GS–Test 9(OBJECTIVE SOLUTION)...

ANSWERS

1. (b)	21. (d)	41. (c)	61. (d)	81. (c)
2. (d)	22. (a)	42. (a)	62. (b)	82. (a)
3. (a)	23. (a)	43. (c)	63. (b)	83. (c)
4. (b)	24. (a)	44. (a)	64. (a)	84. (d)
5. (a)	25. (c)	45. (b)	65. (d)	85. (b)
6. (b)	26. (c)	46. (a)	66. (a)	86. (a)
7. (a)	27. (d)	47. (c)	67. (a)	87. (b)
8. (a)	28. (a)	48. (c)	68. (b)	88. (d)
9. (c)	29. (b)	49. (d)	69. (c)	89. (d)
10. (c)	30. (b)	50. (d)	70. (d)	90. (b)
11. (d)	31. (a)	51. (b)	71. (c)	91. (b)
12. (b)	32. (c)	52. (c)	72. (a)	92. (a)
13. (d)	33. (b)	53. (a)	73. (d)	93. (d)
14. (c)	34. (c)	54. (a)	74. (a)	94. (a)
15. (d)	35. (a)	55. (d)	75. (c)	95. (a)
16. (b)	36. (a)	56. (d)	76. (a)	96. (a)
17. (c)	37. (c)	57. (d)	77. (b)	97. (c)
18. (b)	38. (c)	58. (a)	78. (a)	98. (d)
19. (a)	39. (d)	59. (b)	79. (a)	99. (b)
20. (a)	40. (d)	60. (d)	80. (d)	100. (c)

1. (b)

It is an international measure of acute poverty covering over 100 developing countries. It complements traditional income-based poverty measures by capturing the severe deprivations that each person faces at the same time with respect to education, health and living standards.

It assesses poverty at the individual level. If someone is deprived in a third or more of ten (weighted) indicators (see left), the global index identifies them as 'MPI poor', and the extent – or intensity – of their poverty is measured by the number of deprivations they are experiencing.

2. (d)

About OIE : The need to fight animal diseases at global level led to the creation of the Office International des Epizooties through the international Agreement signed on January 25th 1924. In May 2003 the Office became the World Organisation for Animal Health but kept its historical acronym OIE.

It is recognised as a reference body by the World Trade Organization.

3. (a)

The corridor covers states of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal and will be a broad gauge corridor.

The Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor with a route length of 1856 km consists of two distinct segments: an electrified double-track segment of 1409 km between Dankuni in West Bengal & Khurja in Uttar Pradesh & an electrified single-track segment of 447 km between Ludhiana (Dhandarikalan) - Khurja - Dadri in the state of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

4. (b)

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has given its approval for upgradation and widening of 65 kms of Imphal-Moreh Section of NH-39 in Manipur.

The SASEC Road Connectivity Investment Program will improve road connectivity and efficiency of the international trade corridor, by expanding about 500km of roads in the North Bengal and Northeastern Region (NB-NER) of India.

The project area under SRCIP is a key strategic thoroughfare integrating South and South East Asia, bordering Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar and Nepal.

It will enable efficient and safe transport within India and regionally with other South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) member countries.

Ultimately, SRCIP will pave the way from India and other South Asian countries to Myanmar, and further afield to other member countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

5. (a)

It is a project for telecasting 'High-quality educational programmes' through 32 DTH channels on Sunday at a National Convention on Digital Initiatives for Higher Education.

7. (a)

It addresses common man's grievances, and simultaneously monitors and reviews important programmes and projects of the Government of India, Union Territories and State Governments.

8. (a)

Government e-Marketplace (GeM)

GeM facilitates online procurement of common use Goods & Services required by various Government Department.

It is under Commerce and Industry Ministry.

12. (b)

The name CERN is derived from the acronym for the French "Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire" or European Council for Nuclear Research, a provisional body founded in 1952 with the mandate of establishing a world-class fundamental physics research organization in Europe. At that time, pure physics research concentrated on understanding the inside of the atom, hence the word "nuclear".

The gravitational waves were detected by both of the twin Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory (LIGO) detectors, located in Livingston, Louisiana, and Hanford, Washington, USA.

Israel is the first (and currently only) non-European country granted full membership "Observer" status allows non-member states

to attend council meetings and to receive council documents, without taking part in the decision-making procedures of the organization.

Observer states and organizations currently involved in CERN programmes include the European Commission, India, Japan, the Russian Federation, UNESCO and the USA.

13. (d)

The missile is co-developed by India and Israel. LRSAM is also called Barak 8 missile in Israel which in Hebrew language means Lightning. It is a Long Range Surface-to-Air Missile (LRSAM) which is an advanced long-range missile with air defence system. It is capable to counter a wide variety of air-borne threats such as anti-ship missiles, aircraft, UAVs and drones as well as supersonic cruise missiles.

14. (c)

Biodiesel, too, has a shelf life that can vary significantly, but with the proper fuel management, biodiesel's shelf life can be extended dramatically.

The biggest factors that affect biodiesel storage life include:

1. Microbial contamination
2. Chemical contamination
3. Exposure to light
4. Temperature
5. Exposure to air
6. The type of feedstock

15. (d)

IRNSS will provide two types of services, namely, Standard Positioning Service (SPS) which is provided to all the users and Restricted Service (RS), which is an encrypted service provided only to the authorised users.

It is designed to provide accurate position information service to users in India as well as the region extending up to 1500 km from its boundary, which is its primary service area. Russia and United Kingdom are not under the range of IRNSS.

16. (b)

Quantum communication uses quantum entanglement of photons to ensure that nobody taps into the line, as doing so would inevitably corrupt the signal.

Quantum communication encryption is a unique method of encoding the content of a message. Much like traditional encryption, it uses a key to make that content unreadable, but unlike traditional keys which can he hacked given enough time and processing power, quantum keys simply cannot be hacked.

Recently China has launched a quantum communication line.

17. (c)

Benefits of Solar Power Tree

It requires less area of land for a medium size Solar Power tree as compared to a conventional layout.

It gets more sunrays for one hour in a day because the photovoltaic panels are palce at a higher height. Thus, it is possible to harness 10-15% more power as compared to a conventional layout on ground.

It has a battery back-up of 2 hours on full load, hence giving light even after sunset.

It has a water sprinkler at the top for self-cleaning of panels which increases the efficiency of the solar panels.

It is cost effective to set up a solar power tree (around Rs. 5 Lakh for a 5 KW specification).

19. (a)

There are multiple mobile applications by Indian Railways to cater various passenger requirements including onboard cleaning. In order to provide better customer experience, there is a need for an integrated application which will give a single window interface for these services.

Minister of Railways had announced integration of all existing ticketing digital solutions under one App in his Budget Speech 2016-17.

Rail SAARTHI is an app under development to integrate 8 independent mobile applications of the Indian Railways.

20. (a)

SCATSAT-1- Climate & Environment

GSAT-18- Communication

RESOURCESAT-2A- Earth Observation

INSAT-3DR- Meteorological

21. (d)

ICEGATE stands for the Indian Customs Electronic Commerce/Electronic Data interchange (EC/EDI) Gateway. ICEGATE is a portal that provides e-filing services to the trade and cargo carriers and other clients of Customs Department (collectively called Trading Partner).

ICEGATE is an infrastructure project that fulfils the department's EC/EDI and data communication requirements.

22. (a)

Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) was launched in November 2004 for a period upto March 2010. The project was restructured and extended up to March 2012.

The project continues in the 12th Plan as Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme under National Health Mission for all States.

It aims to set up a Central Disease Surveillance Unit and a State Surveillance Unit in each State where data is collected and analyzed.

It was undertaken to meet the World Health Organization Guidelines for South East Asian countries on disease surveillance to track the outbreak of diseases and its potential transboundary threats.

23. (a)

The train will pass through Kazakhstan, Russia, Belarus, Poland, Germany, Belgium and France before it gets to London.

The train is part of Chinese President Xi Jinping's vision for One Belt, One Road also known as the new Silk Road. It's China's infrastructure initiative to improve China's economic ties with Europe, Asia and the Middle East.

24. (a)

A SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket blasted off from California and placed a constellation of satellites in orbit.

A network of 10 satellites was launched as part of McLean, Virginia-based Iridium's project to replace its existing network of satellites that provide global voice and data communications.

25. (c)

Network Readiness Index

It is index is prepared by World Economic Forum. It measures how well an economy is using information and communications technologies to boost competitiveness and well-being.

Networked readiness Index shows how ready each country is to reap the benefits of Fourth Industrial Revolution to a transition to a new set of systems, bringing together digital, biological and physical technologies in new and powerful combinations.

What are the factors?

The factors are grouped within three sub-indexes: the overall environment, readiness (which includes infrastructure, affordability and skills) and usage (which is made up of individuals, business and government).The impact is measured in terms of both economic and social impact.

26. (c)

The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports is the nodal agency for an umbrella Scheme called 'Rashtriya Yuva Sashaktikaran Karyakaram' (RYSK) along with two other schemes namely National Service Scheme (NSS) and Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD) for the development of adolescents and youth of the country.

The Scheme beneficiaries shall be the youth in the age-group of 15-29 years, in line with the definition of 'youth' in the National Youth Policy, 2014. In case of programme components specifically meant for the adolescents, the age-group shall be 10-19 years.

The following existing Schemes/ Programmes shall get subsumed in the Rashtriya Yuva Sashaktikaran Karyakram (RYSK):

(a) Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)

(b) National Youth Corps (NYC)

(c) National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD)

(d) International Cooperation (IC)

(e) Youth Hostels (YH)

(f) Assistance to Scouting and Guiding Organisations

(g) National Discipline Scheme (NDS)

(h) National Young Leaders Programme (NYLP)

27. (d)

NBDS intends to launch a major mission under the Make in India programme backed with significant investments for the creation of new biotech products.

It also seeks to create a strong infrastructure for Research and Development and commercialization and also empower India's human resources scientifically and technologically.

The key elements of the Strategy are building a skilled workforce and enhance research opportunities in basic, disciplinary and Inter-disciplinary sciences.

It will also focus on enhancing research opportunities in basic, disciplinary and inter-disciplinary sciences and also foster global and national alliances.

Its major component will be training of work force and this includes dual degree programmes which will cover both the aspect of core science and business applicability.

28. (a)

Zika is a viral infection transmitted by the bite of an infected Aedes mosquito, which is also the carrier of dengue and chikungunya viruses. The malaria disease is most commonly transmitted by an infected female Anopheles mosquito.

30. (b)

Fortification refers to the practice of deliberately increasing the content of an essential micronutrient, i.e. vitamins and minerals (including trace elements) in a food irrespective of whether the nutrients were originally in the food before processing or not, so as to improve the nutritional quality of the food supply and to provide a public health benefit with minimal risk to health.

Iron-deficiency anemia, which is highly prevalent in women, can be prevented by iron-fortification of foodstuffs.

31. (a)

India is not the first country to test RLV. US, Japan, France and Russia have also tested it.

32. (c)

The Marrakesh Treaty facilitates access to published works for visually impaired persons. This treaty is also known as "books for blind treaty".

India was the first country in the world to ratify it.

The treaty needs the members make necessary adaptations in national law to permit the reproduction, distribution and making available of published works in accessible formats through limitations and exceptions to the rights of copyright right holders.

The issue of copyright was playing a hindrance in providing the visually impaired access to knowledge. The treaty allows the waiver of copyright restrictions in order for books to be available in formats such as formats such as Braille, large print text and audio books.

The Indian Copyright (Amendment) Act, 2012 is in harmony with the Marrakesh Treaty.

33. (b)

Methaqualone is a depressant, overdose of which can lead to coma and death. It is used as a recreational drug in Africa and Asia. It is commonly known as Mandrax, M-pills, buttons, or smarties and is usually smoked mixed with cannabis.

34. (c)

Bultoo radio is a small experiment being carried out over small areas but its problem-solving potential and its use of the local idiom can bring people's faith back in the system.

Radio Bultoo, a CGNet Swara (a rural journalism enterprise founded by former journalist and activist Shubhranshu Choudhary) initiative, with the need to save the dying local dialects.

Under Radio Bultoo, villagers use their mobile phones to record songs or voice their problems, and upload them to CGNet Swara either through a phone call or through an app that uploads the file.

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Rural youth, trained for the purpose, then compress them into 2 MB of data, which is sent back to a nodal person in the community. They, then, disseminate the data through Bluetooth.

35. (a)

Solar Impulse is a Swiss long-range experimental solar-powered aircraft project, and also the name of the project's two operational aircraft.

36. (a)

NITI Aayog has been entrusted with the role to co-ordinate 'Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development' (called as SDGs). The task at hand for NITI Aayog is not merely to periodically collect data on SDGs but to act proactively fructify the goals and targets not only quantitatively but also maintaining high standards of quality.

37. (c)

SHC Scheme

It is a Government of India's scheme promoted by the Department of Agriculture & Co-operation under the Ministry of Agriculture.

It will be implemented in all the State and Union Territory Governments.

It is meant to give each farmer soil nutrient status of his holding and advise him on the dosage of fertilizers and also the needed soil amendments, which he should apply to maintain soil health in the long run.

38. (c)

Agni-V

It is indigenously-developed surface-to-surface Inter Continental Ballistic Missile.

It has a range of more than 5,000 km.

It can carry a nuclear warhead of more than one ton.

39. (d)

The app is based on the Unified Payments Interface.

Bharat Interface for Money or BHIM is a digital payments solution app based on Unified Payments Interface (UPI) from the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).

BHIM will also support Aadhaar-based payments, where transactions will be possible just with a fingerprint impression, but that facility is yet to roll out.

40. (d)

Pradhan Mantri Yuva Yojana

Target group: The scheme will provide entrepreneurship education and training to over seven lakh students over five years (2016-17 to 2020-21) through various institutes. It will also include easy access to information and mentor network, credit, incubators and accelerators and advocacy for the youth covered under the scheme.

Institutes covered under the Scheme: The scheme includes 2,200 institutes of higher learning (colleges, universities, and premier institutes), 300 schools, 500 Industrial Training Institutes and 50 Entrepreneurship Development Centres, through Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs).

41. (c)

Ken-Betwa River interlink project

It is the first inter-state river inter-linking project that will irrigate the drought-prone Bundelkhand region and also submerge about 10% of the Panna Tiger Reserve in Madhya Pradesh, feted as a model tiger conservation reserve.

42. (a)

Key guidelines of the schemes include:

Smart Cities: Central assistance will be used only for infrastructure projects which have larger public benefit.

Special Purpose Vehicles will be set up for the implementation of smart city plans with the equity share being 50:50 between states and urban local bodies.

AMRUT: A set of 11 reforms will be implemented in four years including: (i) promoting e-governance, (ii) improving collection of various taxes, fees and user charges, (iii) devolution of funds and functionaries to urban local bodies, (iv) setting up financial intermediaries for pooling and disbursement of resources, and (v) credit rating of urban local bodies.

Housing for All: Central grants of one lakh rupees per house, on an average, will be available under the slum rehabilitation

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programme. State governments will have the flexibility to use these grants for any slum rehabilitation project as deemed fit. Ownership of houses will be in the name of the woman or jointly with her husband.

43. (c)

The Digital India is transformational in nature and would ensure that Government services are available to citizens electronically.

It would also bring in public accountability through mandated delivery of government's services electronically; a Unique ID and e-Pramaan based on authentic and standard based interoperable and integrated government applications and data basis.

The source of funding for most of the e-Governance projects at present is through budgetary provisions of respective Ministries/Departments in the Central or State governments.

Requirements of funds for individual project(s) for Digital India will be worked out by respective Nodal Ministries/Departments.

The vision areas of Digital India:

1. Infrastructure as Utility to Every Citizen
2. Governance and Services on Demand
3. Digital Empowerment of Citizens

44. (a)

Extra information- At present, the technology is only seen aircrafts. It was installed in the Delhi-Dibrugarh Rajdhani train on trial basis.

Features of Hybrid Vacuum Toilet

- The prototype was built by modifying the standard flushing protocol of a vacuum toilet so as to create water seal and additional post flush cycles.

- The vacuum toilet evacuates its discharge into a biodigester tank is fitted underneath the coach.

- The biodegester tank contains anaerobic bacteria that convert human fecal matter into water and small amount of gases before discharging the same on the ground or track.

45. (b)

The National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) is a sub-mission of National Health Mission (NHM).

Key points:

- It seeks to cover all 779 cities with a population of above 50000 and all the district and state headquarters (irrespective of the population size)

- It provides for Mahila Arogya Samitis for promotion of access to improved health care at household level on the lines of Mahila Bachat Gat scheme in Maharashtra

- It seeks to reduce Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) by 40 percent (in urban areas) and National Urban IMR down to 20 per 1000 live births by 2017

- It also aims to reduce Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) by 50 percent by 2017

- Achieve universal access to reproductive health including 100 percent institutional delivery

- Achieve replacement level fertility of 2.1 by 2017

46. (a)

Net neutrality, basically, is the principle that service providers should treat all data on the Internet equally and not discriminate against, or charge differently, any website or service.

The government panel on Net neutrality has recommended that apps offering domestic calling be brought under the regulatory framework prescribed for telecom operators, but those providing messaging and international calling services over the Internet be kept free from licensing requirements. The report suggests that controversial plans such as Airtel Zero be allowed with prior clearance from the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, but opposes platforms such as Internet.org of Facebook.

47. (c)

The Department of Pensions & Pensioners' Welfare launched an online software 'Anubhav' for showcasing outstanding work by retiring employees and sharing their experience with the Government. Another initiative called 'Sankalp' has also been launched by this Department to channelize the experience and skill of retired Government servants towards meaningful interventions in society.

48. (c)

Astra is India's first beyond visual range air-to-air missile (BVRAAM) that is capable of engaging its target at ranges of 37 km or beyond. It has operational range of 60km.

- The all-weather missile has been indigeniously designed and developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

- It is a state-of-the-art missile in the sense that it travels at supersonic speed, possesses Single Shot Kill Probability (SSKP) with active radar terminal guidance, uses smokeless propulsion system to evade enemy radars and has the capacity to engage in multi-target scenario.

- Apart from integrating the missile with Su-30, the missile will be mounted on other fighter aircrafts including Tejas (Light Combat Aircraft), Mirage-2000 and MIG-29.

49. (d)

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and the Airports Authority of India (AAI) developed GAGAN to offer seamless navigation to the aviation industry.

India is the fourth country to offer space-based satellite navigation services to the aviation sector. The system also bridges the gap in the coverage areas of the European Union's European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS) and Japan's Multi-functional Satellite Augmentation System (MSAS).

GAGAN will provide augmentation service for the GPS over the country, the Bay of Bengal, South East Asia and Middle East and up to Africa.

Some of its benefits are improved efficiency, direct routes, increased fuel savings, approach with vertical guidance at runways, significant cost savings because of the withdrawal of ground aids and reduced workload of flight crew and air traffic controllers.

51. (b)

Extra Information: India has included Japan for its forthcoming Malabar naval exercise with the US in the Bay of Bengal.

52. (c)

Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan

It is an initiative by Ministry of Human Resource and Development (HRD) to encourage students to learn sciences beyond the classrooms. It is an effort to take forward the Prime Minister's vision of Digital India, 'Make in India' and 'Teach in India'.

53. (a)

Global Gender Gap Report

The report was released by World Economic Forum (WEF) .

There are three basic concepts underlying the Global Gender Gap Index, forming the basis of the choice of indicators, how the data is treated and the scale used

- First, it focuses on measuring gaps rather than levels.

- Second, it captures gaps in outcome variables rather than gaps in input variables.

- Third, it ranks countries according to gender equality rather than women's empowerment.

The report examines four overall areas of inequality between men and women in 130 economies around the globe based on,

- Economic participation and opportunity – outcomes on salaries, participation levels and access to high-skilled employment

- Educational attainment – outcomes on access to basic and higher level education

- Political empowerment – outcomes on representation in decision-making structures

- Health and survival – outcomes on life expectancy and sex ratio.

54. (a)

It is a package of five online courses that, on successful completion, will lead to a degree from MITx, a newly set up degree granting institution under the MIT umbrella.

55. (d)

The World Health Organisation (WHO) has given the Indian vaccine regulatory structure the highest possible rating of 4 on a majority of parameters.

NRAs are defined by the WHO as "national regulatory agencies responsible for ensuring that products released for public distribution (normally pharmaceuticals and biological products, such as vaccines) are evaluated properly and meet international standards of quality and safety.

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In India's case, the NRA comprises the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO), which has regulatory control over the import of drugs, approval of new drugs and clinical trials; the State Drug Regulatory Authorities; the Pharmacovigilance Programme of India (PvPI), the country's national drug safety programme; and the adverse events following Immunization (AEFI) structures at the central and state levels.

56. (d)

Although reducing outdoor air pollution remains difficult for Indian policymakers given the multiplicity of sources involved, the country is making major strides in addressing household air pollution.

57. (d)

NITI Aayog, DIPP and CII together launched an initiative "India Innovation Index" that will rank states on Innovations through country's first online innovation index portal that will capture data on innovation from all Indian states on innovation and regularly update it in real time. The objective is to make India an innovation-driven economy.

It will be structured based on the best practices followed in Global Innovation Index (GII) indicators and additionally by adding India-centric parameters those truly reflect the Indian innovation ecosystem.

58. (a)

Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT)

VVPAT device functions like a printer to be attached to the ballot unit and kept inside the voting compartment.

When the voter presses the button against the name of the candidate of his choice on the Ballot Unit, the VVPAT unit generates a paper slip, called Ballot Slip.

This paper slip contains the name, serial number and symbol of the chosen candidate.

In this process, the slip will not go into the hands of the voter nor will others be able to see it.

Such a system will act as an additional layer of transparency for the satisfaction of voters, allaying any apprehension in the minds of the voters as to the fidelity and integrity of the EVMs.

59. (b)

Bangladesh-China-India-Myanmar (BCIM) economic corridor

The multi-modal corridor will be the first expressway between India and China and will pass through Myanmar and Bangladesh.

Advantages:

- Greater market access for goods, services and energy
- Elimination of non-tariff barriers
- Better trade facilitation
- Investment in infrastructure development
- Joint exploration and development of mineral, water, and other natural resources

60. (d)

As a crucial component, the Policy proposes raising public health expenditure to 2.5% of the GDP in a time bound manner.

The Policy advocates a progressively incremental assurance-based approach. It envisages providing larger package of assured comprehensive primary health care through the 'Health and Wellness Centers' and denotes important change from very selective to comprehensive primary health care package which includes care for major NCDs, mental health, geriatric health care, palliative care and rehabilitative care services.

It aims to ensure availability of 2 beds per 1000 population distributed in a manner to enable access within golden hour.

In order to provide access and financial protection, it proposes free drugs, free diagnostics and free emergency and essential healthcare services in all public hospitals.

61. (d)

The ISA as launched as a coalition of solar resource rich countries on the first day of the Paris Climate Conference or CoP21 (2015).

It is a coalition of solar resource-rich countries lying fully or partially between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn to specifically address energy needs by tapping solar energy from the sun.

62. (b)

World Water Day is held annually on March 22, as a means of focusing attention on the importance of freshwater and advocating for the sustainable management of freshwater resources.

An international day to celebrate freshwater was recommended at the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED).

63. (b)

The bill adopts a 'Rights-based' approach as opposed to the latest National Health Policy's 'Assurance-based' approach.

Every person, who is not a minor, shall have a right to make an advance directive in writing, specifying any or all of the following, namely: (a) the way the person wishes to be cared for and treated for a mental illness; (b) the way the person wishes not to be cared for and treated for a mental illness; (c) the individual or individuals, in order of precedence, he wants to appoint as his nominated representative.

The Advance Directive will be valid only after it is certified by a Mental Health Board or a medical Practitioner.

64. (a)

The initiatives planned under Sagar Mala project are:-

- Modernise port infrastructure, add up to six new ports and enhance capacity.

- Improve port connectivity through rail corridors, freight-friendly expressways and inland waterways.

- Create 14 coastal economic zones or CEZs and a special economic zone at Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust in Mumbai with manufacturing clusters to enable port-led industrialisation.

- Develop skills of fishermen and other coastal and island communities.

65. (d)

The overreaching vision of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is to ensure access to some means of protective irrigation to all agricultural farms in the country, to produce 'per drop more crop', thus bringing much desired rural prosperity.

66. (a)

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a safe motherhood intervention under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and neo-natal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women.

BPL Certification is required in all HPS states. However, where BPL cards have not yet been issued or have not been updated, States/UTs would formulate a simple criterion for certification of poor and needy status of the expectant mother's family by empowering the gram pradhan or ward member.

67. (a)

The objective of the scheme is to empower and instill conidence among minority women, including their neighbours from other communities living in the same village/locality, by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and other institutions at all levels.

68. (b)

Geographic location of schools collected by the various School Education Departments of the states has been collated and mapped on GIS Platform established by National Informatics Centre.

Further, these school locations have been interlinked with the school report cards based on Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE) database, developed and hosted by National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA).

69. (c)

The Government has constituted the National Road Safety Council as the apex body to take policy decisions in matters of road safety.

High priority has been accorded to identification and rectification of black spots (accident prone spots) on national highways. A total of 789 such black spots have been identified for improvement.

The Ministry has requested all States/UTs for setting up of State Road Safety Council

and District Road Safety Committees, and to hold their meetings regularly.

The Ministry has formulated a multi-pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety based on 4 'E's viz. Education, Engineering (both of roads and vehicles), Enforcement and Emergency Care.

Tightening of safety standards for vehicles like Seat Belts, Power-steering, anti-lock braking system etc.

70. (d)

Chenani-Nashri tunnel

It is India's longest highway tunnel located in Jammu & Kashmir on NH-44.

It will not only reduce the distance between Jammu and Srinagar, but will also promote tourism in the valley, open up employment opportunities for the youth.

There is also a fully-integrated control system with ventilation, communication, power supply, incident detection, SOS call box and firefighting.

The tunnel has fully automatic smart control and no human intervention will be required for its operations.

It is also environment friendly and the time saving will further result in fuel saving.

71. (c)

GST means Goods and Service Tax. It is a single comprehensive tax levied on goods and services consumed in an economy.

GST in India seeks to subsume union excise duties, customs duties, service tax and State VAT into a single levy.

The GST has a three tier structure – a Central component levied and collected by the Centre, a State component administered by States and an INtergatretd GST.GST slabs are pegged at 5%, 12%, 18% & 28%.

72. (a)

Ministry of Railways is preparing Concept Paper On Rail Development Authority of India

The Authority will undertake four key functions:

- Fixing tariff.
- Ensuring fair play and level playing field for private investment in railways.

- Determination of efficiency and performance standards.
- Dissemination of information.

The Authority will consist of Chairman and four other members

73. (d)

'Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat' programme focuses quality of foundational learning so that each child attains appropriate learning levels in classes I and II for reading, writing language comprehension and numeracy.

'The UGC has launched a special scholarship Scheme for students of North East Region Ishan Uday from the academic session 2014-15.

AICTE has decided to award 1000 scholarships per annum under Saksham to differently abled students to pursue technical education.

74. (a)

Saakshar Bharat has been formulated in 2009 with the objective of achieving 80% literacy level at national level, by focusing on adult women literacy seeking – to reduce the gap between male and female literacy to not more than 10 percentage points during 12th plan.

The Mission goes beyond '3' R's (i.e. Reading, Writing & Arithmetic) ; for it also seeks to create awareness of social disparities and a person's deprivation. For this Adult Education Centres have been set up in over 1.52 lakh Gram Panchayats.

77. (b)

Rashtriya Aavishkar Abhiyan

It has been launched by Ministry of Human Resource Development. Its aim is to motivate and encourage children of the age-group 6-18 years, in science, mathematics and technology.

79. (a)

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)

It is a skill development program targeted at Indian youth seeking overseas employment to make India the Skill Capital of the World.

It provides training and certifies Indians who are seeking overseas employment in

selected sectors that have high demand in the global labour market in line with international standards.

It will be implemented by the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) through its training partners and in consultation with the Union Ministry of External Affairs and the Union Skill Development Ministry.

80. (d)

Payment Banks :

- They can issue debit cards but not credit cards.
- They cannot give loans.
- They can accept deposits, offer interest on deposits and can make payments.
- They have to maintain CRR like other scheduled commercial banks.

81. (c)

Mission 41K - A plan that would save Rs 41,000 crore over 10 years through an integrated energy management system.

In this initiative, railways will electrify 24,000 km of rail tracks over the next five years by doubling the annual rate of electrification from 2,000 km to 4,000 km in the next two years.

Mission Raftaar - Raise average speed of both passenger carrying trains and freight carrying trains.

82. (a)

WiMAX (Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access) is a wireless industry coalition dedicated to the advancement of IEEE 802.16 standards for broadband wireless access (BWA) networks.

83. (c)

India has been ranked 108th among 190 countries in the latest edition. India slipped 21 places on the World Economic Forum's (WEF) Global Gender Gap index to 108, behind neighbours China and Bangladesh, primarily due to less participation of women in the economy and low wages.

85. (b)

The main objective is to immunize all children as well as pregnant women against seven vaccine preventable diseases namely diphtheria, whooping cough (Pertussis),

tetanus, polio, tuberculosis, measles and hepatitis B.

86. (a)

The Ministry for power is the nodal authority which has the responsibility to provide power connection to each household in the country and fulfill the targets.

87. (b)

Main objectives of the scheme are:

(a) Providing the partial compensation to working women against their wage loss and ensure their proper rest nutrition.

(b) Improving the health of pregnant women and lactating mothers and reducing the effects of under-nutrition through cash incentives.

88. (d)

Components of Power Tex India scheme:

- In-situ up-gradation of plain power looms
- Group Workshed Scheme (GWS)
- Yarn bank scheme
- Common Facility Centre (CFC)
- Pradhan Mantri Credit Scheme for powerloom weavers;
- Solar Energy Scheme for powerloom
- Facilitation, IT, awareness, market development and publicity for powerloom schemes
- Tex Venture Capital Fund
- Grant-in-Aid and modernization and Upgradation of powerloom service centers (PSCs).

90. (b)

Global Environment Outlook report is released by UNEP and not IUCN.

91. (b)

Logistics Data Services Ltd. (DLDSL)-that is jointly (50:50) owned by the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Trust and Japanese IT services major NEC Corporation.

The Union Ministry of Shipping is planning to expand Logistics Data Bank (LDB) project to the country's southern region as well. So far, it had covered only the western logistics corridor. So Kolkata port is not first port in India to provide this service which is in eastern sector.

The LDB project was launched at the Jawaharlal Nehru Port, Mumbai. From May this year, its operations expanded to the container terminals at Adani Port Special Economic Zone, Mundra and Adani Hazira Port -both in Gujarat.

92. (a)

IBBI functions under Ministry of Commerce.

It is the regulator for overseeing insolvency proceedings of service providers like Insolvency Professional Agencies (IPA), Insolvency Professionals (IP) and Information Utilities (IU) in India.

93. (d)

It is made up of several factors that constitute poor people's experience of deprivation – such as poor health, lack of education, inadequate living standard, lack of income (as one of several factors considered), disempowerment, poor quality of work and threat from violence.

94. (a)

It is a non-government non-profit private limited company created for providing the front end and back end IT and infrastructural support for the working of GST.

95. (a)

It empowers the Central government to authorize the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to direct banking companies to resolve specific stressed assets by initiating insolvency resolution process under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The RBI can specify authorities or committees to advise banks on resolution of stressed assets.

The members on the committees will be appointed or approved by the RBI. The Act also makes these provisions applicable to the SBI and its subsidiaries and also Regional Rural Banks (RRBs).

96. (a)

ASTROSAT: It is India's first dedicated multi wavelength space Observatory.

SCATSAT-1: It is a miniature satellite to give climate anticipating, tornado expectation, and tracking services to India.

97. (c)

BharatNet project has the mandate to provide high-speed broadband to all 2.5 lakh panchayats by March 2019

Under BharatNet project, 1.5 lakh panchayats will be connected through 10 lakh kilometres of additional optical fiber and give bandwidth to telecom players at nearly 75 per cent cheaper price for broadband and Wi-Fi services in rural areas.

This is the 2nd phase of BharatNet project. Under the second phase, the government will lay down optical fiber network across 1.5 lakh village panchayats. The first phase of BharatNet will be completed by the end of the year.

It was called as the National Optical Fiber Network and was approved by the previous government in October 2011.

The funding to the project is provided through Universal Service Obligation Fund.

98. (d)

International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) was awarded the Noble peace prize in 2017 for its work to draw attention to the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of any use of nuclear weapons and for its ground-breaking efforts to achieve a treaty-based prohibition of such weapons.

99. (b)

Accessible India Campaign is the nationwide flagship campaign of the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

The main objective is to make a barrier free and conducive environment for Divyangjans all over the country.

100. (c)

It is the high-speed rail line network in Japan and uses a range of advanced technology which helps the trains attain high speed without compromising on safety and comfort.