in a number of different scripts.
- For example, Sanskrit is written in Oriya script, Grantha script, Devanagari script and many other scripts.
- Manuscripts are distinct from historical records such as epigraphs on rocks, firmans, revenue records which provide direct information on events or processes in history.
- Manuscripts have knowledge content.

4) Indian Prime Minister has recently inaugurated the 750 MW *Rewa Solar Project, Asia's largest solar power project*, at which of the following states?

- a. Rajasthan
- b. Tamil Nadu
- c. Uttar Pradesh

d. Madhya Pradesh

Answer : d

- *Indian Prime Minister has recently inaugurated the 750-megawatt “**Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Power Project**”, Asia’s largest, in **Madhya Pradesh’s** Rewa district.*
- The project is aimed at reducing carbon emission equivalent to approximately 15 lakh tonne of carbon dioxide every year.
- The Project also exemplifies India’s commitment to attain the target of 175 GW of installed renewable energy capacity by the year 2022, including 100 GW of Solar installed capacity.
- The solar park was developed by the Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Ltd (RUMSL), a joint venture of Madhya Pradesh Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd and Solar Energy Corporation of India, a central undertaking.
- The park comprises three solar generating units of 250MW each located on a 500-hectare plot of land inside a solar park with a total area of 1500 hectare.
- With this solar plant at Rewa, the industries here will not only get electricity, but even Delhi Metro will get its benefits.

5) With respect to *Malabar exercise*, consider the following statements

1. Malabar began as a bilateral naval exercise between India and Japan in 1992.
2. Currently, it was expanded into a quadrilateral format with the inclusion of U.S.A and Australia.

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 : d

- *India will take a key decision on whether to include Australia in the Malabar exercises with Japan and the U.S. at a Defence Ministry meeting early next week.*
- The Malabar exercise, which has been delayed this year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, should take place towards the end of 2020.
- The inclusion of Australia in the Malabar exercises would mark a major shift for India’s Indo-Pacific plans.
- The decision, if taken, could bring all Quad countries together as part of the annual war games.

About Malabar Exercise

- Malabar began as a bilateral naval exercise between **India and the U.S.** in 1992.
- It was expanded into a **trilateral format** with the **inclusion of Japan** in 2015.

6) Consider the following statements with respect to *Sovereign Wealth Funds*

1. It is a state-owned investment fund or entity which comprises of pools of money derived from a country's reserves.
2. The primary functions of a sovereign wealth fund are to stabilize the country's economy.
3. The National Infrastructure and Investment Fund (NIIF) is India's Sovereign Wealth Fund.

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

- Recently, Income tax department notifies exemption for *Sovereign Wealth Funds*.
- This move is aimed at attracting more investments into the country.
- A sovereign wealth fund is a state-owned investment fund that is used to benefit the country's economy and citizens.
- Funding comes from central bank reserves, currency operations, privatizations, transfer payments, and revenue from exporting natural resources.
- These funds generally invest in financial instruments such as bonds, stocks, gold, and real estate.
- Their primary objective is to generate good returns over a long-term duration.
- The *National Infrastructure and Investment Fund (NIIF)* is India's first-ever Sovereign Wealth Fund (SWF).

7) Consider the following statements with respect to *Measles*

1. It is a highly contagious respiratory disease caused by a Virus.
2. India and Maldives have eliminated the Measles ahead of 2023 target.

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 : a

- Recently, *Maldives and Sri Lanka* have become the first two countries in the South-East Asia region to *eliminate both Measles and Rubella ahead of the 2023 target*.
- Member countries of WHO South-East Asia region had set 2023 as the target for elimination of measles and rubella.
- Bhutan, DPR Korea and Timor-Leste are other countries in the region who have eliminated measles.
- Measles is a highly contagious respiratory disease caused by virus.
- Rubella is also a contagious disease caused by a virus.

8) Consider the following statements with respect to *Equalisation Levy*

1. The equalisation levy shall be charged, when the non-resident providing the specified service has a permanent establishment in India.
2. All services are covered under the ambit of equalisation Levy.

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 : d

- The government is not considering extending the deadline for payment of *Equalisation Levy*.
- The 2% Equalisation Levy was introduced in the 2020-21 Budget and has come into effect from April 1, 2020.
- The deadline for payment of first installment of tax for April-June is July 7.
- Equalisation Levy was introduced in India in 2016, with the intention of taxing the digital transactions i.e. the income accruing to foreign e-commerce companies from India.
- It is aimed at taxing business to business transactions.

- Currently, *not all services are covered* under the ambit of equalisation Levy.
- The following services covered:

1. Online advertisement;
2. Any provision for digital advertising space or facilities/ service for the purpose of online advertisement.

- The Equalisation Levy *shall not be charged*, when the non-resident providing the specified service has a permanent establishment in India, and the specified service is effectively connected with such permanent establishment.

9) Consider the following about *Ethiopia*

1. Ethiopia is a landlocked country located on the Horn of Africa.
2. It shares its border with Djibouti, Kenya and Somalia.

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 killing of popular musician has triggered *widespread protests across Ethiopia*.
- The Musician was seen as a symbol of resistance against oppression among the *Oromos*, one of the largest ethnic groups in Ethiopia.
- The non-Oromo ethnic groups were seen to be dominating the political landscape.
- A lot of Oromo were displaced by government projects, many without receiving sufficient compensation.
- Ethiopia is a landlocked country located on the Horn of Africa.
- It is bordered by Eritrea to the north, Djibouti and Somalia to the east, Sudan and South Sudan to the west, and Kenya to the south.

10) Consider the following statements with respect to the *National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)* of India

1. The Paris Principles was the focal point for the development for the development of NHRC.
2. The complaint to NHRC should only be in Hindi or in English language.
3. It can intervene in any proceeding involving any allegation of violation of human rights pending before a court with the approval of such court.

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

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

Answer : c

- The *National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)* has constituted an 11-member expert committee to assess the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on human rights.
- The *Paris Principles* was the focal point for the development for the development of NHRC to many countries in the world.
- The *complaint to NHRC can be in any language* included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.
- NHRC can intervene in any proceeding involving any allegation of violation of human rights

pending before a court with the approval of such court.

