



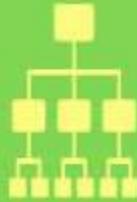
DAILY QUIZ JUNE-2018
SOCIAL, ECONOMIC & INDUSTRIAL ISSUES-
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Q1. Answer: d)

Explanation: The National Medical Commission (NMC) Bill 2017 seeks to replace the Medical Council of India with National Medical Commission as top regulator of medical education in India. The Bill sets up the National Medical Commission (NMC). The NMC will regulate medical education and practice. It will determine fees for up to 40% seats in private medical institutions and deemed universities. It aims to move towards outcome-based regulation of medical education rather than process oriented.

Q2. Answer: a)

Explanation: The focus of World No Tobacco Day 2018 is "Tobacco and heart disease." Tobacco use and second-hand smoke exposure were major causes of cardiovascular diseases, including heart attacks and stroke, contributing to approximately three million deaths per year.

Q3. Answer: d)

Explanation: Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana aimed at providing all-weather road connectivity to unconnected habitations. It is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme and 50% of the Cess on High Speed Diesel (HSD) is earmarked for this Programme.

Q4. Answer: a)

Explanation: VIKALP-Alternate Train Accommodation Scheme aims to facilitate waitlisted passengers to get an alternate train accommodation within 12 hours of the original train. No extra charges will be paid by the passenger to avail this scheme or any refund provided for the difference of fare.

Q5. Answer: d)

Explanation: New Benami Transactions Informants Reward Scheme 2018 has been issued by the Income Tax Department. The scheme is aimed at encouraging people to give information about benami transactions and properties as well as income earned. Foreigners will also be eligible for reward under this scheme. Identity of the persons giving information will not be disclosed under the scheme

Q6. Answer: c)

Explanation: NITI Aayog has launched SATH, a program providing "Sustainable Action for Transforming Human capital with the State Governments". It was recently launched in the state of Assam in association

with the state government. The vision of the program is to initiate transformation in the education and health sectors. It aims to provide support to Assam in identifying key health priorities and implement the solutions towards transforming the health.

Q7. Answer: a)

Explanation: Mission Bhagiratha is being implemented in the State of Telangana to ensure safe and sustainable piped drinking water supply from surface water sources.

Q8. Answer: c)

Explanation: MSCI is the world's biggest index compiler, with more than \$10 trillion in assets benchmarked to its products, with emerging markets alone accounting for \$2 trillion. Inclusion in MSCI Inc.'s stock indices opens up investment interest from foreign investors in a particular country and brings a stamp of financial credibility.

Q9. Answer: a)

Explanation: National Food Security Mission launched to enhance the production of Rice, Wheat, Pulses, Coarse Cereals and commercial crops (Cotton, jute and Sugarcane). Funding – 50:50 by Centre and State for food crops and 100% centre funding for cash crops. It would be implemented through cluster demonstration, distribution of high yield seeds with farm mechanization, & Integrated pest management.

Q10. Answer: d)

Explanation: The AAR is a quasi-judicial body that allows assessee to get guidance on their potential tax liabilities relating to any transaction beforehand. The rulings by the AAR are case-specific, but they have a persuasive impact on tax assessment in cases of other firms under similar circumstances. AAR decisions are specific to the case, but they do have some precedence value.

Q11. Answer: a)

Explanation: RBI has deferred the implementation of Ind AS for banks by a year, while it is applicable for NBFCs from April 1, 2018. Ind AS is a global accounting practice that NBFCs are mandated to adopt, which may lead to initial credit losses. The practice is on a par with the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9.

Q12. Answer: a)

Explanation: Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are agricultural extension centers created by ICAR to provide various types of farm support to the agricultural sector. It is created to serve as a single window mechanism for addressing the technology needs of farmers and acts as a link among researchers, extension functionaries like NGOs and farmers.

Q13. Answer: c)

Explanation: Both are correct

Q14. Answer: d)

Explanation: National Pension Scheme is a government approved pension scheme for Indian citizens in the 18-60 age group. While central and state government employees have to subscribe to NPS, it's optional for others. While central and state government employees have to subscribe to NPS, it's optional for others.

Q15. Answer: b)

Explanation: Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Government plans to build around three crore houses in rural areas and one crore houses in urban areas. The scheme aimed to make India slum-free by 2022 by providing people with shelter or housing, free of cost.

Q16. Answer: d)

Explanation: The Standing Finance Committee of Ministry of Shipping has cleared a project for setting up an exclusive, fully mechanized handling facility for fertilizer cargo at Deendayal Port in Kandla. In the proposed project all activities, right from unloading of bulk fertilizer cargo from the ships to loading of the bagged fertilizer onto the wagons will be fully mechanized.

Q17. Answer: b)

Explanation: Skill Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE) aimed at improving the quality and the market relevance of vocational training provided in ITIs. The scheme will help in setting up national body for vocational education – Vocational Education and Training (VET). STRIVE is a central sector scheme

Q18. Answer: a)

Explanation: Repo rate is the rate at which the central bank of a country (Reserve Bank of India in case of India) lends money to commercial banks in the event of any shortfall of funds. Repo rate is used by monetary authorities to control inflation.

Q19. Answer: c)

Explanation:

- The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) is a committee of the Central Bank in India (Reserve Bank of India), headed by its Governor, which is entrusted with the task of fixing the benchmark policy interest rate (repo rate) to contain inflation within the specified target level.
- The Central Government constitutes the MPC through a notification in the Official Gazette. Altogether, the MPC will have six members.
- The MPC takes decisions based on majority vote (by those who are present and voting).
- In case of a tie, the RBI governor will have the second or casting vote.
- The decision of the Committee would be binding on the RBI.

Q20. Answer: b)

Explanation: The term Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs) refers to primary cooperative banks located in urban and semi-urban areas. They essentially lent to small borrowers and businesses. Today, their scope of operations has widened considerably. The Reserve Bank of India has decided to allow urban co-operative banks (UCB) to convert into small finance banks (SFB), a move aimed at bringing these entities into mainstream banking.

Q21. Answer: b)

Explanation: Australia-based Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP), world's leading think tank that develops metrics to analyse peace and quantify its economic value, released the 12th edition of the GPI, or measure of global peacefulness. In 2018, when the year 2017 is assessed, India's rank moved up to 136. This is in line with the performance of some of the South Asian countries.

Q22. Answer: c)

Explanation: Globally, Massachusetts Institute of Technology remains the top university for the seventh consecutive year. QS ranks the world's top 1,000 universities, across 85 countries. With this year's rankings, the five first IITs and the IISc are now in the top 500. Indian Institute of Science

(IISC) Bangalore secured the top spot in the country and the 13th position amongst emerging economies.

Q23.Answer: c)

Explanation: Both are correct. A Ponzi scheme is a fraudulent investment that involves the payment of purported returns to existing investors from funds contributed by new investors. The Banning of Unregulated Deposit Schemes Bill, 2018 was approved by the Union Cabinet in February to provide comprehensive legislation to deal with illicit deposit schemes in the country.

Q24.Answer: a)

Explanation: The UN India Business Forum and the Women Entrepreneurial Platform of NITI Aayog formed a consortium to reduce gender disparities in start-up investments by providing mentorship and networking opportunities and accelerating financial and market linkages for women entrepreneurs.

Q25.Answer: b)

Explanation: The Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE), an advisory body under Ministry of HRD recently passed a resolution to take steps towards Operation Digital Board. The idea of Operation Digital Board is aimed at providing better digital education in all schools.

Q26.Answer: d)

Explanation: All are correct

Q27.Answer: a)

Explanation: The basic aim of Solar city is to motivate the local Governments for adopting renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency measures. In a Solar City all types of renewable energy based projects will be installed.

Q28.Answer: b)

Explanation: The Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) awards are conferred on the Best Performing

Community Based Organizations (Self Help Groups and Village Organizations).

Q29.Answer: a)

Explanation: The Swachh Bharat Mission is the first sanitation programme in the country to measure outcomes (ODF) instead of output (toilets) alone. The SBM's emphasis on behavior change in rural sanitation at the grassroots. The mission aims to achieve Swachh Bharat or make India clean by 2019, as a fitting tribute to 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. It world's largest sanitation program that aimed bring behavioural change of people with respect to toilet access and usage.

Q30.Answer: a)

Explanation: Swachh Swasth Sarvatra is a joint initiative of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation. Through this scheme CHCs in ODF Block supported under NHM to achieve Kayakalp certification, Gram Panchayat of Kayakalp PHC prioritized to become ODF and Training in WASH of CHC/PHC nominees.

Q31.Answer: c)

Explanation:The central government has invited "outstanding individuals" to join the government at the joint secretary level at the Centre to bring in expertise from the private sector individuals and infuse talent into the country's bureaucracy. The eligibility criteria includes "Individuals working at comparable levels in Private Sector Companies, Consultancy Organisations, International/Multinational Organisations with a minimum of 15 years' experience. The recruitment will be on contract basis for three to five years.The notification specifies a minimum age of 40 years and minimum qualification of graduation from a recognised university or institute while higher qualification will be an added advantage.

Q32.Answer: b)

Explanation: The 11th World Hindi Conference is in planning to be held in Mauritius. The main objectives is to produce concrete guidelines for the promotion of Hindi as a language of globalisation and possibly at the United Nations.

Q33.Answer: d)

Explanation: The main concerns of Draft Pesticides Management Bill are:

- The bill would prevent Indian manufacturers from registering 'me-too registrations', and producing pesticides at a cheaper rate.
- The foreign manufacturers will get total monopoly and can loot the Indian farmer
- It would demolish the concept of Make in India in the pesticides sector.
- Most of the imported products are 25-30 years old, and their patents have long expired. By not registering active ingredients, they are effectively ever-greening their patents and harming the domestic industry.

Q34.Answer: a)

Explanation: The Logistic Efficiency Enhancement Programme (LEEP) is aimed at enhancing the freight transportation in India through improving cost, time, tracking and transferability of consignments through infrastructure, procedural and Information Technology (IT) interventions.

Q35.Answer: c

Explanation: All are correct statements with respect to The Integrated Financial and Human Resources Management System.

Q36.Answer: c)

Explanation: Under the scheme, pregnant women and lactating mothers are offered a cash incentive of Rs. 6,000 on the birth of their first child as partial compensation for wage loss. It will help to reduce maternal mortality and minimise malnutrition levels among children.

Q37.Answer: a)

Explanation: Rail MADAD (Mobile Application for Desired Assistance During travel) registers a complaint with minimum inputs from passenger(option of photo also available), issues unique ID instantly and relays the complaint online to relevant field officials for immediate action.

Q38.Answer: a)

Explanation: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) will enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed demand based wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The wages are linked to Consumer Price Index (Agriculture labour). At least one-third beneficiaries shall be women under the scheme.

Q39.Answer: b)

Explanation: Akshara Santhwanam a programme initiated by the Kerala State Literacy Mission Authority. It will helps residents of destitute homes, old-age homes, and mental health centres on the path of education.

Q40.Answer: a)

Explanation: Contract farming can be defined as agricultural production carried out according to an agreement between a buyer and farmers, which establishes conditions for the production and marketing of a farm product or products. The farmer agrees to provide agreed quantities of a specific agricultural product. These should meet the quality standards of the purchaser and be supplied at the time determined by the purchaser. In turn, the buyer commits to purchase the product and, in some cases, to support production through, for example, the supply of farm inputs, land preparation and the provision of technical advice.

Q41.Answer: d)

Explanation: Using biofloc, a new technology that obviates the need for the use of plankton in aquaculture, the feed called Nutrifloc has been developed. The Technology balance the carbon-nitrogen ratio in the water due to which certain microbes develop. These microbes help maintain the quality of the water and reduce formation of sludge. With the adoption of the technology, aquaculture can be done indoors as well since sunlight would be required only for those using plankton.

Q42.Answer: a)

Explanation: Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana promote organic farming and the products will be linked with the market. There is no liability for farmers for expenditure on certification.

Q43.Answer: c)

Explanation: The Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) was set up in 2014-15 under the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW). The fund is to help regulate the price volatility of important agri-horticultural commodities like onion, potatoes and pulses were also added subsequently. The scheme provides for maintaining a strategic buffer of aforementioned commodities for subsequent calibrated release to moderate price volatility and discourages hoarding and unscrupulous speculation.

Q44.Answer: c)

Explanation: A loan turns bad if the interest or instalment remains unpaid for a period of more than 90 days it turns into a non performing asset. Agricultural advances whose interest or principal installment payments remain overdue for two(2) crop/harvest seasons for short duration crops or overdue one crop season for long duration crops.

Q45.Answer: c)

Explanation: The Public Sector Asset Rehabilitation Agency (PARA) colloquially called “Bad Bank” is a proposed agency to assume the Non-Performing Assets (NPA) of public sector banks in India and to deal with the recovery of the bad loans. This agency has been proposed in Economic Survey 2016-17.

Q46.Answer: d)

Explanation: For certification, all countries in the WHO Region need to have no case of wild polio for 3 consecutive years in presence of high quality AFP(acute flaccid paralysis) surveillance systems. No single country can be certified as polio-free. WHO regions as a whole are certified as polio-free. There are national certification committees (NCCs) that prepare national documentations for certification of polio eradication at the country level. Three regions (Americas, 1994; Western Pacific, 2000; Europe, 2002) have already been certified as polio-free.

Q47. Answer: d)

Explanation: Dam Safety Bill, 2018 envisages a National Dam Safety Authority, which will liaise with State-level dam safety organisations and the owners of dams for standardising safety-related data and practices. The

NDSA will investigate dam failures and have the authority to fine the States that are found remiss in implementing safety measures. It will look into unresolved points of issues between the States which share dam territory.

Q48.

Answer: c)

Explanation: Stand Up India Scheme helps to promote entrepreneurship among Scheduled Caste/Schedule Tribe and Women. The schemes provides for composite loans by banks between Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs. 100 lakh for setting up a new enterprise in the non-farm sector. These loans would be eligible for refinance and credit guarantee cover.

Q49. Answer: c)

Explanation: Both are correct

Q50

Answer: c)

Explanation: Indian Ports are broadly classified as Major Ports and Non-Major Ports. The Major Ports are under the Union List while the Non Major Ports are under the Concurrent List of the Constitution of India. India has 12 major ports, which handle about 58% of sea-borne traffic. Ennore Port Ltd is a company and the remaining 11 are Port Trusts, governed by the provisions of the Major Port trusts Act, 1963.

Q51.

Answer: c)

Explanation: SAMPADA (Scheme for Agro-Marine Processing and Development of Agro-Processing Clusters) is renamed as “Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana”. It is a Central Sector Scheme that aims to supplement agriculture, modernize processing and decrease Agriculture waste. It is a comprehensive package to give a renewed thrust to the food processing sector in the country.

Q52

Answer: d)

Explanation: World Press Freedom Index is produced by France-based international non-governmental organization Reporters without Borders (RWB). The WPF Index ranks the performance of countries according to index calculated based upon various parameters which include media pluralism and independence, respect for the safety and freedom of journalists, and

the legislative, institutional and infrastructural environment in which the media operate.

Q53

Ans: b

Land productivity may not be in congruence with water productivity. Water productivity depends more on water management and crop selection.

Q54 Answer: c)

Explanation:

- Lymphatic Filariasis or commonly known as Elephantiasis is one of the oldest and most debilitating neglected disease, which is currently endemic in 73 countries of the world, including India.
- LF is a devastating parasitic infection spread by mosquitoes.
- The parasites are thread-like worms (filariae) that develop in and then damage the human lymphatic system and associated tissues.
- The lymphatic system is a network of vessels and specialised tissues that are essential to the maintaining the overall fluid balance and health of organs and limbs and importantly are a major component of the body's immune defence system.
- It is usually contracted in childhood, often before the age of five.
- India has highest burden of Lymphatic Filariasis and there is need of taking leadership role to Eliminate lymphatic filariasis.

Q55.

Answer: b)

Explanation:

- Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) is the minimum interest rate, below which a bank is not permitted to lend, barring a few exceptional cases as permitted by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
- MCLR is more sensitive to policy rate signals
- MCLR replaced the existing base rate system from 1 April 2016.

Q56

Answer: d)

Explanation: An expert appraisal committee (EAC) of the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests has recommended granting of Environmental Clearance and CRZ clearance for the Phase-III expansion of the Kamarajar Port Ltd (KPL) in Ennore. It is located on the Coromandel Coast about

24 km north of Chennai Port, Chennai Tamil Nadu. The Kamarajar Port Limited is the only corporatised major port and is registered as a company.

Q57. Answer: c)

Explanation. All are correct

Q58. Answer: b)

Explanation: Swabhimaan is a campaign which aims to bring banking services to large rural areas. This campaign is to be operated by the Ministry of Finance and the Indian Banks' Association (IBA).

Q59. Answer: c)

Explanation: National Testing Agency was set up to relieve Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and other educational regulator bodies from burden of conducting multiple examinations. It will take over all examinations from the CBSE (except the 10th and 12th board examinations) from 2019 in phased manner. It is registered as society under Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860. Its mandate is to conduct entrance tests entrusted to it by any department or ministry and put in place a robust system for conducting of examinations.

Q60. Answer: d)

Explanation: Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) is a credit-linked subsidy programme aimed at generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector by helping traditional artisans and unemployed youth. The objectives of the scheme are:

- a. To generate continuous and sustainable employment opportunities in Rural and Urban areas of the country
- b. To provide continuous and sustainable employment to a large segment of traditional and prospective artisans, rural and urban unemployed youth in the country through setting up of micro enterprises.
- c. To facilitate participation of financial institutions for higher credit flow to micro sector.

Q61. Answer: a)

Explanation: Sudoor Drishti is a project launched by the Indian Bureau of Mines in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) and Department of Space for monitoring of Mining activity through satellite.

Q62. Answer: c)

Explanation: The National Health Profile (NHP)-2018 prepared by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI). The National Health Profile covers demographic, socio-economic, health status and health finance indicators, along with comprehensive information on health infrastructure and human resources in health.

Q63. Answer: a)

Explanation: Indian National Strategy for Standardisation (INSS) is the result of the combined efforts of Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Ministry of Consumer Affairs and industry stakeholders. It provides a vision for the country to achieve the highest quality standards in production and distribution of goods and services in an attempt to reclaim Brand India

Q64

Answer: b)

Explanation: Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme is a central sector scheme which is 100% funded by central government. It aimed at incentivization of States for devolving funds, functions and functionaries (3Fs) to Panchayats. State Governments/UTs are ranked on a Devolution Index which measures the extent of devolution of 3Fs by States to Panchayats.

Q65. Answer: a)

Explanation: The Nai Manzil scheme aims to engage constructively with Poor Minority youth and help them obtain sustainable and gainful employment opportunities. It was launched for the first time in J&K in 2016.

Q66. Answer: d)

Explanation: The city award under the India Smart Cities Awards is given to Surat for showing great momentum in implementation of projects especially in the categories of urban environment, transport and mobility and sustainable integrated development.

Q67. Answer: c)

Explanation: Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) is a centrally sponsored scheme implemented by state governments and union territories. It aims at providing supplementary nutrition, immunization and pre-school education to the children. The main objectives are to prevent

and reduce young child under-nutrition (% underweight children 0-3 years) by 10 percentage points, enhance early development and learning outcomes in all children 0-6 years of age and improve care and nutrition of girls and women and reduce Anaemia prevalence in young children, girls and women by one fifth by the end of 12th five year plan.

Q68. Answer: a)

Explanation: United Nations on 25 September 2015 unanimously adopted an ambitious agreement on the outcome document New Sustainable Development Agenda for the next 15 years i.e. till 2030. The agreement outlines 17 non-binding goals termed as Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with 169 specific targets that comprise different socio-economic issues. The new agenda document called “Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” was built on the success of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which recently shortened to “2030 Agenda.

Q69. Answer: b)

Explanation: Gram Uday se Bharat Uday Abhiyan is Village Self Governance campaign launched on the 125th birth anniversary of Babasaheb Ambedkar. Its aim is to make nationwide efforts to strengthen Panchayati Raj and through it, boost social harmony in the villages, promote rural development and foster farmers' welfare & livelihoods of the poor. The campaign will be run jointly by the Ministries of Rural Development, Agriculture, Social Justice, Labour and Information and Broadcasting along with the States.

Q70. Answer: a)

Explanation: Statutory Liquidity Ratio is ratio of liquid assets to net demand and time liabilities (NDTL). The banks have to maintain a stipulated proportion of their net demand and time liabilities in the form of liquid assets like cash, gold and unencumbered securities.

Q71. Answer: b)

Explanation: United Nations had passed the resolution declaring June 21 as Yoga Day on international level

Q72. Answer: a)

Explanation: The Swachh Survekshan 2018 organized by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), under the aegis of the Swachh

Bharat Mission (Urban), assessed 4203 Urban Local Bodies. Indore has emerged as the cleanest city, followed by Bhopal and Chandigarh. Jharkhand has been adjudged as the best performing state, followed by Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh. Greater Mumbai is the cleanest State Capital/UT.

Q73. Answer: b)

Explanation: Operation Muskaan was launched by the Union Ministry of Home Affairs. The main aim of the programme is to prevent child trafficking and rescue children from persons who try to engage them in begging, sexual trade and other antisocial activities.

Q74. Answer: d)

Explanation: AIIB is multilateral development bank initiated by China. Its purpose is to provide finance to infrastructure development and regional connectivity projects in Asia-Pacific region. It is headquartered in Beijing, China. The third annual meeting of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) was held in Mumbai, India.

Q75. Answer: c)

Explanation: All are correct

Q76. Answer: c)

Explanation: Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) aims to provide financial assistance to BPL patients, who are suffering from major life threatening diseases, to receive medical treatment at any of the 13 listed super specialty institutes or government hospitals. The financial assistance to such patients is provided in the form of one-time grant, which is released to the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital. A Revolving Fund has been set up in 13 Central Government hospitals/institutes.

Q77. Answer: d)

Explanation: Mega Food Parks scheme aims at providing a mechanism to link agricultural production to the market by bringing together farmers, processors and retailers. It envisages a well-defined processing zone containing state-of-the-art processing facilities with support infrastructure and well-established supply chain. It is based on "Cluster" approach. The food parks aims to ensure maximizing value addition, minimizing wastage, increasing farmers' income and creating employment opportunities.

Q78. Answer: c)

Explanation: A commodity market is a physical or virtual marketplace for buying, selling and trading raw or primary products. Commodities are split into two types: hard and soft commodities. It is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Q79. Answer: d)

Explanation: Swachh Iconic Places (SIP) is the initiative of the Swachh Bharat Mission, coordinated by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation. Ten places are selected under each phase. The initiative aims to achieve a distinctly higher level of sanitation at these places, especially in the peripheries and approach areas. The special Swachhata initiatives at these places have received CSR support from public and private companies. These sites Resolve to go 100% Plastic Free.

Q80. Answer: a)

Explanation: Udyam Sangam-2018 was inaugurated to mark UN Small & Medium Enterprises (SME) Day. It is a step forward towards consolidating the convergence and synergy of all the government initiatives relating to MSME Sector.

Q 81 Answer: c)

Explanation: The country's biggest irrigation project, the Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Scheme. The project being implemented by Telangana government mainly on river Godavari along with other three rivers. The project had to be built at such a size and scale because while the Godavari flows at 100 metres above mean sea level (MSL), Telangana region is located at 300 to 650 metres above MSL

Q82. Answer:a)

The Centre has placed in the public domain a draft Bill for a Higher Education Commission of India – aimed at replacing the University Grants Commission.

Q83. Answer: d)

Explanation: Sagarmala is the flagship programme of the Ministry of Shipping for port-led-development of the country through harnessing India's 7,500 km long coastline. India has potentially navigable waterways. India is strategically located on key international maritime trade route. The programme hinges on four pillars, namely; Port Modernization, Port

Connectivity, Port-linked Industrialization and Coastal Community Development. The programme aims to double the share of domestic waterways (inland & coastal) in the modal mix and generate logistic cost savings.

Q84. Answer: c)

Explanation: National Food Security Mission is launched to enhance the production of Rice, Wheat, Pulses, Coarse Cereals and commercial crops. Production of rice, wheat and pulses would be increased by 10, 8, 4 million tonnes respectively and Coarse cereals by 3 million tonnes. It would be implemented through cluster demonstration, distribution of high yield seeds with farm mechanization, & Integrated pest management. The Funding is 50:50 shared by Centre and State for food crops and 100% centre funding for cash crops.

Q85. Answer: d)

Explanation: All are correct.

Q86. Answer: c)

Explanation: All are correct.

Q87. Answer: b)

Explanation: A unicorn is a startup company with a value of over \$1 billion. The new Unicorns in India are from sectors such as software, logistics and financial technology, diversifying the pool from online commerce and advertising models.

Q88. Answer: c)

Explanation: The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 12th April 2005, to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially the vulnerable groups. NRHM seeks to provide equitable, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially the vulnerable groups. NRHM aims to provide Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Health and Adolescent (RMNCH+A) services to the rural deprived people through its network of ASHA, ANMs and AWWs. The thrust of the mission is on establishing a fully functional, community owned, decentralized health delivery system with inter-sectoral convergence at all levels, to ensure simultaneous action on a wide range of determinants of health such as water, sanitation, education, nutrition, social and gender equality.

Q89. Answer: c)

Explanation: Both are correct

Q90. Answer: c)

Explanation: Indian Ports are broadly classified as Major Ports and Non-Major Ports. The Major Ports are under the Union List while the Non Major Ports are under the Concurrent List of the Constitution of India. India has 12 major ports, which handle about 58% of sea-borne traffic. Ennore Port Ltd is a company and the remaining 11 are Port Trusts, governed by the provisions of the Major Port trusts Act, 1963.

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Q92. Answer: d)

Explanation: World Press Freedom Index is produced by France-based international non-governmental organization Reporters without Borders (RWB). The WPMI ranks the performance of countries according to index calculated based upon various parameters which include media pluralism and independence, respect for the safety and freedom of journalists, and the legislative, institutional and infrastructural environment in which the media operate.

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