

**18-01-2022****Voting Through Postal Ballot****Question:** Consider the following statements:

1. The 'Absentee Voter' desirous of voting by postal ballot will have to make an application before the 'Returning Officer' (RO) giving all the necessary details and get this application verified by the Nodal Officer appointed by the organization concerned.
2. Any voter opting for 'Postal Ballot Facility' will not be able to cast his vote at the polling station.
3. 'Voting through Postal Voting' i.e. 'Postal Voting' can be used by a limited number of groups of voters.

Which of the above statement(s) is true -

- (A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03
(C) 01 and 03 (D) All of the above

Answer - (D) All of the above

Role - Recently, the 'Election Commission of India' has allowed journalists to cast their votes through 'postal ballot' / 'postal ballot' facility.

Exam Useful Points -

- The 'Absentee Voter' desirous of voting by postal ballot will have to make an application before the 'Returning Officer' (RO) giving all the necessary details and get this application verified by the Nodal Officer appointed by the concerned organization.
- Presently, the following voters are also allowed to cast their vote through postal ballot-
 - A. Service Voters (Armed Forces, Armed Police Forces of a State and Government Servants posted abroad),
 - B. Voters on election duty,
 - C. Voters above 80 years of age or Persons with Disabilities (PwD),
 - D. preventively detained voters.
- Any voter opting for 'Postal Ballot Facility' will not be able to cast vote at the polling station.
- 'Voting through Postal Voting' i.e. 'Postal Voting' can be used by some limited groups of voters.
- Through this facility, a voter can vote remotely by marking his/her choice on the ballot paper and sending it back to the returning officer before counting of votes.
- Provisions have been made for the actual conduct of elections in India under the Representation of the People Act, 1951. It deals with the following matters-
 - A. Details such as the qualifications and disqualifications of the members of both the Houses of Parliament and the State Legislatures,
 - B. Administrative machinery for holding elections,
 - C. Registration of Political Parties,
 - D. Conduct of elections,
 - E. Electoral controversy,



- F. Corrupt Practices and Electoral
- G. Offenses, and
- H. Bye-elections.

PASSEX Exercise Between India and Russia

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. Indigenously designed and built guided-missile destroyer of the Indian Navy, INS Kochi participated in the exercise.
2. The Navy of the Russian Federation was represented by the RFS Admiral Tributs.
3. The exercise showcased the cohesion and interactivity between the two navies and included tactical maneuvers, cross-deck helicopter operations and seamanship activities.

Which of the above statement(s) is true -

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| (A) 01 and 02 | (B) 02 and 03 |
| (C) 01 and 03 | (D) All of the above |

Answer - (D) All of the above

Role - Indian Navy and Russian Navy conducted the PASSEX exercise at the port of Cochin in the Arabian Sea.

Exam Useful Points -

- Indian Navy's indigenously designed and built guided-missile destroyer, INS Kochi participated in the exercise.
- The exercise showcased the cohesion and interactivity between the two navies and included tactical maneuvers, cross-deck helicopter operations and seamanship activities.
- The Navy of the Russian Federation was represented by the RFS Admiral Tributs.
- Two other Russian naval ships were also accompanied by the Russian naval missile cruiser Varyag and the Russian tanker Boris Butoma.
- These exercises are aimed at enhancing interoperability, improving understanding and imbibing best practices between the two friendly navies.
- This will include advanced surface and anti-submarine warfare exercises, weapon firing, seamanship exercises and helicopter operations, Navy officials said, adding that these exercises are regularly conducted with units of friendly foreign navies.

"Hunga Tonga Hunga Hapai" Volcano

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. The volcano was located under water and 2,383 km away, its sound was heard in Tonga. In addition, this explosion also produced tsunami waves.
2. The volcano was erupting for the past few days. It was identified by the smell of ammonia and sulfur in some areas. This volcano is located in a seismically active region.
3. The volcanic eruption also produced tsunami waves on nearby beaches and in areas around the Pacific. Tsunami waves caused by this type of volcano are called meteor tsunami waves.



Which of the above statement(s) is true -

- (A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03
(C) 01 and 03 (D) All of the above

Answer - (D) All of the above

Role - Recently an underwater volcano erupted in Tonga (a country in the Pacific Ocean). It is called the "Hunga Tonga Hunga Haapai" volcano. The explosion was huge and strong.

Exam Useful Points -

- The volcano was located under water and 2,383 km away, its sound was heard in Tonga. In addition, this explosion also produced tsunami waves.
- The volcano was erupting for the past few days. It was identified by the smell of ammonia and sulfur in some areas. This volcano is located in a seismically active region.
- The volcanic eruption also produced tsunami waves on nearby beaches and in areas around the Pacific. Tsunami waves caused by this type of volcano are called meteor tsunami waves.
- It is caused by the collapse of a part of the volcano. These tsunami waves are caused by an instant change in pressure that causes a large amount of water to be displaced.
- Hunga Tonga is a volcanic island. It is located in Tonga. Tonga is a Polynesian country. It is an archipelago. It consists of 169 islands. It is bounded by New Caledonia and Vanuatu to the west, Fiji, Futuna and Wallis to the northwest, Niue to the east, and Kermadec (New Zealand) to the southwest.
- Hunga Tonga and Hunga Hapai were two separate islands. A volcanic eruption merged these two islands. Recently this underwater volcano joining the two islands has erupted. The volcano in this island is a part of the Kermadec Islands Volcanic arc.
- The Karamardeck Island Volcanic Arc is a sub-tropical island arc. It is located in the South Pacific Ocean. It is located southwest of Tonga and northeast of New Zealand. It is located in the subduction zone. Subduction zones occur when a heavier and larger tectonic plate dives beneath another less heavy tectonic plate. A volcanic arc is a chain of volcanoes. These volcanoes form over the subducting plate.

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