

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding Barsu refinery project:**

1. It is a joint venture between Aramco, ADNOC, IOCL, BPCL and HPCL.
2. This project was supposed to come up at Nanar but due to strong opposition from the locals, environmental activists, the project shifted to Barsu
3. The project proposes to develop various downstream petrochemicals only.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Barsu refinery project, which is expected to have a capacity of 60 million tonnes per annum, is a joint venture between Saudi Aramco, Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited.
- The project was initially mooted in 2014 and is estimated to cost around rupees three lakh crore.
- Besides fuel, the project also proposes to develop various downstream petrochemicals to meet India's fast-growing petrochemical demand.
- Initially, the project was supposed to come up at Nanar, about 20 kilometres from Barsu. However, due to strong opposition from the locals, environmental activists and the Shiv Sena, the project was denotified in 2019.

**Q: Consider the following statement:**

1. Rajashekhara was the court poet of Chalukyan emperor Pulakeshin II.
2. Shilabhatarika was a celebrated Sanskrit poetess and daughter of Pulakeshin II of Badami.
3. Pulakesin II had defeated Harshavardhan of Kanauj in a battle near the banks of the Narmada River in 618 CE

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: b

Explanation:

- Researchers recently at BORI claimed to have shed new light on Shilabhatarika; the celebrated Sanskrit poetess of ancient India by establishing her as a daughter of the famed Chalukyan emperor Pulakeshin II of Badami (in modern Karnataka).
- Following the decoding of inscriptions on copper plates they said it was now reasonably certain that Shilabhatarika was a Chalukyan princess, possibly the daughter of Pulakeshin II, who ruled from 610-642 CE and had defeated Harshavardhan of Kanauj in a battle near the banks of the Narmada River in 618 CE.
- The Sanskrit poet-critic Rajashekhara, who lived in the 9th-10th century CE and was the court poet of the Gurjara-Pratiharas, had praised Shilabhatarika for her elegant and beautiful compositions.

**Q: Consider the following statement:**

1. "Fireside Chats" was the earliest example of the use of radio broadcasts.
2. United States President Franklin D Roosevelt delivered the above broadcast.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: c

Explanation:

- The earliest example of the use of radio broadcasts by a national leader remains the “Fireside Chats”, a series of 30 radio addresses, each typically 20-30 minutes long, delivered between 1933 and 1944.

**Q: Consider the following statement regarding Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PM-GKAY):**

1. It help the poor fight the battle against Covid-19.
2. The benefit of the free ration can be availed through portability by any migrant labour.
3. Its nodal Ministry is the Ministry of Finance.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans: d

Explanation:

- PMGKAY is a part of the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Package (PMGKP) to help the poor fight the battle against Covid-19.
- The scheme aimed at providing each person who is covered under the National Food Security Act 2013 with an additional 5 kg grains (wheat or rice) for free, in addition to the 5 kg of subsidised foodgrain already provided through the Public Distribution System (PDS).
- It was initially announced for a three-month period (April, May and June 2020), covering 80 crore-ration cardholders. Later it was extended till September 2022.
- Its nodal Ministry is the Ministry of Finance.
- The benefit of the free ration can be availed through portability by any migrant labour or beneficiary under the One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) plan from nearly 5 lakh ration shops across the country.

**Q: Consider the following statements with respect to Convention on Supplementary Compensation (CSC):**

1. It aims to establish a minimum national compensation amount to compensate the damage caused by a nuclear incident.
2. The Convention is open only to States that are party to either the Vienna Convention or the Paris Convention.
3. India is not a signatory to this convention.

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

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

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Convention on Supplementary Compensation (CSC) aims to establish a minimum national compensation amount to compensate the damage caused by a nuclear incident.
- It can be further increased through public funds to be made available by the Contracting Parties should the national amount be insufficient to compensate the damage caused by a nuclear incident.
- The Convention is open not only to States that are party to either the Vienna Convention or the Paris Convention.
- It is also open to other States provided that their national legislation is consistent with uniform rules on civil liability laid down in the Annex to the Convention.
- India & Convention on Supplementary Compensation (CSC)
- India was a signatory to this convention and ratified the convention in 2016.
- To keep in line with the international convention, India enacted the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act (CLNDA) in 2010.