



viewed from a particular location on Earth, thus avoiding the need of a tracking ground antenna and hence are useful for the communication applications.

- **Source:** <http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/what-is-the-difference-between-gslv-and-pslv/article6742299.ece>
- GSLV Mk 3 is a three-stage heavy lift launch vehicle developed by ISRO. The vehicle has two solid strap-one, a core liquid booster and a cryogenic upper stage.
- **Source:** <https://www.isro.gov.in/launchers/gslv-mk-3>

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/03/01/pslv-c51-launch/>

5. Consider the following statements about 'Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme' (TEQIP):

1. In the year 2002, the Ministry of Human Resource and Development (MHRD) launched the TEQIP scheme.
2. The project commenced with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) assistance.
3. The programme aims to overhaul the quality of technical education in the Low Income States and Special Category States (SCS) in India.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (c)

Explanation: **About TEQIP:**

- In the year 2002, the ministry of Human Resource and Development launched the TEQIP scheme.
- The project commenced with the **World Bank assistance**.
- The programme aims to overhaul the quality of technical education in the Low Income States and Special Category States (SCS) in India.

Refer: <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/03/01/technical-education-quality-improvement-programme-teqip/>

6. The 'National Science Day' is celebrated every year on 28th of February in India, to commemorate the discovery of the:

- (a) Photoelectric Effect
- (b) Quantum theory
- (c) Nuclear Reactor
- (d) Raman Effect

Ans: (d)

Explanation:

- **28th February** is celebrated as National Science Day (NSD) in India.
- NSD is celebrated to commemorate discovery of **the 'Raman Effect'**, which led to **Sir C.V. Raman winning the Noble Prize**.
- The first National Science Day was celebrated on February 28, 1987.
- **Theme:** "Future of STI: Impacts on Education, Skills, and Work".
- **What is Raman Effect?**
 - A phenomenon in spectroscopy discovered by the eminent physicist Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman in 1928.
 - Raman Effect is **a change in the wavelength of light that occurs when a light beam is deflected by molecules**.
 - When a beam of light traverses a dust-free, transparent sample of a chemical compound, a small fraction of the light emerges in directions other than that of the incident (incoming) beam.