

**23-03-2021****National Automobile Scrappage Policy****Question:** Consider the following statements:

1. Under the National Automobile Scrappage Policy, there will be a system to destroy old and unfit vehicles.
2. These policy will encourage the manufacturing of new vehicles, foreign investment will increase, employment will be created.
3. India had imported scrap steel worth 23 thousand crores last year, after the implementation of scrappage policy, India will be able to become self-sufficient in the production of scrap steel.

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

- (A) 1 and 2                      (B) 2 and 3  
(C) 1 and 3                      (D) all of the above

**Answer – (D) All of the above**

**Role** - Recently in the Investor Summit held in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, the Government of India launched the National Automobile Scrappage Policy.

**Exam Useful Points -**

- Under the 'National Automobile Scrappage Policy', there will be a system to destroy old and unfit vehicles.
- By the year 2025, there will be more than two crore unused old vehicles in India. In addition to these vehicles, other unsuitable vehicles will cause heavy pollution and environmental damage.
- With this policy, manufacturing of new vehicles will be encouraged, foreign investment will increase, employment will be created.
- The share of used commercial vehicles in vehicular pollution is about 65 percent. Banning these will improve air quality.
- India imported scrap worth 23 thousand crores last year. After the implementation of scrappage policy, India will be able to become self-sufficient in steel production.
- Decision to be scrapped will be based not on the age of the vehicles but on the basis of fitness.

- Commercial vehicles older than 15 years and private vehicles older than 20 years will have to pass a fitness test before re-registration.
- Road tax exemption will be provided to new vehicles, which will encourage the owners of old vehicles to remove old and unfit vehicles.
- There is an opportunity to use the scrappage policy as a tool for India to move towards a 'Green Economy' and a circular economy.

### **Adi Cascade Frog**

**Question:** Consider the following statements:

1. It is a brown colored frog, whose size is about 4 cm. to 7 cm. Happens till.
2. It has been named Adi Cascade frog after the indigenous Adi tribe living in the Adi hills of Arunachal Pradesh.
3. Historically this area is also known as Abor Hills.

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

- (A) 1 and 2                      (B) 2 and 3  
(C) 1 and 3                      (D) all of the above

**Answer – (D) All of the above**

**Role** - Recently a team of researchers has discovered a new species of Adi cascade frog in Arunachal Pradesh.

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

- It is a brown colored frog, whose size is about 4 cm. to 7 cm. Happens till.
- It is officially described as Amolops adicolaspis boat.
- Cascade frogs are so named because of their preference for small springs or flowing streams.
- The Adi Cascade frog (Amolops adicola) is named after the indigenous Adi tribe living in the Adi hills of Arunachal Pradesh.
- Historically this region is also known as Abor Hills.
- The cascade frog belongs to the genus Amolops.
- The genus Amolops is one of the largest group of ranid frogs (family Queen Daye) with 73 currently known species, widely spread across the Malay Peninsula through northeastern and north India, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Indochina.

**Ismail Sabri Yakub**

**Question:** Consider the following statements:

1. Ismail Sabri Yakub replaced Muhyiddin Yasni as Prime Minister.
2. He is a Malaysian politician who has been appointed as the 9th Prime Minister of Malaysia with effect from August 2021.
3. He has become the shortest serving Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia as he has only served for 40 days.

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

- (A) 1 and 2 (B) 2 and 3  
(C) 1 and 3 (D) all of the above

**Answer – (D) All of the above**

**Role** - Recently, the King of Malaysia has appointed Ismail Sabri Yakub as the Prime Minister of the country on August 20, 2021.

**Exam Useful Points -**

- Ismail Sabri Yakub replaced Muhyiddin Yasin as Prime Minister.
- Yasin lost a majority in parliament because he failed to effectively manage the public health system.
- He is a Malaysian politician who was appointed as the 9th Prime Minister of Malaysia in August 2021.
- He was also the Minister of Defence in the Perikatan Nasional Administration since March 2004 and the Member of Parliament for the Bera constituency.
- The Parliament of Malaysia, the national legislature of Malaysia, operates on the basis of the Westminster system of parliament. It is a bicameral parliament.
- This parliament consists of three components - (1) Dewan Rakyat (House of Representatives) (2) Council of State (Senate) (3) Yang di-Pertuan Agong (King)
- He has become the shortest serving Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia as he has served for 40 days.

