



Drishti IAS Presents...

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MISCELLANEOUS

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Detailed
Explanation

Answers

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1. Ans: A

Exp:

- **Param Vir Chakra:** It is India's highest military decoration awarded for displaying distinguished acts of valor during wartime whether on land, at sea or in the air. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- **Ashoka Chakra:** It is the highest military award during peacetime for valor, courageous action or sacrifice.
 - ◆ It is awarded for most conspicuous bravery or some act of daring or pre-eminent act of valor or self-sacrifice otherwise than in the face of the enemy. Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- **Sena Medal:** It is awarded for acts of exceptional devotion to duty or courage in the Army. Hence, statement 3 is not correct.

2. Ans: B

Exp:

- The Padma Awards are announced annually on Republic Day (26th January).
 - ◆ Instituted in 1954, it is one of the highest civilian honours of India.
- The awards are conferred to recognize achievements in all fields of activities or disciplines where an element of public service is involved.
 - ◆ Padma Awards are given in three categories:
 - Padma Vibhushan (for exceptional and distinguished service),
 - Padma Bhushan (distinguished service of higher-order) and
 - ◆ Padma Shri (distinguished service).
 - Padma Vibhushan is highest in the hierarchy of Padma Awards followed by Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri.
- **Disciplines:**
 - ◆ The Awards are given in various disciplines/ fields of activities, viz.- art, social work, public affairs, science and engineering, trade and industry, medicine, literature and education, sports, civil service etc. Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- **Selection Process:**
 - ◆ **Padma Awards Committee:** The Awards are conferred on the recommendations made by the Padma Awards Committee, which is constituted by the Prime Minister every year. Hence, statement 3 is correct.

- **Awarded by President:** The awards are presented by the President of India usually in the month of March/April every year. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.

3. Ans: B

Exp:

- **Winter Olympics** is the premier competition for sports that are played on ice or snow. It is held every four years and features participants from across the world.
 - ◆ **Ice skating, ice hockey, skiing and figure skating** are some of the popular sports that are played at the Winter Games.
- The first Winter Olympics were held in 1924 in Chamonix, France, the host country for the 1924 Summer Olympics.
 - ◆ Winter sports were initially played at the Summer Olympics, with the 1908 London Olympics hosting four figure skating events and Antwerp 1920 having figure skating as well as ice hockey.
 - ◆ However, in 1924, a separate event was created for winter sports, called the International Winter Sports Week.
- Two years later, the International Winter Sports Week in Chamonix was officially recognised as the first Winter Olympic Games.
 - ◆ This year's edition of the Winter Olympic Games will be held in Beijing, China from 4th February to 20th February 2022.
 - ◆ India has been participating in the Winter Olympics since 1964.
- Hence, option B is correct.

4. Ans: D

Exp:

Medaram Jathara:

- Medaram Jathara is the second-largest fair of India, after the Kumbh Mela. Hence statement 1 is correct.
- It is celebrated by the second-largest Tribal Community of Telangana- the Koya tribe for four days. Hence statement 3 is correct.
- Medaram Jathara is also known as Sammakka Saralamma Jathara.
- It is a tribal festival honoring the fight of a mother and daughter, Sammakka and Saralamma, with the reigning rulers against an unjust law.
- It is celebrated in the state of Telangana. The Jatra begins at Medaram in Tadvai Mandal in Warangal district.

◆ Medaram is a remote place in the Eturnagaram Wildlife Sanctuary, a part of Dandakaranya, the largest surviving forest belt in the region.

- It is celebrated once in two years in the month of "Magha" (February) on the full moon day.
- People offer bangaram/gold (jaggery) of a quantity equal to their weight to the goddesses and take holy bath in Jampanna Vagu, a tributary to River Godavari.
- It was declared a State Festival in 1996. Currently it is a State Festival of **Telangana**. Hence statement 2 is correct.

5. Ans: D

Exp:

- Every year, **Indian Navy Day** is celebrated on **4th December** to respect the Indian Navy's counter-attack in **Operation Trident** during the **Indo-Pakistan war in 1971**.
 - ◆ It was a **counter-attack by the Indian Navy** on the Karachi harbour during the **Indo-Pakistan war in 1971**.
 - ◆ India used **anti-ship missiles for the first time** during this operation and destroyed the Pakistani destroyer ship PNS Khaibar. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- It is headed by the **President of India** as its Supreme Commander. Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- Indian Navy's Motto is - Sam no Varunah (सं नो वरुण) that means that the God of water, Varuna, should be auspicious unto us.
- Hence, statement 3 is correct.

6. Ans: A

Exp:

- **The World Programme of Action (WPA)** is a **global strategy to enhance disability prevention, rehabilitation and equalization of opportunities**, which pertains to full participation of persons with disabilities in social life and national development. The WPA also **emphasizes the need to approach disability** from a human rights perspective. Hence, option A is correct.

7. Ans: D

Exp:

- The **Ramanujan Prize for Young Mathematicians from developing countries** has been awarded annually since **2005**. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
 - ◆ It is administered by the **Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)** jointly with the **Department of Science and Technology (DST)** Government of India and the **International Mathematical Union (IMU)**.

○ The **DST** has **agreed to fund the Prize**, starting with the 2014 Prize. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

○ It has been supported by DST **in the memory of Srinivasa Ramanujan**, a genius in pure mathematics who was essentially self-taught and made spectacular contributions to elliptic functions, continued fractions, infinite series, and analytical theory of numbers.

- It is awarded to a researcher from a developing country who is less than 45 years of age on 31st December of the year of the award, and who has conducted outstanding research in a developing country.
- Researchers **working in any branch of the mathematical sciences are eligible**. Hence, statement 3 is correct.
- The Prize carries a USD 15,000 cash award.

8. Ans: A

Exp:

- **Chillai Kalan** is the **harshes winter period in Kashmir** starting from 21st December to 29th January every year.
- Chillai Kalan is a Persian term that means 'major cold'.
- Chillai-Kalan is followed by a 20-day long Chillai Khurd (small cold) that occurs between January 30 and February 18 and a 10-days long Chillai Bachha (baby cold) which is from February 19 to February 28.
- The 40-day period brings a lot of hardships for Kashmiris as the temperature drops considerably leading to the freezing of water bodies, including the famous Dal Lake here.
- During these 40 days, the chances of snowfall are the highest and the maximum temperature drops considerably. The minimum temperature in the Valley hovers below the freezing point.

9. Ans: C

Exp:

World Bank

● **About:**

- ◆ It was created in 1944, as the **International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)** along with the **International Monetary Fund (IMF)**. The IBRD later became the World Bank. Hence statement 1 is correct.
- ◆ The **World Bank Group** is a **unique global partnership of five institutions** working for sustainable solutions that reduce poverty and build shared prosperity in developing countries.

- Members:
 - ◆ It has 189 member countries.
 - ◆ India is also a member country.
- Major reports:
 - ◆ Ease of Doing Business (Stopped publishing recently).
 - ◆ Human Capital Index.
 - ◆ World Development Report.
 - ◆ Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- Its Five development institutions:
 - ◆ International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
 - ◆ International Development Association (IDA)
 - ◆ International Finance Corporation (IFC).
 - ◆ Multilateral Guarantee Agency (MIGA)
 - ◆ International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)
 - India is not a member of this.

10. Ans: C

Exp:

- Recently, the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports announced the National Sports Awards 2021 which comprises six different awards given to sportspersons of India by the Central Government. The awards are:
 - ◆ **Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award:** Formerly known as the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, it is the highest award bestowed to a sports person in India and was instituted in the year 1991-1992. Hence, pair 1 is not correctly matched.
 - It is given for the spectacular and most outstanding performance in the field of sports by a sportsperson over a period of the previous four years.
 - ◆ **Arjuna Award:** It was instituted in 1961 by the Government of India to recognise outstanding achievement in national sports events.
 - It is given for good performance over a period of previous four years and showing qualities of leadership, sportsmanship and a sense of discipline.
 - ◆ **Dronacharya Award:** It was instituted in 1985 by the Government of India to recognise excellence in sports coaching.
 - It is given to coaches for doing outstanding and meritorious work on a consistent basis and enabling sportspersons to excel in International events.

- ◆ **Dhyan Chand Award:** It was instituted in the year 2002 and comprises a Dhyan Chand statuette, a cash prize of Rs 10 lakh, a certificate and a ceremonial dress.
 - It is given to honour sportspersons who have contributed to sports by their performance and continue to contribute to promotion of sports events after their retirement.
- ◆ **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Trophy:** It was instituted in the year 1956-1957.
 - It is for university-level sports performances. Hence, pair 2 is correctly matched.
 - It is given to a university for "top performance in the inter-university tournaments" over the period of the last one year.
- ◆ **Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puruskar:** It was instituted in the year 2009
 - It is given to corporate entities (both in private and public sector), sports control boards, NGOs including sports bodies at the State and National level who have played a visible role in the area of sports promotion and development. Hence, pair 3 is correctly matched.

- Hence, option C is correct.

11. Ans: A

Exp:

- The **Vienna Classification (VCL)** is an international classification system established in 1973 by the **Vienna Agreement Establishing an International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks**, and administered by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).
- It consists of a hierarchical system that proceeds from the general to the particular, classifying the figurative elements of marks into categories, divisions and sections, on the basis of their shape.
- WIPO is one of the oldest specialized agencies of the United Nations. It is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.
- Hence, option A is correct.

12. Ans: B

Exp:

- The Padma Awards are announced annually on Republic Day (26th January).
 - ◆ It was instituted in 1954, except for brief interruption (suspended) during the years 1978 and 1979 and 1993 to 1997.

- It is one of the highest civilian honours of India. A higher category of Padma award can be **conferred on a person only where a period of at least five years has elapsed** since conferment of the earlier Padma award. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- Categories: The Awards are given in three categories:
 - ◆ Padma Vibhushan (for exceptional and distinguished service),
 - ◆ Padma Bhushan (distinguished service of higher-order) and
 - ◆ Padma Shri (distinguished service).
 - ◆ **Padma Vibhushan is highest in the hierarchy of Padma Awards followed by Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**

13. Ans: B

Exp:

- The **Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development** was instituted in the memory of the former prime minister by a trust (Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust) **in her name in 1986. Hence statement 1 is not correct.**
- It consists of a monetary award of Rs 25 lakh along with a citation.
- The award is given to individuals or organisations who work towards ensuring international peace and development, ensuring that scientific discoveries are used to further the scope of freedom and better humanity, and creating a new international economic order.
- In 2021, **Pratham**, a civil society organisation was conferred the Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development. **Hence statement 2 is correct.**

12. Ans: C

Exp:

- Post-Independence, first three gallantry awards namely Param Vir Chakra, Maha Vir Chakra and Vir Chakra were **instituted by the government of India on January 26th 1950** which were deemed to have effect from 15th August, 1947. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- Param Vir Chakra is India's highest military decoration awarded for displaying distinguished acts of valour during wartime whether on land, at sea or in the air. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**
- Maha Vir Chakra is the second highest gallantry award for acts of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy.

- Ashok Chakra is the highest military award during peacetime for valour, courageous action or sacrifice. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

15. Ans: D

Exp:

5-star rated Garbage Free Cities in India:

- Under the Star Rating Protocol of Garbage Free Cities, 9 cities were certified as 5-star cities while 143 cities were certified as 3-star.
 - ◆ The Star Rating Protocol was launched by MoHUA in 2018 to institutionalize a mechanism for cities to achieve Garbage Free status, and to motivate cities to achieve higher degrees of sustainable cleanliness.
- The **nine 5-star rated cities are Indore, Surat, New Delhi Municipal Council, Navi Mumbai, Ambikapur, Mysuru, Noida, Vijayawada, and Patan.**
- Hence, option D is correct.**

16. Ans: C

Exp:

- Peacetime Highest Gallantry Awards:
 - ◆ **Ashoka Chakra is the highest military award during peacetime** for valour, courageous action or sacrifice.
 - It is awarded for most conspicuous bravery or some act of daring or pre-eminent act of valour or self-sacrifice otherwise than in the face of the enemy.
 - ◆ **Kirti Chakra is the second highest peacetime gallantry award** and is awarded for valour, courageous action or self-sacrifice away from the field of battle.
 - ◆ **Shaurya Chakra** is awarded to the personnel of the armed forces for instances of extraordinary gallantry.
- Maha Vir Chakra is the second highest wartime gallantry award** for acts of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy whether on land, at sea or in the air.
- Hence, option C is correct.**

17. Ans: B

Exp:

- The Padma Awards are announced annually on Republic Day (26th January).
 - ◆ It was instituted in 1954, except for brief interruption (suspended) during the years 1978 and 1979 and 1993 to 1997.
 - ◆ It is one of the highest civilian honours of India.

- **Padma Awards Committee:** The Awards are conferred on the recommendations made by the Padma Awards Committee, which is constituted by the Prime Minister every year. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
- **Awarded by President:** The awards are presented by the President of India usually in the month of March/April every year. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

18. Ans: D

Exp:

- Giloy (*Tinospora cordifolia*) is a climbing shrub that grows on other trees, from the botanical family Menispermaceae.
 - ◆ It is an essential herb in Ayurvedic medicine and all its parts are thought to have health benefits.
 - ◆ The plant is native to India but also found in China and tropical areas of Australia and Africa.
- Properties:
 - ◆ **Hepatoprotective:** Giloy is an efficient hepatoprotective agent. It increases the glutathione (GSH) level and supports the liver to detoxify toxic waste from the body.
 - ◆ **Cardioprotective:** Giloy modulates lipid metabolism via inhibiting glucuronide and cholesterol and also protects hearts against infarction with its antioxidant properties.
 - Infarction is tissue death (necrosis) due to inadequate blood supply to the affected area.
 - ◆ **Neuroprotective:** It modulates the antioxidant enzyme system of brain tissue and preserves dopaminergic neurons.
 - ◆ **Prevent Respiratory Illness:** Giloy has been preferred traditionally to treat ailments such as bronchitis and chronic cough.
 - Due to its powerful anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties it pacifies the mucous membrane of the respiratory system thereby making it very effective in respiratory issues like asthma, cough, cold and tonsils.
- Hence, option D is correct.

19. Ans: B

Exp:

- The 2021 Nobel Prize in Chemistry was awarded to Benjamin List and David MacMillan for the development of asymmetric organocatalysis. Hence, pair 1 is not correctly matched.

- The 2021 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences has been awarded in one half to Canadian-born David Card and the other half jointly to Israeli-American Joshua D Angrist and Dutch-American Guido W Imbens. Hence, pair 2 is correctly matched.
- The 2021 Nobel Prize in Literature has been awarded to novelist Abdulrazak Gurnah "for his uncompromising and compassionate penetration of the effects of colonialism and the fate of the refugee in the gulf between cultures and continents". Hence, pair 3 is not correctly matched.

20. Ans: A

Exp:

Earthshot Prize:

- The award will honour five finalists between 2021 and 2030 for developing solutions to fight the climate crisis. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- Each year five winners will be selected, one for each of the Five United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):
 - ◆ Restoration and protection of nature
 - ◆ Air cleanliness
 - ◆ Ocean revival
 - ◆ Waste-free living
 - ◆ Climate action.
- It is an award set up by Prince William and the Royal Foundation, the charity founded by the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, and historian David Attenborough. Hence, statement 2 is not correct
- Vidut Mohan, a Delhi-based entrepreneur, won the inaugural edition of The Earthshot Prize. He won it for his innovative technology that recycles agricultural waste to create fuel. Hence, statement 3 is correct.

21. Ans: B

Exp:

- Recently, Kerala has won the award for the 'city with the most Sustainable Transport System'.
 - ◆ It will be presented by the Ministry for Housing and Urban Affairs.
- The award is given in recognition of the transport facilities in various states and Union Territories of India.
- The award has been given in recognition of the projects implemented — like Kochi Metro, Water Metro (Water Connectivity with the same experience as metro) and E-mobility — to enhance the transport facilities in the city of Kochi.

- ◆ The formation of the **Kochi Open Mobility Network**, which digitized and integrated various transport facilities, also helped to win the award.

● Hence, option B is correct.

22. Ans: D

Exp:

- Mastitis, or inflammation of the mammary gland, is the most common and the most expensive disease of dairy cattle throughout most of the world.
- Several types of bacteria cause distinctly different mastitis infections.
- Antibiotic infusions into the udder nearly always cure the clinical disease but may not eliminate the bacterial infection.
- **Significance of Mastirak Gel:**
 - ◆ It can improve the udder (Milk producing part) health.
 - ◆ It reduces inflammation which is detrimental to the udder.
 - ◆ It also reduces the use of antibiotics and helps in the cost-effective management of the disease.
 - ◆ Treatment of infected animals with antibiotics poses a public health hazard.
 - ◆ Hence, option D is correct.

23. Ans: A

Exp:

- The **2021 Nobel Prize in Physics** is awarded with one half jointly to **Syukuro Manabe, Klaus Hasselmann** and the other half to **Giorgio Parisi** "for groundbreaking contributions to our understanding of complex physical systems."
- The **2021 Nobel Prize in Literature** has been awarded to **novelist Abdulrazak Gurnah** for his "uncompromising and compassionate penetration of the effects of colonialism".
- The **2021 Nobel Prize for chemistry** has been awarded to **German scientist Benjamin List** of the Max Planck Institute and Scotland-born scientist **David WC MacMillan** of Princeton University.
- The **Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2021** was awarded to **David Julius** and **Ardem Patapoutian** for their contribution in identification of the mechanism through which touch detectors communicate with the nervous system.
- Hence, option A is correct.

24. Ans: D

Exp:

- The World Heritage Institute of Training and Research – Asia Pacific (WHITR-AP) is a non-profit organization specialized in the area of heritage conservation.
 - ◆ It is an institute under the auspices of UNESCO, it is the first one established in the developing countries.
 - ◆ It is an autonomous institution at the service of member states and associate members of UNESCO.
 - ◆ Its mission is to strengthen implementation of the World Heritage Convention 1972 in the Asia and the Pacific region.
- The **World Heritage Convention** is one of the most important **global conservation instruments which was created in 1972**.
 - ◆ Its mission is to **identify and protect the world's natural and cultural heritage** considered to be of Outstanding Universal Value.
 - ◆ It **sets out the duties of States Parties in identifying potential sites and their role in protecting and preserving them**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.
 - By signing the Convention, each country pledges to conserve not only the World Heritage sites situated on its territory, but also to protect its national heritage.
 - ◆ **India is a signatory to the convention** and has **40 world heritage sites**, which includes 32 cultural, 7 natural and one mixed property. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.
 - **Ramappa Temple** in Telangana was the 39th and **Dholavira** in Gujarat was India's 40th world heritage site.
 - Hence, **statement 3 is correct**.

25. Ans: D

Exp:

- **Rice is a kharif crop** which requires high temperature (above 25°C) and high humidity with annual rainfall above 100 cm.
 - ◆ Rice is grown in the plains of north and north-eastern India, coastal areas and the deltaic regions.
 - ◆ **West Bengal tops the list of rice-producing states** followed by Uttar Pradesh and Punjab. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

- The traditional rice varieties can add essential Fatty Acids in the staple diet helping in the normal brain development in infants.
- Seven rice varieties of North East India — Meghalaya lakang, Chingphourel, Manuikhamei, Kemenyakepeyu, Wainem, Thekrulha, and Koyajang — have the potential to resist leaf and neck blast disease in rice plants.
 - ◆ **Blast disease caused by fungal pathogen Pyricularia oryzae is a major threat to rice productivity worldwide. Hence, statement 3 is correct.**
- Recently, the first export consignment of **Bao-dhaan** (red rice) from Assam was sent to the US in March 2021. This enhances incomes of farming families.
 - ◆ **Bao-dhaan is an iron-rich red rice grown naturally in the Brahmaputra valley of Assam, without the use of any chemical fertilizer. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

26. Ans: B

Exp:

- Every year, International Youth Day is observed on **12th August to recognise and bring attention to the problems faced by the youth.**
 - ◆ **National Youth Day** is held every year on **12th January** to observe the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- In 1999, the **United Nations decided to commemorate International Youth Day** every year on this day. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
 - ◆ It was based on a recommendation made by the World Conference of Ministers Responsible for Youth in Lisbon to the UN General Assembly.
 - ◆ The first International Youth Day was observed on 12th August, 2000.

27. Ans: D

Exp:

- **Kuvempu Award** is a national award instituted in memory of the late poet laureate Kuvempu.
 - ◆ The award is given annually to a writer who has contributed in **any of the languages recognised by the Constitution of India. Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
 - ◆ The award carries a cash award of Rs. 5 lakh, a silver medal and a citation.
- Kuppali Venkatappa Puttappa, popularly known by his pen name Kuvempu, was an Indian poet, playwright, novelist and critic.

- ◆ He is widely regarded as the **greatest Kannada poet of the 20th century. Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

- He was the first Kannada writer to be **decorated with the Jnanpith Award** for his version of the **Ramayana** titled '**Sri Ramayana Darshanam**'. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

28. Ans: A

Exp:

- **World Milk Day was established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)** in 2001. The day is intended to provide an opportunity to bring attention to activities that are connected with the dairy sector. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
 - ◆ FAO is one of the specialised agencies of the United Nations that leads international efforts to defeat hunger.
- On the occasion of World Milk Day, the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying announced the launch of the Gopal Ratna Awards and integration of e-Gopala App with UMANG platform.
 - ◆ **Gopal Ratna Awards are National Awards** for the Cattle and Dairy sector, the awards have been **launched to promote the best herd of Indigenous Breed** and practicing best management practices and it will be given in three categories:
 - Best Dairy farmer.
 - Best Artificial Insemination Technician (AIT).
 - Best Dairy Cooperative/ Milk producer Company/ Farmers Producer Organisation.**Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

29. Ans: A

Exp:

- **Kuvempu Awards:** It is a national award instituted in memory of the late poet laureate Kuvempu.
 - ◆ The award is given annually to a **writer who has contributed in any of the languages recognised by the Constitution of India. Hence, Pair 3 is not correctly matched.**
 - ◆ The award carries a cash award of Rs. 5 lakh, a silver medal and a citation.
 - ◆ **Jnanpith Awards:** It is the **highest literary award in India** and can only be conferred annually upon an Indian citizen. **Hence, Pair 1 is not correctly matched.**

- ◆ English along with other languages mentioned in Indian Constitution (8th Schedule) is considered for the Award.
- ◆ The prize carries a cash award of Rs. 11 lakhs, a citation, and a bronze replica of Vagdevi (Saraswati), the goddess of learning.
- ◆ It is sponsored by the cultural organization Bharatiya Jnanpith.
- ◆ **Sahitya Akademi Awards:** Akademi gives 24 awards annually to literary works in the languages it has recognized and an equal number of awards to literary translations from and into the languages of India.
- ◆ Besides the 22 languages enumerated in the Constitution of India, the Sahitya Akademi has **recognised English and Rajasthani** as languages in which its programme may be implemented.
- ◆ The Sahitya Akademi award is the **second-highest literary honour** by the Government of India, after the Jnanpith award.
- ◆ **Gangadhar National Award:** Gangadhar National Award For Poetry is a literary award given in the field of literature for poetry by Sambalpur University. It is named after Gangadhar Meher. **Hence, Pair 2 is correctly matched.**
- ◆ The award carries a cash prize of Rs 50,000, a shawl and citation.

30. Ans: B

Exp:

- **Sahitya Akademi award** established in 1954, is a literary honour that is conferred annually by Sahitya Akademi, India's National Academy of letters.
 - ◆ It is the **second-highest literary honour by the Government of India**, after the Jnanpith award. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- Criteria for choosing an awardee is that the **author must be of Indian Nationality. Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
 - ◆ Book/work eligible for the award must be an outstanding contribution to the language and literature to which it belongs.
- The Sahitya Akademi Awards in English began in 1960, the first recipient was **R K Narayan** for his novel The Guide. **Hence, statement 3 is not correct.**

- ◆ For 2018, author **Amitav Ghosh** became the first English language writer to become a **Jnanpith laureate.**

31. Ans: A

Exp:

- The **Gandhi Peace Prize is an annual award** instituted by the Government of India in 1995 during the commemoration of the **125th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi** for those involved in social, economic and political transformation through non-violence. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- The award carries an amount of Rs. 1 crore, a Citation in a scroll, a plaque as well as an exquisite traditional handicraft/handloom item.
- The prize can be given to individuals, associations, institutions or organizations.
 - ◆ It can be divided between two persons/institutions who are considered by the Jury to be equally deserving of recognition in a given year.
 - ◆ It is open to all persons regardless of nationality, creed, race or sex.
- The jury **chaired by the Prime Minister** and other members are the Chief Justice of India, the leader of the single largest Opposition party in the Lok Sabha, Lok Sabha Speaker and founder of Sulabh International. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

32. Ans.B

Exp

- The **Padma Awards for the year 2021** were announced on the occasion of 72nd Republic Day.
- **Padma Vibhushan is highest in the hierarchy of Padma Awards** followed by Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**
- The Awards are given in various disciplines/ fields of activities, viz.- art, social work, public affairs, science and engineering, trade and industry, medicine, literature and education, sports, civil service etc.
- The Awards are conferred on the recommendations made by the Padma Awards Committee, which is **constituted by the Prime Minister** every year. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**