

18-08-2021

## **Navroz Festival**

**Question:** Consider the following statements:

1. The festival of Navroz has been celebrated among the Parsi community for the last 3,000 years.
  2. The festival of Navroz or Jamshed-i-Navroj was named after the Parsi king, Jamshed. Who is credited for creating the Parsi or Shahenshahi Calendar. Navroz festival is celebrated in the country on 16th August.

**Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?**



**Answer:- (D) All of the above**

**Role**:- Recently, on 16 August, the Parsi New Year festival i.e. Navroz was celebrated in the country. The festival of Navroz is a symbol of faith for the Parsi community.

## **Exam Useful Points:-**

- Navroz is made up of two Zoroastrian words Nav and Roz, with this Navroz marks the beginning of the Iranian calendar and the new year of the Zoroastrian community.
  - Parsi king jamshed credited for creating the Navroz or Jamshed-i-Navroz or Shahenshahi calendar.
  - A year in the English calendar is of 365 days, while the people of this community consider a year of 360 days only.
  - Apart from India, this festival is also celebrated with enthusiasm in Iran, Pakistan, Iraq, Tajikistan, Lebanon.
  - The last five days of the year are celebrated in the form of Gatha. Gath means the five days when all the family members remember their ancestors.
  - The festival of Navroz has been celebrated among the Parsi community for the last 3,000 years.
  - The last five days of the year remember their ancestors from the saga.

- Parsi community lives in many states. Although it is a small minority community, but this community has got many eminent power in different regions of the country.
  - The festival of Navroz is a symbol of faith for the Parsi community.

# **Introduced Financial Inclusion Index**

**Question:** Consider the following statements:

1. This index was part of the announcements made in the first bi-monthly monetary policy of April, 2021.
  2. The Financial Inclusion Index will be used to assess the extent of financial inclusion in India.
  3. The Financial Inclusion Index has been conceptualized as a comprehensive index covering the distribution of banking, insurance, investment post and pension sectors in consultation with the government and sectoral regulators.

### **Which of the above statement(s) is/are 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 Reserve Bank of India introduced the ranking of Financial Inclusion Index on August 17, 2021.

### **Exam Useful Points:-**

- The Financial Inclusion Index has been conceptualized as a comprehensive index that includes details of the banking, insurance investment, postal and pension sectors in consultation with the government and sectoral regulators.
  - This index was part of the announcements made in the first bi-monthly monetary policy of April 2021.
  - It captures information on various aspects of financial inclusion in a single value in the range of 0 and 100.



- 0 indicates complete financial exclusion, while 100 indicates complete financial inclusion.
- It comprises three broad parameters such as accessibility, utilization and quality, each of which comprises different dimensions, which are calculated on the basis of various indicators.
- The Financial Inclusion Index is used to assess the extent of financial inclusion in India.
- It is responsible for the quality of the services as well as the accessibility, availability and ease of use of the services, including all 97 indicators.
- The Financial Inclusion Index is created without any base year. It will be published in July every year, reflecting the cumulative efforts of all stakeholders towards financial inclusion.

## Four Other Places in India

### Included in Ramsar list

**Question: Consider the following statements:**

1. The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands–2 is an intergovernmental treaty adopted on February 2, 1971 in an Iranian city on the southern shore of the Caspian Sea.
2. The places joining Ramsar are Thol (Gujarat), Wadhawan (Gujarat), Sultanpur (Haryana), and Bhindawas (Haryana).
3. The total number of Ramsar sites in India has reached 46, covering a surface area of 1,083,322 hectares.

**Which of the above statement(s) is/are 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, four other wetlands of India have been added to the list of Ramsar sites, giving the status of Wetland of International Importance.

**Exam Useful Points:-**

- With this the total number of Ramsar sites in India has reached 46. It covers a surface area of 1,083,322 hectares.
- The site has been recognized as a wetland of international importance under the Ramsar Convention.
- Two of the Ramsar sites are in Haryana, while the other two are in Gujarat. These places are Thol (Gujarat), Wadhawan, Sultanpur Haryana, Bhindawas Haryana respectively.
- The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands is an intergovernmental treaty adopted on 2 February 1971 in the Iranian city of Ramsar on the southern shore of the Caspian Sea.
- It came into force in India from 1 February 1982.
- These wetlands which are of international importance are declared as Ramsar sites.
- Last year Ramsar announced 10 other wetland sites from India as sites of international importance.