

1 Veera Pasi (Source: The Indian Express)

Veera Pasi was a freedom fighter and military commander associated with the Revolt of 1857 in present-day Raebareli.

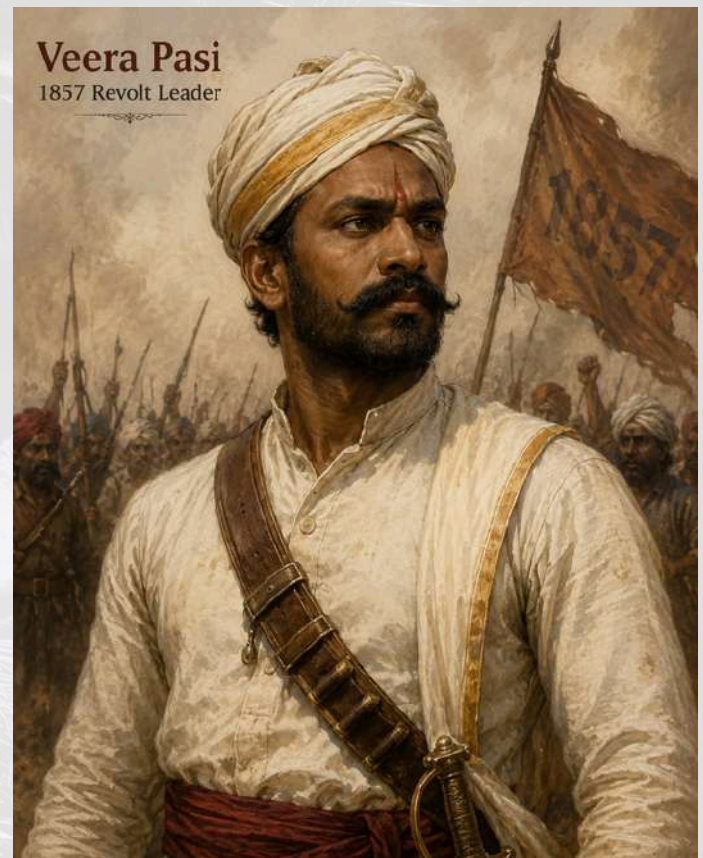
- He was a trusted lieutenant of Rana Beni Madhav Baksh Singh, the ruler of the Shankarpur Estate.

Early Life

- He was born in a Parsi Community on 11 November 1835 in Raebareli district, Uttar Pradesh.

Role in the Revolt of 1857

- Rana Beni Madhav Baksh Singh recruited Veera Pasi into his army after being impressed by his physical strength and courage.
- When the British captured Rana Beni Madhav Baksh Singh, Veera Pasi bravely rescued him from prison.
- The British administration allegedly announced a reward of Rs 50,000 for information leading to Veera Pasi's capture.



2 Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) (Source: The Indian Express)

It is a permanent intergovernmental organization of oil-exporting countries.

Formation -

- It was established in 1960 by the five founding members Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela.

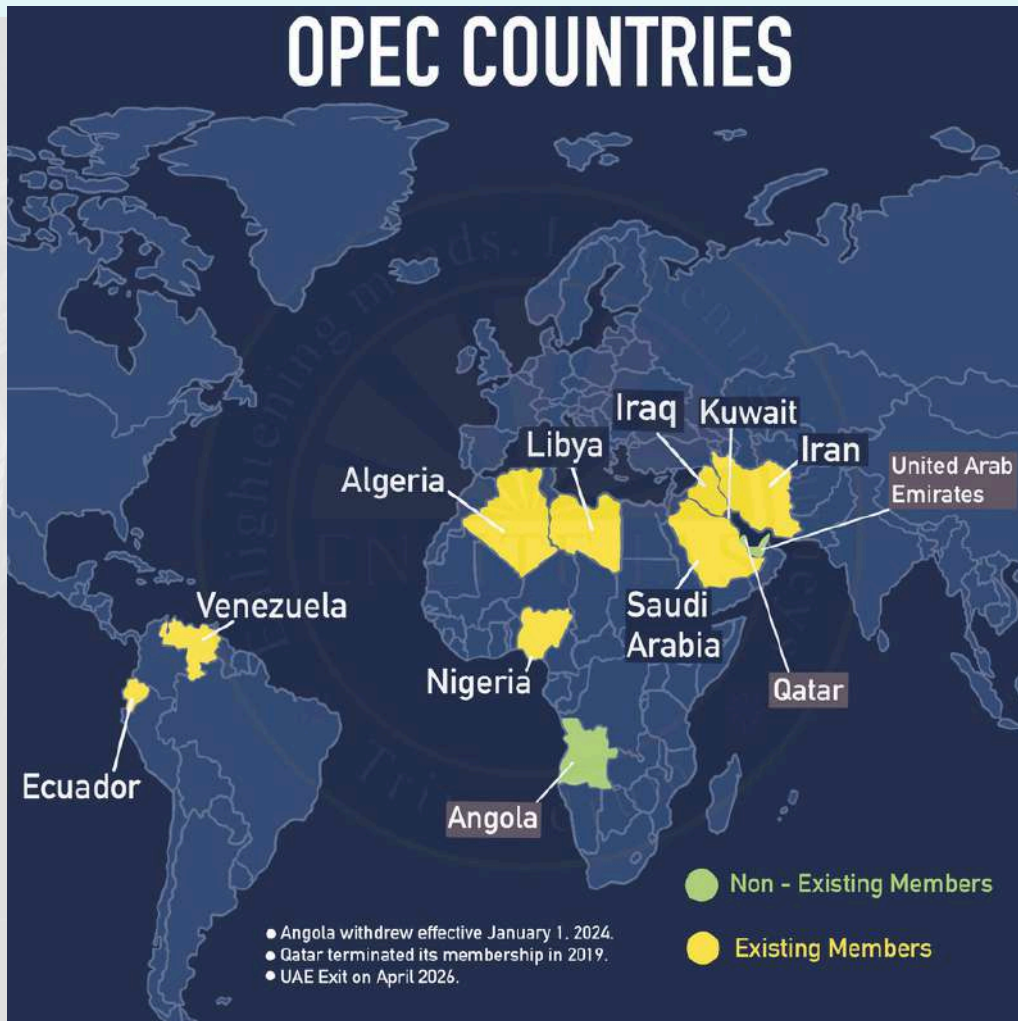
Headquarters

- Vienna, Austria.

Mission

- To coordinate and unify the petroleum policies of its Member Countries.
- Ensure the stabilization of oil prices in the international oil markets, with a view to eliminating harmful and unnecessary fluctuations.

Members





DATE: 21 MAY 2026

OPEC+

- It is a group of oil exporters consisting of 23 member countries that meet regularly to decide how much crude oil to sell on the world market.
- It comprises 13 OPEC countries plus Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Brunei, Kazakhstan, Russia, Mexico, Malaysia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Oman.

3 Act East Policy and Look East Policy (Source: The Hindu)

Act East Policy

It is a diplomatic initiative to promote economic, strategic, and cultural relations with the vast Asia-Pacific region at different levels.

- The 'Act East Policy' announced in 2014 is the upgrade of the "Look East Policy".

Objectives

- It aims to promote economic cooperation, cultural ties, and develop a strategic relationship with countries in the Indo-Pacific region with a proactive and pragmatic approach, thereby improving the economic development of the North Eastern Region (NER), which is a gateway to the South East Asia Region.

Key Pillar

- It involves intensive and continuous engagement with Southeast Asian countries in the field of connectivity, trade, culture, defence, and people-to-people contact at bilateral, regional, and multilateral levels.

Look East Policy

India's Look East Policy was launched in 1992 by Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao to develop stronger economic, cultural, and strategic ties with Southeast Asian nations following the Cold War.

Objectives

- Promoting economic cooperation with countries in East Asia through trade, investment, and technology transfer.
- Strengthening security cooperation with countries in the region to address common challenges, such as terrorism and piracy.
- Fostering cultural exchange and people-to-people ties with countries in East Asia.
- Promoting regional integration in East Asia through initiatives such as the ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement.