DAILY QUIZ AUGUST-2017

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
Q1. Ans: C
Explanation:
NSQF is a quality assurance framework notified in 2013, that organises all qualifications according to levels of knowledge, skills and aptitude, regardless of whether they are obtained through formal, non-formal or informal learning.

Q2. Ans: C
Explanation:
- The NSQF will provide for alignment of degrees which will enable mobility between vocational and general education, and allow transition from non-formal to organised job market.

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Q3. Ans: B
- The Centre is envisaged as a virtual facility with all member countries contributing to the platform
- BRICS-ARP will serve as a global platform for science-led agriculture-based sustainable development for addressing the issues of world hunger, under-nutrition etc

Q4. Ans: C
- The mission is to be implemented by Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC), a Public Sector Undertaking of Department of Biotechnology

Aims
- to accelerate biopharmaceutical development
- to develop India’s technological and product development capabilities in biopharmaceuticals
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- to strengthen and support the entire product development value chain for accelerating the research

Q5.Ans B
- The competition — to be called Housing Challenge — would be conducted by states to choose the best and most cost-effective technology for each affordable housing project.

Q6.Ans D

Under the Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin (SBM-G), rural Uttarakhand and rural Haryana have declared themselves as the 4th and 5th Open Defecation Free (ODF) States of India. The two today joined the league of Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Kerala, which were the first three states to be declared ODF. Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh became the first States to declare all cities and towns Open Defecation Free (ODF) in urban

Q7.Ans D

The employers would be provided an incentive for enhancing employment by reimbursement of the 8.33% EPS contribution made by the employer in respect of new employment.

Q8.Ans D
- Data residency legislation is required, to mandate that data on Indians should necessarily reside within India. But India is yet to have one.
- India has restrictive policies on data mobility, which has to be changed.

Q9.Ans: D
Whether NOTA(None Of The Above) option should be there on the ballot paper for Rajya Sabha elections?
- If an MLA chooses NOTA, the vote is rendered ineffective
- The party high command can issue a whip for a Rajya Sabha candidate, but anti-defection law provisions do not apply, if the MLA does not obey the whip
Q10. Ans B
Explanation:
Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC) was conducted for the 2011 Census of India. The Manmohan Singh government approved the Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 to be carried out after discussion in both houses of Parliament in 2010. SECC 2011 is a unique paperless Census. The enumeration of the data was done using over 6.4 lakh electronic handheld device. The Ministry of Rural Development has taken a decision to use the SECC data in all its programmes. SECC data would have meaningful use in Housing for all, Education and Skills thrust, MGNREGA, National Food Security Act, interventions for differently abled, interventions for women led household.

Q11. Ans: C
Explanation:
• The purpose of the Measles-Rubella campaign is to protect your child and eliminate transmission of Measles and Rubella from the community by vaccinating 100% target children with MR vaccine.
• Measles-Rubella vaccination campaign is a special campaign to vaccinate all children of 9 months to <15 years of age group with one additional dose of MR vaccine.
• This additional campaign dose will boost the immunity of child and protect the entire community by eliminating transmission of measles and rubella.
• The conduct of Measles-Rubella vaccination campaigns was an important factor in achieving measles elimination in the Western Hemisphere (2002), and the elimination of indigenous rubella in 2009.

Q12. Ans: C
• The Border Infrastructure include – Border Roads, flood lights, Border Outposts (BOPs) and Integrated Check Posts (ICPs)
Q13. Ans: D

Explanation:

Swachhathon 1.0 - the Swachh Bharat Hackathon is organizing by the Ministry of Drinking water and Sanitation

The Primary target of this mission is to get innovative solutions to problems in the following categories:

- Innovative, Sustainable, Environmental-friendly and affordable toilet technology for hilly, dry, flood prone and remote areas.
- Technological solutions to monitor the usage of toilets.
- Technological salutations for bringing behavioral change for toilet usage.
- Improve the operation and maintenance of school toilets and hygiene.
- Innovative solutions for Menstrual Health Management (MHM).
- Innovative solutions for early decomposition of faecal matter.

Q14. Ans: A

Explanation:

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi addressed district collectors across the country via video-conference, on the theme of “New India – Manthan.”

The first-of-its-kind interaction with district collectors marked the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the Quit India Movement, and is aimed at catalysing “New India – Manthan” at the grassroots level.

While commemorating the quit India occasion, PM emphasised the mantra of “Sankalp se Siddhi” – “Achievement through Resolve.”
Q15. Ans: D

Explanation:
Indian has long coastal line and many ports. This is an added advantage to cruise tourism, which is under ministry of tourism. Eastern coast is more sloppy and had shallow water compared to Western coast. Cyclones also less in number compared to the Bay of Bengal.

Q16. Ans C

Explanation:
According to the Indian law, it is a marriage where either the woman is below age 18 or the man is below age 21.

Challenges to eradicate child marriage:
- Poverty, weak enforcement of laws.
- Patriarchal social norms.
- Limited education opportunities, low quality of education, inadequate infrastructure, lack of transport.
- Lack of willingness to go against community decisions.
- Law enforcement to prohibit child marriage is relatively weak.

Several states of India have introduced incentives to delay marriages. The state of Haryana introduced the so-called Apni Beti, Apna Dhan program in 1994, which translates to "My daughter, My wealth". It is a conditional cash transfer program dedicated to delaying young marriages by providing a government paid bond in her name, payable to her parents, in the amount of ₹25,000 (US$390), after her 18th birthday if she is not married.

Q17. Ans: C

In present PDS, only cereals are distributed but protein food items like grams and beans should be included. Meat is always considered as a poor man food and also inexpensive to replace other expensive items like gram. Breastfeeding is vital for children, but same time mother has to take nutritious food.
Q18. Ans: C
Junk food contains high levels of calories from sugar or fat with little fiber, protein, vitamins or minerals. These foods lead to a rapid increase in blood sugar levels (high glycemic index) which forces the body to produce high levels of insulin to counter the rising blood sugar.

Q19. Ans: C

Q20. Ans: C
Generic drugs are made after patent expiry of original drugs, so the cost is reduced and become affordable to everyone.
In India and in many countries, 20 years of patents rights are granted for original drugs.

Q21. Ans: D
Many times it is the unfriendly infrastructure that is hindering movement of disabled thus depriving of their participation. Like in European countries, India yet to recognize that disability as a social problem rather than an individual or medical problem. Insufficient funds are aggravating the situation by delaying the access to disable.

Q22. Ans: A
It is a rare disease causing “acute inflammation” of the brain. A person afflicted with encephalitis requires serious medical attention.
The usual cause of the rare disease is either a viral infection. Sometimes it is caused when the brain’s own immune system mistakenly attacks brain tissue.
One of the most common form of viral encephalitis in Asia is the Japanese encephalitis virus (JEV), caused by mosquito-borne flavivirus.
JEV primarily affects children as most adults tend to attain natural immunity from the disease, according to the World Health Organisation (WHO).
Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are two states, which have seen the most number of encephalitis cases in recent years.
Q23. Ans B

Narendra Modi addresses the nation every month on All India Radio.

Q24. Ans: B

Navy is the last of the three armed forces in the country to allow permanent commission to women. The three women, in their early 20s, created history as India’s first women fighter pilots in the Indian Air Force (IAF), as they were commissioned from the first batch on Saturday.

Q25. Ans: A

The Union Government launched the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) in 1996-97 for providing financial assistance, to expedite completion of ongoing Major/Medium Irrigation (MMI) including Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) of irrigation projects and Surface Minor Irrigation schemes, as well as Lift Irrigation Schemes (LIS).

In 1974-75, the Government of India launched the Command Area Development programme to bridge/narrow the gap between irrigation potential created and actually utilized in major and medium irrigation schemes. This scheme was supposed to develop adequate delivery of the irrigation water up to the fields.

Q26. Ans: D

The Seven Sister States are the contiguous states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura in northeastern India. Sikkim is not in that list.

Government planning to complete connecting all northeastern state capitals with broad gauge railway line by 2020.

Q27. Ans: D

Common Services Centers (CSCs) are a strategic cornerstone of the Digital India programme. They are the access points for delivery of various electronic services to villages in India, thereby contributing to a digitally and financially inclusive society.
Q28. Ans: D
CSCs are more than service delivery points in rural India. They are positioned as change agents, promoting rural entrepreneurship and building rural capacities and livelihoods. They are enablers of community participation and collective action for engendering social change through a bottom-up approach with key focus on the rural citizen.

Q29. Ans: D
- It is endemic to districts spanning West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand and eastern Uttar Pradesh in India, including 119 districts in four countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal)
- Caused by the *Leishmania donovani* parasite, harboured by an insect called the sandfly
- Disease is confined to humans

Q30. Ans: A
- The infection is painless and never known to trigger the fevers and pains typical of parasitical diseases, so normally goes untreated
- The blemished skin is the only sign of post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis (PKDL)

Q31. Ans: D
Vector-Borne Disease: Disease that results from an infection transmitted to humans and other animals by blood-feeding arthropods, such as mosquitoes, ticks, and fleas. Examples of vector-borne diseases include Dengue fever, West Nile Virus, Lyme disease, and malaria. Arthropod vectors are cold-blooded (ectothermic) and thus especially sensitive to climatic factors.

Q32. Ans: B
Eviction is not a solution but instead, development of food processing industry will increase agriculture based industry. Important component of mudra scheme is to encourage micro finance to SMEs, thus increases employment in rural area and will decrease the migration.
Q33. Ans: C

Ambulances will be stationed every 50 kilometers to be able to respond to any mishap within 15 minutes of it being reported on a national accident helpline.

A larger four-bedded ambulance with medical recovery systems that can save lives within the ‘golden hour’ (the first hour after an accident) will be placed every 100 km of highway lengths.

Q34. Ans: B

Gender equality is part of the basic structure of the Constitution and non-negotiable, the Centre told the Supreme Court on Friday while opposing the practices of triple talaq and polygamy in the Muslim community.

Q35. Ans: C

Launch of Patanjali products through CSCs: CSC SPV has tied up with Patanjali Ayurveda for sale of Patanjali products at the last mile through the vast network of Common Services Centers.

Q36. Ans: C

The SC’s nine-judge bench ruled unanimously that Right to Privacy is an integral part of Right to Life and Personal Liberty guaranteed in Article 21 of the Constitution.

Article 21 in The Constitution of India - Protection of life and personal liberty - No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.

Q37. Ans: B

The Aadhar law does not become void, but the Centre now has to convince SC that forcing citizens to give a sample of their fingerprints and their iris scan does not violate privacy.
The right to privacy is not absolute, so the government can introduce a law which intrudes into privacy for public and legitimate state reasons such as security, public order etc.

Q38. Ans: A

Selection committee as per The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013, consists of

- Prime Minister – chairperson
- Leader of Opposition – member
- Chief Justice of India or a Supreme Court Judge recommended by the Chief Justice – member

makes recommendations for the post of director. Before this central vigilance commissioner had this power.

CBI can investigate only with notification by the central government, as per the act. But the High Courts and the Supreme Court have the jurisdiction to order a CBI investigation into an offence alleged to have been committed in a state without the state's consent.

Q39. Ans: D

H5N1 is avian influenza; H1N1 is swine flu. Human infections are primarily acquired through direct contact with infected animals or contaminated environments.

Q40. Ans: C

- Data is stored centrally, not in the cards
- Estonia and Austria also have unique identification systems similar to India
- Aadhaar number is a random number devoid of any intelligence and does not profile people based on caste, religion, income, health and geography.

Q41. Ans: C

Cost of new connection, including Security deposit (cylinder and Pressure Regulator), the cost of Suraksha Hose pipe, DGCC book, installation and administrative charges on one-time basis, will be borne by the Government. Customer will have to pay towards purchase of LPG stove and first refill charges.
Q42. Ans: A
The data of SECC does not and cannot super impose itself fully on the census data. While there is a high degree of compatibility in the two sets of data the findings could be different because the duration of census and that of SECC is different.