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29th June 2021

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Note -

- The Newspaper clippings pasted in PDF are important from Mains point of view as it contains the fodder material for Mains Answer Writing.
- Also watch DND video lectures everyday @ 4 PM on Sleepy's YouTube channel in order to understand how to get the most out of everyday's Newspaper .

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube

1. Covid 19

1.1. Delta Plus Variant

- Delta is a SARS-CoV-2 variant of concern globally; Delta Plus, with an additional mutation, is a VoC in India. While studies are still underway, scientists say Delta Plus does not seem to be more transmissible than Delta

What is Delta Plus variant of Covid-19?

- The Delta variant, or B.1.617.2, has been largely responsible for driving the **second wave of coronavirus infections**, and was first identified in India. It has since mutated into the variants AY.1 and AY.2
- **Delta Plus** has been formed as a result of Delta acquiring a mutation called **K417N in the spike protein**.
- The K417N mutation, carried by both **AY.1 and AY.2**, is also found in the **Beta variant or B.1.351**, first reported in South Africa and classified as a **variant of concern** by the World Health Organization (WHO).

Can vaccination at the current rate offer protection from these?

- By now, India has given **one dose to at least 19% of the population and both doses to 4%**
- Experts note that even **one dose of Covishield is over 70% effective** in protecting from **severe disease and hospitalisation** against the Delta variant.
- But as far as **Delta Plus** is concerned, trends are unclear at present.

 THE FOUR GLOBAL VARIANTS OF CONCERN				
WHO label	 Pango lineage*	Earliest documented samples	Date of designation	
Alpha	B.1.1.7	UK, September 2020	December 18, 2020	
Beta	B.1.351	South Africa, May 2020	December 18, 2020	
Gamma	P.1	Brazil, November 2020	January 11, 2021	
Delta	B.1.615.2	India, October 2020	VOI: April 4, 2021 VOC: May 11, 2021	

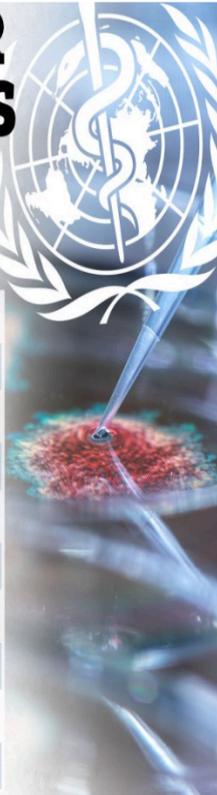
Note: Delta Plus has been classified as a variant of concern by the Indian government

* Pango is a system of nomenclature for SARS-CoV-2 variants Source: WHO

NEW NAMES FOR COVID VARIANTS

The World Health Organization has encouraged using these new names based on the Greek alphabet for new variants

GREEK NAME	FIRST FOUND	SCIENTIFIC NAME
ALPHA	Kent	B.1.1.7
BETA	South Africa	B.1.351
DELTA	India	B.1.617.2
EPSILON	California	B.1.427/B.1.429
IOTA	New York	B.1.526
GAMMA	Brazil	P.1
KAPPA	India	B.1.617.1
THETA	Philippines	P.3
ZETA	Brazil	P.1



Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Government of India

#IndiaFightsCorona

Health Ministry advisory on **Delta Plus - a Variant of Concern (VOC)**

(2/3)

Delta Plus, currently a Variant of Concern (VOC), has following characteristics:

Increased **transmissibility**

Stronger binding to receptors of lung cells

Potential **reduction** in monoclonal antibody response

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1.2. CoronaVac

- Trials of the Chinese vaccine CoronaVac, published in The Lancet Infectious Diseases Journal, have found it is safe and provokes a strong antibody response among children and adolescents aged 3-17

Randomised controlled trial (RCT)

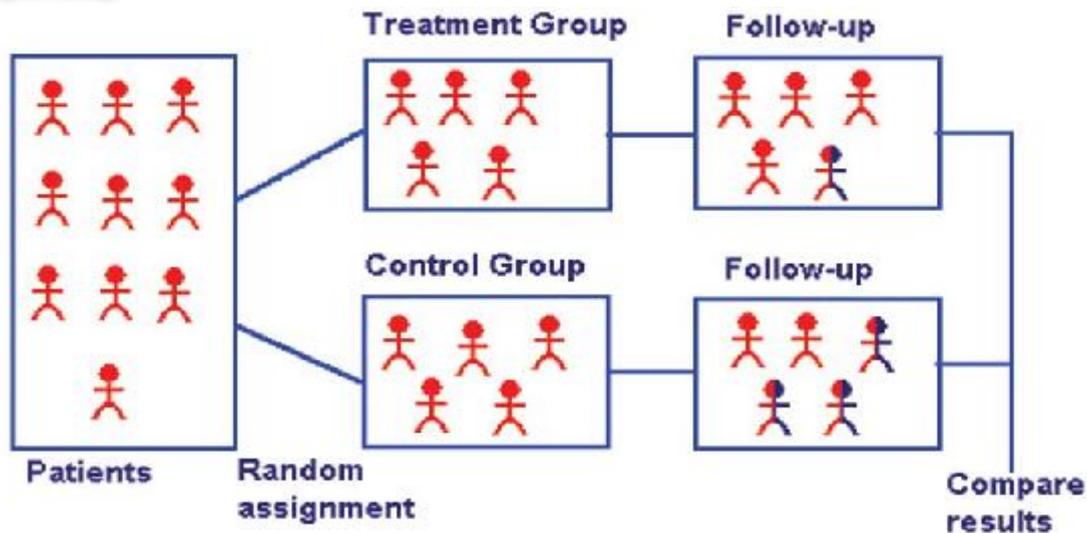
- The randomised controlled trial covered 550 young people.
- More than 96% of children and adolescents who received two doses of the vaccine, manufactured by Sinovac, developed antibodies against SARS-CoV-2.
- In phase 1, 100% of participants in both the 1.5-microgram and 3- microgram groups generated antibodies.
- Stronger responses were detected among the 3-microgram group.
- In phase 2, 97% of participants in the 1.5-microgram group produced antibodies, compared with 100% in the 3-microgram group.

How some of the Covid-19 vaccines compare

Company	Type	Doses	Storage
Oxford Uni-AstraZeneca	Viral vector (genetically modified virus)	x2	2 to 8°C (6 months)
Moderna	RNA (part of virus genetic code)	x2	-25 to -15°C (7 months)
Pfizer-BioNTech	RNA	x2	-80 to -60°C (6 months)
Gamaleya (Sputnik V)	Viral vector	x2	-18.5°C (liquid form) 2 to 8°C (dry form)
Sinovac (CoronaVac)	Inactivated virus (weakened virus)	x2	2 to 8°C
Novavax	Protein-based	x2	2 to 8°C
Janssen	Viral vector	x1	2 to 8°C (3 months)

Source: UK government, Reuters

BBC



1.3. CovaxinGate' controversy

- Recently, two **sensational testimonies by whistleblowers (Brazil)** before a parliamentary panel blamed the President and his powerful coalition chief for agreeing to **buy the Indian vaccine** at a price that was allegedly higher than that of other options available in the market – that too, when it lacked local regulatory approval.
- The hashtag **#CovaxinGate** has also been trending on social media.
- According to **Miranda (Brazilian Health Ministry official)**, who was one of the whistleblowers who appeared on Friday, the government received an **invoice worth \$45 million for 30 lakh doses** of the vaccine from an entity that found no mention in the February deal.
- Miranda said he was concerned because this firm, **Singapore-based Madison Biotech**, apparently gave the impression of being a shell company. The vaccines too **had not arrived in Brazil, and neither had Covaxin received regulatory approval.**
- Although **Bharat Biotech** had initially quoted a price of **\$1.34 per dose**, the Brazilian government had agreed to **pay \$15 per shot** – after having ignored an offer from Pfizer in 2020 at a lower price.

What has Bharat Biotech said?

- It **strongly refute and deny any kind of allegation** or implication of any wrongdoing whatsoever with respect to the supply of COVAXIN.
- The company also said that **Madison Biotech was its global sales and marketing unit**, Reuters reported.
- Bharat Biotech was also quoted as having said earlier that its vaccine pricing **has been in the band of \$15-\$20 per dose for foreign governments**
- The Brazil contract was in the same range.
- **No vaccines had, however, been shipped because approvals and a formal purchase order were still pending**

1.4.10-month dosage gap boosts antibodies

- Two doses of the **AstraZeneca vaccine**, administered **44-45 weeks apart**, generated nearly four times the level of antibodies than when the doses were given 8-12 weeks apart, says a report by the Oxford Vaccine Group

Findings

- Antibody levels **remained elevated for nearly a year** and a **third booster dose of the vaccine, given to a subset of volunteers, also significantly boosted antibody** levels to twice that after a second dose.
- Thus, **average IgG (immunoglobulin G) levels for 8-12, 15-25, and 44-46 weeks were 923, 1860 and 3738 units** respectively, when measured 28 days after the second dose
- Covishield, which is the India-made version of the AstraZeneca vaccine, is now the mainstay of India's vaccination programme comprising nearly 88% of the 32 crore doses administered so far.
- Though the dosage interval of the vaccine was **initially designed as between 4-6 weeks**
- United Kingdom data on the vaccine's efficacy administered 8-12 weeks apart weighed on Indian experts to recommend a **12-16 week interval between two doses of the vaccine.**
- The **latest study** also reported **reduced common adverse events after the second dose** compared to the first.
- **After a first dose**, antibody levels peaked in 28 days and after 180 days were nearly half as that of the peak.
- At 320 days, these were only 30% of the peak levels.
- In the case of the **Pfizer vaccine**, a single dose conferred protection of 52% whereas it increased to 95% after the second dose.
- The **Pfizer and AstraZeneca vaccines reduced infections by 61%-66% after the first dose and 80%-79% after the second dose.**
- The study also reported **higher antibody levels after the second dose** than prior to it when antibody levels were measured against the coronavirus variants **Alpha (B.1.1.7), Beta (B.1.351) and Delta (B.1.617.2)**, also the most prevalent variant in India.

1.5. Training course launched to tackle possible third wave

- Deputy Chief Minister Manish Sisodia recently launched a **certificate course for health assistants**, also known as community nursing assistants, to train 5,000 individuals in COVID-related care.

About

- Aim to **tackle a possible third wave** and once trained, these people will assist doctors and nurses in treating patients.
- The **two-week long course** launched by Delhi government will **include 500 trainees in the first batch**, who will be taught about life support, heart functioning, COVID-care, blood testing, sampling, first aid, home care and other procedures.
- The two-week long course is **divided into two stages:**

- ✓ The first week will be demonstrative training
- ✓ In the second week, trainees will receive a practical experience.
- The trainees will be **taught how to measure oxygen**, blood pressure, how to inject medicines as well

1.6.CoWIN's open-source version to be provided to 50 nations'

- India will soon provide an **open-source version of its CoWIN application** to nearly 50 countries from **Central Asia, Africa and Latin America** that have indicated an interest in the technology

CoWIN App

- CoWIN is an **extension of an electronic vaccine intelligence network, eVIN**, which is used to collect real-time feedback of the vaccination programmes.
- It is a **cloud-based IT solution** for planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating COVID-19 vaccination in the country.
- According to the operational guidelines for COVID-19 vaccination prepared by the Union Health Ministry, the CoWIN system, on a real-time basis, **tracks not only the beneficiaries but also the vaccines at the national, State and district levels.**
- It **monitors the utilisation, wastage and coverage of vaccination.**
- Moreover, every detail, from the sites where vaccinations are **carried out to the number of beneficiaries and even the batch number, doses per vial and schedule of the vaccine**, are uploaded on it.

1.7.Green Pass

- Serum Institute's Covishield is not on the **European Medicines Agency (EMA)** approved vaccine list required for travel to the European Union (EU)
 - ✓ Nearly three million (30 lakh Indians) who are expected to travel to European countries require a digital COVID certificate, popularly known as 'Green Pass' or a digital vaccine passport, from July 1.
 - ✓ EMA's approved list of vaccines has **Pfizer/BioNTech's Comirnaty, Moderna's Spikevax, AstraZeneca-Oxford's Vaxzervria and J&J's Janssen**

What is EU Green Pass?

- The EUDCC or digital green pass will **facilitate safe free movement of citizens** and tourists into and within the EU during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- It is a digital piece of evidence that a person has either been **vaccinated against COVID-19; received a negative test result; or recovered from COVID-19.**

Why is Covishield Excluded?

- The EMA said Serum Institute has **not applied for Covishield's approval.**
- **Serum Institute's Adar Poonawalla** tweeted to reassure affected people that he has taken up the **matter at the highest levels** to ensure that Indians vaccinated with Covishield don't face travel issues when it came to the EU.

WHO

- The WHO-approved **global COVAX alliance includes Covishield**.
- However, though EMA recognises Vaxzervria (by AstraZeneca-Oxford), it has excluded Serum Institute's Covishield (biologically equivalent and derived from AstraZeneca's Vaxzervria), which has been included in the emergency use list of the World Health Organization (WHO).
- The **Oxford-AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine**, Vaxzervria, is being produced largely by three firms -- Serum Institute (India), SK Biosciences (South Korea) and AstraZeneca's four sites.

2. Science & Technology

2.1. Unidentified flying objects (UFOs)

- Recently US government released an unclassified report that concerns the assessment of the threat posed by unidentified aerial phenomena (UAPs) – known in popular culture as unidentified flying objects (UFOs)

What led to this new report?

- In August 2020, Deputy Secretary of Defense David L Norquist authorised the establishment of the UAPTF.
- The purpose of this task force is to **gain understanding of the nature and origin of various mysterious sightings** that have been made, mostly around US military and air bases, in recent years.
- The report, which is largely inconclusive, looks at instances of apparent UFO sightings **noticed between November 2004 and March 2021**

What does the report say?

- It acknowledges that **between 2004 and 2021, there have been sightings** of various types of UAP that require different types of explanations based on their appearance and behaviour.
- **Out of 144 sightings** that the report analysed, it was able to explain **only one of them (thought to be airborne clutter)** and notes that “UAP clearly pose a safety of flight issue and may pose a challenge to US national security
- Some UAP observations can be **clustered on the basis of their shape, size and propulsion.**
- The sightings could be a **result of airborne clutter – birds, balloons, recreational unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), or airborne debris** such as plastic bags that muddle a scene and affect an operator’s ability to identify true targets, such as enemy aircraft.
- Or, they could be **natural atmospheric phenomena (ice crystals, moisture)**, industrial development programmes and foreign adversary systems.

Concerns

- UAP pose a **hazard to safety of flight** and could pose a broader danger if some instances represent sophisticated collection against US military activities by a foreign government or demonstrate a breakthrough aerospace technology by a potential adversary

Scientific community’s view

- NASA acknowledges that there is a possibility that **life exists beyond Earth.**
- One of its central goals, in fact, is to look for evidence of such life, but it has not found credible evidence yet.
- As of now, **NASA does not actively look for UAPs.**

What people says

- According to a poll Gallup in 2019, nearly **two-thirds of Americans** believed that the **US government had more knowledge on UFOs** than they claim to disclose

- While **one-third believed** that some apparent UFOs were actual sightings of **alien spacecraft**.
- Yet **60% also believed** that these sightings could be explained by human activity or **natural phenomenon**.
- **One-sixth of Americans** claimed they had **personally witnessed** something they thought was a UFO

Storm area 51

- In September 2019, some 2 million people joined a **Facebook event** called “Storm Area 51, They Can’t Stop All of Us”.
- **Area 51** is a **heavily guarded Air Force facility in Southern Nevada** that has been the subject of several conspiracy theories because of the secrecy it is shrouded in.
- Many Americans believe the **government hide bodies of aliens** and UFOs here, and held meetings with extraterrestrials.

Movies

- Such ideas inspired films from **The Day the Earth Stood Still (1951)** to Steven Spielberg’s **ET the Extra-Terrestrial (1982)** and the more recent **Arrival (2016)**, all depicting alien spacecraft visiting Earth



2.2. Anti-drone system

- The need for an anti-drone system shielding critical installations in the country came under sharp focus after **recent drone attack** on an IAF base in Jammu, 14 km from the international border
- **At present, the only option is to shoot down the drones**, but it is easier said than done as that would require sniper fire and the drone to be within range. Also, sighting drones, especially during night, is not easy.

How to counter the drone threat

- Companies, predominantly based out of **Israel, US, and even China**, have developed anti-drone systems using existing technologies such as radars, frequency jammers, optic and thermal sensors etc.
- **Some systems** simply monitor and alert the presence of a drone, while others are equipped with **ballistics and even lasers**

Existing anti-drone systems

Drone dome

- **Rafael**, the defence company behind Israel's famed **Iron Dome** missile system, has also developed something called the **Drone Dome**
- Besides the **collection of static radars, radio frequency sensors, and cameras** it uses to offer "a **360-degree coverage**"
- The Drone Dome is also **capable of jamming the commands** being sent to a **hostile drone and blocking visuals**, if any, that are being transmitted back to the drone operator.

DroneHunter

- **US-based Fortem Technologies** also operates in a similar fashion but uses an interceptor drone – aptly called the 'DroneHunter' – to pursue and capture hostile drones.
- The **DroneHunter** fires from its 'NetGun' a **spider web-shaped net** to capture targets midair and tow them



DroneShield

- an Australian publicly listed company, also offers a portable solution in the form of a **drone gun that can be used to point and 'shoot'**.
- The company's DroneGun Tactical and DroneGun MKIII engage in radio frequency disruption that will **disrupt the hostile drone's video feed** and force it to land on the spot or return to the operator.

Indigenous solution for India

- The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has developed an '**Anti Drone System**' and it will be deployed this year
- It has been deployed during then **US President Donald Trump's** visit to India in 2020.

- The same year it was again used near the **Red Fort on the occasion of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Independence Day address.**
- According to news agency ANI, the anti-drone system can detect and jam drones up to 3km and uses a laser weapon to fire at targets that are 1 to 2.5km away.

2.3.Agni-P missile

- A new-generation nuclear-capable ballistic missile, **Agni-P (Prime) was successfully test-fired** by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)

Agni-P

High accuracy

- Many advanced technologies **including composites, propulsion systems, innovative guidance and control mechanisms** and state-of-the-art navigation systems have been introduced.
- The Agni-P missile **would further strengthen India's credible deterrence capabilities**
- There is a complete technology upgrade in every way.
- **In January 2020, successfully test-fired a 3,500-km range submarine- launched ballistic missile, K-4,** from a submerged pontoon off the Visakhapatnam coast.
- Once inducted, these missiles will be the **mainstay of the Arihant class of indigenous** ballistic missile nuclear submarines (SSBN) and will give India the stand-off capability to launch nuclear weapons submerged in Indian waters.
- **INS Arihant,** the only SSBN in service, **is armed with K-15 missiles** with a range of 750 km.

Shot in the arm

▶ Agni-P's range of 1,000–2,000 km is too short to reach targets in China's mainland, but can cover all of Pakistan's territory

▶ Being a canisterised missile, it can be transported easily and fired at very short notice

▶ It will replace the Prithvi, Agni-1 and Agni-2 missiles in India's arsenal that were built two decades ago with tech now considered obsolete

▶ It will enter service as a two-stage, solid propellant missile. Both stages will have composite rocket motors and guidance systems with electro-mechanical actuators

▶ Agni-P and Agni-5 originate from the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme launched by then DRDO chief Dr APJ Abdul Kalam in the early 1980s

3. Polity

3.1. Mode of entry no bar to promotion of disabled

- Recently supreme court said that mode of entry no bar to promotion of disabled

What Supreme court said

- A disabled person can **avail the benefit of reservation for promotion even if he or she was recruited in the regular category or developed the disability after gaining employment.**
- The important thing is the **employee should be a 'person with disability' (PwD) at the time of the promotion** to avail of the disabled quota.
- The verdict was based on an appeal **filed by the Kerala government against a State High Court decision** that Leesamma Joseph was eligible for reservation in promotion under the PwD quota.
- Ms. Joseph, whose permanent disability was assessed at 55%, was employed in the police department on compassionate grounds after her brother's death in harness.

The 1995 Act [Persons with Disabilities Act of 1995]

- It **does not make a distinction between a person who may have entered service on account of disability** and a person who may have acquired disability after having entered the service.
- Similarly, the same position would be with the person who may have entered service on a claim of a compassionate appointment.

Rights of Persons with Disability act, 2016

- The Act **replaces the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995**
- It fulfils India's **obligations to the United National Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)** to which India is a signatory.
- Facilitates full **acceptance of people with disability** and ensures full participation and inclusion of such persons in the society.
- It aims to **uphold the dignity of every Person with Disability (PwD)** in society and prevent any form of discrimination.

Reservation

- It **increases the quantum of reservation for people suffering from disabilities from 3% to 4% in government jobs and from 3% to 5% in higher education institutes**
- All Government institutions of higher education and other higher education institutions receiving aid from the Government shall **reserve not less than five per cent. seats for persons with benchmark disabilities.**
- Every appropriate Government shall appoint in every Government establishment, **not less than four per cent. of the total number of vacancies** in the cadre strength in each group of posts meant to be filled with persons with benchmark disabilities

Person with disability

- Person with disability”means a person with **long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment** which, in interaction with barriers, **hinders his full and effective participation in society** equally with others

Benchmark disability

- Refers to having **at least 40% disability of any type recognized** under the RPWD Act 2016.

3.2.Fukuoka Grand Prize

- Noted **journalist P. Sainath** has been selected as one of the three recipients of the Fukuoka Prize for 2021.
- Mr. Sainath will receive the ‘Grand Prize’ of the Fukuoka Prize while the Academic Prize and the Prize for Arts and Culture will go to Kishimoto Mio of Japan and filmmaker Prabda Yoon of Thailand, respectively.

P. Sainath

- Grand prize of Fukoka will be awarded for **his work for creating a new form of knowledge through his writings and commentaries on rural India and for “promoting civil cooperation**

About Fukuoka Prize

- Fukuoka Prize is an annual prize that honours the outstanding work of individuals or organizations in preserving or creating Asian culture.
- It was established in **1990 by the Japanese city of Fukuoka and the Yokatopia Foundation.**
- The prize has **three categories** Grand Prize, Academic Prize, and Arts and Culture Prize.
- The award ceremony is held in every year in **September** (which is also known as Asian Month in Fukuoka) along with the public forums by the prize winners.

4. International Relations

4.1. Mimang Cheton

- According to intelligence intercepts, China is raising new militia units comprising local Tibetan youth for **high-altitude warfare near Eastern Ladakh**.
- The new units are named **Mimang Cheton**.
- The new Mimang Cheton units are similar to India's elite and decades-old **Special Frontier Force** consisting of persons of Tibetan origin.
- They are being **trained for a variety of tasks**, including using **high-tech equipment** such as **drones** on the one hand, as well as **mules and horses** to reach regions in the Himalayan range that can't be accessed by modern means.

China's development along border	
Highway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling greater access to remote areas along the disputed border with Arunachal Pradesh in India.
Railway Line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2006-Qinghai-Tibet railway • Recent-Bullet train line in Tibet, linking Lhasa to Nyingchi near the border with Arunachal Pradesh.
Villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2020-new village called Pangda built 2-3 km into what Bhutan sees as its land. • 2021-3 Villages in Arunachal Pradesh 5 kilometres from the Bum La pass.

India's development along border

Arunachal pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daporijo bridge over Subansiri river in Arunachal Pradesh • Tunnel is being constructed under the Se La pass in Arunachal Pradesh • Tunnel at Nechiphu in West Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh • Sisseri River Bridge, located at lower Dibang Valley in Arunachal Pradesh, connects Dibang Valley and Siang • In 2019, the Indian Air Force inaugurated resurfaced runway at India's easternmost Village-Vijaynagar (Changlang district) in Arunachal Pradesh. • In 2019, the Indian Army conducted exercise 'HimVijay' in Arunachal Pradesh and Assam • Bogibeel bridge, which is India's longest road-rail bridge connecting Dibrugarh in Assam to Pasighat in Arunachal Pradesh
HAWS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Altitude Warfare School (HAWS) in Gulmarg, Jammu and Kashmir.
Darbuk-Shyok-Daulat Beg Oldie (DSDBO) road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 255-km road from Darbuk traverses at an altitude of 14,000 feet and reaches Shyok, the last Indian village in the region. • Joins Leh to the Karakoram Pass, which divides Ladakh from China's Xinjiang province.

Key infrastructure along India-China border

Projects completed or under construction



✈ INDIA

- 1** Daulat Beg Oldi
- 2** Fukche
- 3** Dharasu
- 4** Tuting
- 5** Pasighat

✈ CHINA

- 1** Hotan Airport
- 2** Ngari Gunsa Airport
- 3** Shigatse Peace Airport
- 4** Lhasa Gonggar Airport
- 5** Nyingchi Mainling Airport

Source: BBC Research



5. Economy

5.1. Stimulus post 2nd COVID (Cover in WED)

- Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on Monday announced some fresh relief measures for the economy, the first such package after the second COVID-19 wave

THE HINDU

Relief measures

HEALTH	BALM FOR COVID-HIT SECTORS	
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ₹50,000 crore credit guarantee for new and ongoing projects outside metros ■ Interest rate capped at 7.95% ■ ₹15,000 crore for public projects to augment paediatric care, ICU beds, oxygen supply and medical personnel 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme expanded by ₹1.5 lakh crore ■ ₹60,000 crore loan guarantees and concessional credit for some sectors ■ 25 lakh small borrowers to get guaranteed cheap loans worth ₹7,500 crore through micro-finance firms 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Fresh loans to over 11,000 tourism agents and guides to resume work ■ EPF sops for new jobs with salaries less than ₹15,000 per month extended till March 2022 ■ Free tourist visas for first five lakh visitors

6. Environment

Full year Current Affairs Revision through MCQs

Environment & Ecology –Day 8

1. Consider the following statements

1. Andaman and Nicobar has more number of Marine protected areas as compare to Lakshadweep.
2. Marine protected area of Lakshadweep is more than Andaman and Nicobar.

Select the correct answer code:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None of the above

2. Consider the following statements in context to National park declaration

1. If territorial water included then state government need permission of central govt to declare it as National Park.
2. If area transferred to central govt then Central government can also declare it as national park.

Select the correct answer code:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None of the above

3. Which among the following is/are protected under wildlife protection act 1972 :

1. National Park
2. Wildlife sanctuary
3. Conservation reserve
4. Marine protected area
5. Community reserve

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched

- A. 1 and 2 only

- B. 1, 2 and 4 only
- C. 1, 2 and 5 only
- D. All of the above

4. Arrange the following in terms of descending order (In terms of total area covered in India):

1. National Park
2. Wildlife sanctuary
3. Conservation reserve
4. Community reserve

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
- B. 2, 1, 3, 4
- C. 1, 2, 4, 3
- D. 3, 4, 2, 1

5. If the extent of occurrence of a species become less than 100 kmsq, its most appropriate IUCN status is

- A. Vulnerable
- B. Endangered
- C. Critically endangered
- D. Near threatened

Current affairs Worksheet (29th June 2021)

Factual sheet for Quick revision

Topic	Description	Update
COVID-19 SERIES	<p>Delta Plus Variant</p> <p>CoronaVac</p> <p>CovaxinGate' controversy</p> <p>dosage gap boosts antibodies (Report)</p> <p>Training course to tackle 3rdwave</p> <p>CoWIN</p> <p>Green pass</p>	
Sc n T	<p>UFO</p> <p>Anti Drone system</p> <p>Drone dome</p> <p>DroneHunter</p> <p>DroneShield</p>	
Polity	<p>Rights of Persons with Disability act, 2016</p> <p>Recent SC verdict on Disable</p> <p>Fukuoka Grand Prize</p>	
IR	Mimang Cheton	