3. With reference to Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), consider the following statements
   1. AIIB has more than 80 member nations.
   2. India is the largest shareholder in AIIB.
   3. AIIB does not have any members from outside Asia.

   Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

   Ans: (a)

   Explanation: **What is AIIB?**
   - Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is a multilateral development bank with a mission to improve social and economic outcomes in Asia and beyond.
   - The Parties (57 founding members) to agreement comprise the Membership of the Bank.
   - It is **headquartered in Beijing.**
   - It commenced operations in January 2016.
   - **Aim:**
     - By investing in sustainable infrastructure and other productive sectors today, it aims to connect people, services and markets that over time will impact the lives of billions and build a better future.
   - **Membership:**
     - There are more than 100 members now.
     - Fourteen of the G-20 nations are AIIB members including France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom.
   - **Voting Rights:**
     - China is the largest shareholder with 26.61 % voting shares in the bank followed by India (7.6%), Russia (6.01%) and Germany (4.2 %).
     - The regional members hold 75% of the total voting power in the Bank.

Refer: https://www.insightsonindia.com/2021/03/01/asian-infrastructure-investment-bank-aiib-4/

4. With reference to India's satellite launch vehicle, consider the following statements:
   1. PSLVs launch the satellites useful for Earth resources monitoring whereas GSLVs are designed mainly to launch communication satellites.
   2. Satellites launched by PSLV appear to remain permanently fixed in the same position in the sky, as viewed from a particular location on Earth.
   3. GSLV MK III is a four-staged launch vehicle with the first and third stages using solid rocket motors; and the second and fourth stages using liquid rocket engines.

   Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

   Ans: (a)

   Explanation:
   - PSLV is designed mainly to deliver the "earth-observation" or "remote-sensing" satellites with lift-off mass of up to about 1750 Kg to Sun-Synchronous circular polar orbits of 600-900 Km altitude. The GSLV is designed mainly to deliver the communication-satellites to the highly elliptical (typically 250 x 3.6000 Km) Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO). The satellite in GTO is further raised to its final destination, viz., Geo-synchronous Earth orbit (GEO) of about 3.6000 Km altitude (and zero degree inclination on equatorial plane) by firing its in-built on-board engines. Due to their geo-synchronous nature, the satellites in these orbits appear to remain permanently fixed in the same position in the sky, as