

(SOLUTION) TEST - 30 (IPM 2022)

11. Correct Answer : D

Answer Justification :

The Saraswati Samman is an annual award for outstanding prose or poetry literary works in any of the 22 languages of India listed in Schedule VIII of the Constitution of India. It is named after an Indian goddess of knowledge and is considered to be among the highest literary awards in India.

The Saraswati Samman was instituted in 1991 by the K. K. Birla Foundation. It consists of Rs.15,00,000 , a citation and a plaque.

Candidates are selected from literary works published in the previous ten years by a panel that included scholars and former award winners. The inaugural award was given to Harivanshrai 'Bachchan' for his four volume autobiography, Kya Bhooloon Kya Yaad Karoon, Needa Ka Nirman Phir, Basere Se Door and Dashdwar se Sopan Tak.

K Siva Reddy is a Telugu poet from India who won Sahitya Akademi Award in Telugu, 1996 for his Poetry work Mohana-O-Mohana and was awarded the Saraswati Samman in 2018 for his poetry collection Pakkaki Ottigilite.

Q Source: Major literary awards

12. Correct Answer : D

Answer Justification :

Surdas was an ardent devotee of Krishna. His compositions, compiled in the Sursagara, Surasaravali and Sahitya Lahari, express his devotion.

Also contemporary was Shankaradeva of Assam (late fifteenth century) who emphasised devotion to Vishnu, and composed poems and plays in Assamese. He began the practice of setting up **namghars or houses of recitation and prayer, a practice that continues to date.**

Kabir, who probably lived in the fifteenth-sixteenth centuries, was one of the most influential saints. He was brought up in a family of Muslim julahas or weavers settled in or near the city of Benares (Varanasi). We have little reliable information about his life. We get to know of his ideas from a vast collection of verses called sakhis and pads said to have been composed by him and sung by wandering bhajan singers. Some of these were later collected and preserved in the **Guru Granth Sahib, Panch Vani and Bijak.**

Q Source: Ch 8: 7th NCERT History

13. Correct Answer : C

Answer Justification :

The deposit insurance scheme is mandatory for all banks and no bank can voluntarily withdraw from it. However, the DICGC has the power and right to cancel the registration of an insured bank if it fails to pay the premium for three consecutive half-year periods. If a bank is no more under the DICGC's coverage following the defaults, then depositors are notified through newspapers.

Who are insured by the DICGC ?

The corporation covers all commercial and co-operative banks, except in Meghalaya, Chandigarh, Lakshadweep and Dadra and Nagar Haveli. **Only primary cooperative societies are NOT insured by the DICGC. All bank deposits--savings, fixed, current and recurring—payable in India are covered.** However, the DICGC does not include the following types of deposits:

- Deposits of foreign governments
- Deposits of central/state governments
- Inter-bank deposits
- Deposits of the state land development banks with the state co-operative bank
- Any amount due on account of any deposit received outside India
- Any amount specifically exempted by the DICGC with previous approval of RBI

How much will a depositor get as insurance?

The Central government has increased the bank deposit insurance cover, in case of problems occurring such as closure, from Rs 1 lakh to Rs 5 lakh. The amount must be refunded to the depositor within 90 days.

Q Source: From Insta Qs: Banking schemes

14. Correct Answer : C

Answer Justification :

The election of the President shall be held in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and the voting shall be by secret ballot.

The same goes for the Vice President's election as well.

The ballot paper does not contain any election symbol.

Q Source: From Insta Qs: Revision: Polity