

INSIGHT GS TEST SERIES

PRE-CUM-MAINS-2018

EXPLANATIONS

for

**GOVT. SCHEMES AND
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

ADVANCE LEVEL

(*Only for INSIGHT TEST SERIES STUDENTS)



INSIGHT IAS ACADEMY

India's Best Institute for Civil Services Prep.

CENTRAL DELHI

60/17, Above Subway
Old Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi - 110060

NORTH DELHI

B-18, Main Road, Satija House
Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-110009



011-45090051
09818333201
09871216382

E-MAIL : insightiasacademydelhi@gmail.com • WEBSITE : www.insightiasacademy.com

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (ADVANCE LEVEL)

1. C

Statement I is incorrect: The scheme is implemented by Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

Statements II and III are correct: PM Kisan SAMPADA Yojana is a comprehensive package which will result in the creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet. It is an umbrella scheme which incorporates all ongoing schemes of the Union Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI).

It includes MoFPI's schemes such as

- Mega Food Parks,
- Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure,
- Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure, etc.

It also includes new schemes like

- Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages,
- Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters,
- Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities.

Thus, Option C is correct.

2. D

To monitor Revised National Tuberculosis Programme (RNTCP) effectively, a web enabled and case based monitoring application called NIKSHAY has been developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC). This is used by health functionaries at various levels across the country in association with Central TB Division (CTD), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. NIKSHAY covers various aspects of controlling TB using technological innovations. Apart from web based technology, SMS services have been used effectively for communication with patients and monitoring the programme on day to day basis.

Thus, Option D is correct.

3. D

National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) is a comprehensive action plan which outlines measures on climate change related adaptation and mitigation while simultaneously advancing development. The 8 Missions form the core of the Plan, representing multi-pronged, long termed and integrated strategies for achieving goals in the context of climate change. The Eight Missions are:

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

- National Solar Mission
- National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency
- National Mission on Sustainable Habitats
- National Water Mission
- National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem
- National Mission for a Green India
- National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture
- National Mission on Strategic Knowledge on Climate Change

Thus, Option D is correct.

4. D

Statement I is incorrect: SFAC is an autonomous society promoted by Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.

Statements II and III are correct.

Thus, Option D is correct.

5. D

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana was launched by Atal Bihari Vajpayee Government in December 2000 as a massive programme to provide all weather rural road connectivity to every rural habitation with a minimum population of 500 in the plains and 250-plus in hill states, tribal districts and desert areas.

The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. 50% of the Cess on High Speed Diesel (HSD) is earmarked for this Programme.

The Government has brought forward the target date by three years from 2022 to 2019 to achieve complete rural connectivity through all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, PMGSY.

The scheme is implemented under the Ministry of Rural Development.

Thus, Option D is correct.

6. A

The Union Cabinet has approved a new program titled Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN) in Higher Education aimed at tapping the talent pool of scientists and entrepreneurs, internationally to encourage their engagement with the institutes of Higher Education in India so as to augment the country's existing academic resources, accelerate the pace of quality reform, and elevate India's scientific and technological capacity to global excellence.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

The short-term and long-term goals are:

- To increase the footfalls of reputed international faculty in the Indian academic institutes.
- Provide opportunity to our faculty to learn and share knowledge and teaching skills in cutting edge areas.
- To provide opportunity to our students to seek knowledge and experience from reputed International faculty.
- To create avenue for possible collaborative research with the international faculty
- To increase participation and presence of international students in the academic Institutes.
- Opportunity for the students of different Institutes/Universities to interact and learn subjects in niche areas through collaborative learning process.
- Provide opportunity for the technical persons from Indian Industry to improve understandings and update their knowledge in relevant areas.
- Motivate the best international experts in the world to work on problems related to India.
- Develop high quality course material in niche areas, both through video and print that can be used by a larger body of students and teachers.
- To document and develop new pedagogic methods in emerging topics of national and international interest.

Thus, Option A is correct.

7. D

Statement I is correct: TKDL is an initiative to provide the information on traditional knowledge existing in the country, in languages and format understandable by patent examiners at International Patent Offices (IPOs), so as to prevent the grant of wrong patents. TKDL acts as a bridge between the traditional knowledge information existing in local languages and the patent examiners at IPOs. The knowledge obtained from ancient Indian texts is stored in 34 million A4 size pages and translated into five foreign languages – in Japanese, English, Spanish, German and French.

Statement II is correct: TKDL is a collaborative project of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and the Department of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy.

Statement III is correct: The TKDL has an integrated global biopiracy watch system that allows monitoring of patent applications related to Indian medicinal systems. It enables effective detection of attempts to misappropriate this knowledge by third parties filing applications with patent offices

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

around the world. It means that immediate corrective action can be taken, and at zero direct cost, to prevent biopiracy. India is the only country to date to have put such a system in place.

Thus, Option D is correct.

8. A

The objective of scheme is to improve ground level interaction of scientists with farmers there by better adapting of technology. The schemes mandate scientists to select villages and guide the farmers with technical inputs. It includes scientist functioning at the various centers and institutes of the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) and working with state agricultural universities.

Thus, Option A is correct.

9. B

Mahila E-Haat is an initiative for meeting aspirations and needs of women entrepreneurs. It is an online marketing platform for women, where participants can display their products. It is an initiative for women across the country as a part of 'Digital India' and 'Stand Up India' initiatives. The platform has been set up by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India under Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK).

E-Haat is thus a direct interface between buyer and seller, to facilitate marketing of products of women entrepreneurs/SHG.

The endeavor will help women to make financial and economic choices which will enable them to be a part of 'Make in India' and 'Stand up India' initiatives.

Thus, Option B is correct.

10. B

Statement I is incorrect: It is an initiative launched by Ministry of Human Resources Development to promote awareness about the digital economy.

Statement II is correct: It is campaign by Higher Educational institutions for digital economy. Under it, young students and faculty members will be roped to encourage and motivate people to use a digitally enabled cashless economic system for transfer of fund.

Thus, Option B is correct.

11. C

Statement I is incorrect: The scheme provides for accidental insurance cover of Rs. 1 lakh. It provides for life cover of Rs. 30,000/- payable on death of the beneficiary subject to fulfillment of the eligibility condition.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

Statements II and III are correct.

Following special benefits are provided under Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY):

- Interest on deposit.
- Accidental insurance cover of Rs. 1 lac.
- No minimum balance required.
- The scheme provides life cover of Rs. 30,000/- payable on death of the beneficiary, subject to fulfillment of the eligibility condition.
- Easy Transfer of money across India.
- Beneficiaries of Government Schemes will get Direct Benefit Transfer in these accounts.
- After satisfactory operation of the account for 6 months, an overdraft facility will be permitted
- Access to Pension, insurance products.
- Overdraft facility upto Rs.5000/- is available in only one account per household, preferably lady of the household.

Thus, Option C is correct.

12. A

Statement I is incorrect: The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), is an independent body of experts under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, formed in the year 1997 so as to implement and enforce the provisions of the Drugs Prices Control Order (DPCO) for regulating medicine prices in accordance with the powers delegated to it.

Statement II is incorrect: The National List of Essential Medicines of India 2011 (NLEM 2011) is a list of medicines, prepared by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, which are considered essential in India. The first such list was released in 1996 and then it was subsequently updated by the Ministry.

Statement I is correct: The functions of NPPA include fixation and revision of prices of scheduled drugs (those medicines included in Schedule I of the DPCO which are subject to price control) and formulations, Monitoring of prices of decontrolled drugs and formulations, Implementation and enforcement of the provisions of DPCO in accordance with the powers delegated, Monitoring the availability of drugs, identify shortages, taking remedial steps, etc.

Thus, Option A is correct.

13. C

Statement I is incorrect: The scheme was launched by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60
North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09
Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

Statement II is correct: The scheme under intensified Indradhanush aims to reach each and every child under two years of age and all those pregnant women who have been left uncovered under the routine immunization.

Statement III is correct: The Mission Indradhanush, depicting seven colours of the rainbow, aims to cover all those children by 2020 that are either unvaccinated or are partially vaccinated.

Thus, Option C is correct.

14. D

Option D is correct.

15. D

The National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC) was set up in 1989 as a "Company not for profit" under Section 8 of the Companies Act 2013 [i.e. Section 25 (of the earlier) Companies Act, 1956] with the objective of financing income generating activities of SC beneficiaries living below Double the Poverty Line limits (presently Annual Family Income Rs.98,000/- for Rural Areas and Rs.1,20,000/- for Urban Areas).

NSFDC assist the target group by way of loans, skill training, entrepreneurship development programmes and providing marketing support through State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs), RRBs, Public Sector Bank & Other Institutions.

Thus, Option D is correct.

16. D

Option D is correct.

17. C

Option C is correct.

18. C

Statement I is incorrect: There will be a uniform premium of only 2% to be paid by farmers for all Kharif crops and 1.5% for all Rabi crops. In case of annual commercial and horticultural crops, the premium to be paid by farmers will be only 5%.

Statement II is correct: The enrolment under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana scheme, subject to possession of insurable interest on the cultivation of the notified crop in the notified area, shall be compulsory for following categories of farmers:

- Farmers in the notified area who possess a Crop Loan account/KCC account (called as Loanee Farmers) to whom credit limit is sanctioned/renewed for the notified crop during the crop season.
- Such other farmers whom the Government may decide to include from time to time.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

Statement III is correct: The risks covered under the Scheme are:

- Yield Losses (standing crops, on notified area basis). Comprehensive risk insurance is provided to cover yield losses due to non-preventable risks, such as Natural Fire and Lightning, Storm, Hailstorm, Cyclone, Typhoon, Tempest, Hurricane, Tornado. Risks due to Flood, Inundation and Landslide, Drought, Dry spells, Pests/ Diseases also will be covered.
- In cases where majority of the insured farmers of a notified area, having intent to sow/plant and incurred expenditure for the purpose, are prevented from sowing/planting the insured crop due to adverse weather conditions, shall be eligible for indemnity claims upto a maximum of 25 per cent of the sum-insured.
- In post-harvest losses, coverage will be available up to a maximum period of 14 days from harvesting for those crops which are kept in “cut & spread” condition to dry in the field.
- For certain localized problems, Loss / damage resulting from occurrence of identified localized risks like hailstorm, landslide, and Inundation affecting isolated farms in the notified area would also be covered.

Thus, Option C is correct.

19. D

India has ratified all the given conventions:

- The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted in 1989 making it the first international legally binding document concerning child rights. India ratified it in 1992.
- CEDAW was adopted in 1979 by the UN general assembly and is often described as an international bill of right for women.
- The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities was adopted on 13 December 2006 at the United Nations Headquarters. It is the first comprehensive human rights treaty of the 21st century and is the first human rights convention to be open for signature by regional integration organizations. The Convention entered into force on 3 May 2008. The Convention follows decades of work by the United Nations to change attitudes and approaches to persons with disabilities.

Thus, Option D is correct.

20. A

Statement I is incorrect: It was launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

Statement II is incorrect: It provides support to the deserted widows, women prisoners released from jail and without family support, women survivors of natural disasters, women victims of terrorist/extremist violence.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

Statement III is correct: The scheme envisages social and economic rehabilitation through education, awareness generation, skill upgradation and constructing Swadhar Homes across to rehabilitate marginalized women.

Thus, Option A is correct.

21. D

Option D is correct.

22. B

Statement I is correct: Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is a continuing scheme under implementation from XI Five Year Plan. The scheme provides considerable flexibility and autonomy to states in planning and executing programmes for incentivizing investment in agriculture and allied sectors.

Statement II is incorrect: States initiate the process of decentralized planning for agriculture and allied sectors through preparation of District Agriculture Plans (DAPs) and State Agriculture Plan (SAP) based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of appropriate technology and natural resources to ensure accommodation of local needs, cropping pattern, priorities etc.

Statement III is correct: RKVY has also enabled adoption of national priorities without affecting the autonomy and flexibility of States through sub-schemes. National priorities like Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), Crop Diversification Program (CDP), Reclamation of Problem Soil (RPS), Foot & Mouth Disease - Control Program (FMD-CP), Saffron Mission, Accelerated Fodder Development Programme, etc. are being implemented through the window of RKVY.

Thus, Option B is correct.

23. D

The nature of horticulture crops is such that it is not easy to make assessment of their production. These crops, especially vegetables are grown in small plots, fields or in the back of the houses, do not have single harvesting in most of the cases which makes their assessment difficult. Many horticulture crops have multiple pickings in a single season. Similarly many fruit trees are scattered, which do not count for assessment.

In view of above difficulties several research studies were taken up by agricultural scientists in the past. Recently Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare has launched a new project called CHAMAN. Under this project sound methodology for estimation of Horticulture crops is being developed and implemented on pilot basis using Sample Survey methodology and Remote Sensing technology.

This programme envisages use of satellite remote sensing data for area and production estimation of seven horticultural crops (Potato, Onion, Tomato, Chili, Mango, Banana and Citrus). CHAMAN also

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

carries out research activities on horticultural crop condition studies, diseases assessment and precision farming.

Thus, Option D is correct.

24. A

TAMRA portal stands for Transparency, Auction Monitoring and Resource Augmentation. It is web portal and mobile application, to streamline the process of various statutory clearances required for mining operations. It will display block-wise, state-wise and mineral-wise information of the blocks to be auctioned.

Thus, Option A is correct.

25. D

The Gramin Krishi Mausam Seva (GKMS) of Earth System Science Organization (ESSO) - India Meteorological Department (IMD) has been successful in providing the crop specific advisories to the farmers at the district level twice weekly through different media like print/visual/Radio/ IT based including short message service (SMS) and Integrated Voice Response System (IVRS) for a wider dissemination. At present, the GKMS products are disseminated through SMS and IVRS to 11.46 million farmers in the country.

Thus, Option D is correct.

26. C

The National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is a welfare programme being administered by the Ministry of Rural Development. This programme is being implemented in rural areas as well as urban areas.

Presently NSAP now comprises of the following five schemes:-

- **Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS):** All persons of 60 years (and above) and belonging to below the poverty line category according to the criteria prescribed by the Government of India time to time, are eligible to be a beneficiary of the scheme. The pension amount at present is 400 per person per month per person for age group 60 to 79 years and Rs. 500 per person from age group 80 and above. The states are supposed to contribute an equal amount vis-a-vis the scheme
- **Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS):** BPL widows aged 40-59 years are entitled to a monthly pension of Rs. 300/-.
- **Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS):** BPL persons aged 18-59 years with severe and multiple disabilities are entitled to a monthly pension of Rs. 300/-.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

- **National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS):** Under the scheme a BPL household is entitled to lump sum amount of money on the death of primary breadwinner aged between 18 and 64 years. The amount of assistance is Rs. 20.000/-.
- **Annapurna:** Under the scheme, 10 kg of food grains per month are provided free of cost to those senior citizens who, though eligible, have remained uncovered under NOAPS.

Thus, Option C is correct.

27. A

Statement I is incorrect: Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) is being implemented as a sub-scheme under National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) to promote start-up enterprises in rural areas. It comes under the Ministry of Rural Development.

Statement II is incorrect: The scheme caters to the rural poor not exclusively to SC/SCT.

Statement III is correct: Under this scheme, the entrepreneurs will be helped by enhancing the sustainability quotient of their ventures by later linking them to the Centre's Pradhan Mantri MUDRA (Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency) Yojana.

Thus, Option A is correct.

28. D

Option D is correct.

29. A

Option A is correct.

30. C

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is an autonomous body responsible for co-ordinating agricultural education and research in India. It reports to the Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture. The Union Minister of Agriculture serves as its president. It is the largest network of agricultural research and education institutes in the world.

Thus, Option C is correct.

31. B

The "Cyber Swachhta Kendra" (Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre) is a part of the Government of India's Digital India initiative under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) to create a secure cyber space by detecting botnet infections in India and to notify, enable cleaning and securing systems of end users so as to prevent further infections.

The "Cyber Swachhta Kendra" (Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre) is being operated by Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) for analyzing BOTs/malware characteristics and

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

providing information and enabling citizens for removal of BOTs/malware. In addition, "Cyber Swachhta Kendra" will strive to create awareness among citizens to secure their data, computers, mobile phones and devices such as home routers.

Thus, Option B is correct.

32. A

Option A is correct.

33. C

As per the 71st NSSO Survey on Education 2014, only 6% of rural households have a computer. This highlights that more than 15 crore rural households (@ 94% of 16.85 crore households) do not have computers and a significant number of these households are likely to be digitally illiterate.

The PMGDISHA being initiated under Digital India Programme would cover 6 crore households in rural areas to make them digitally literate. This would empower the citizens by providing them access to information, knowledge and skills for operating computers / digital access devices.

Thus, Option C is correct.

34. D

Option D is correct.

35. C

- The Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) is a household survey that provides estimates of children's schooling status and their ability to read simple text and do basic arithmetic.
- Facilitated by Pratham, a NGO working in the field of education mainly, ASER is carried out by about 500 partner organizations and over 25,000 volunteers across the country. All kinds of institutions partner with ASER, such as colleges, universities, NGOs, youth groups, women's organizations, and self help groups.
- The survey reaches almost all rural districts of India and covers children in the age group 3-16. Unlike most other large scale learning assessments, ASER is a household based rather than school based survey.
- Large sums of money are channelled into social sector programs: education, health, nutrition, and livelihoods, among others. Lack of information on how these investments translate into outcomes on the ground is a major barrier to evaluating their effectiveness and determining whether taxpayers' money is being well spent. ASER aims to bridge the gap regarding education.

Thus, Option C is correct.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

36. D

The Ministry of Finance, Government of India had set up a dedicated fund called Nirbhaya Fund in 2013, for implementation of initiatives aimed at enhancing the safety and security for women in the country. It is a non-lapsable corpus fund.

Ministry of Women and Child Development is the nodal Ministry to appraise schemes under Nirbhaya Fund and also to review and monitor the progress of sanctioned Schemes in conjunction with the line Ministries/Departments.

Keeping in mind the need to have schematic interventions and proper mechanism for handholding of women in distress, 3 schemes i.e. 'One Stop Centre', 'Universalisation of Women Helpline' and 'Mahila Police Volunteer' were initiated by the Ministry of Women and Child Development from the Nirbhaya Fund as follows:

- Popularly known as **Sakhi Centres, the One Stop Centre Scheme** is being implemented across the country since 1st April 2015. It aims at establishing Centres to facilitate women affected by violence. It provides First aid, Medical aid, Police assistance, Legal aid and counselling support.
- **Helpline** specifically for women with a common number across the country will link the One Stop Centres being established by the Ministry of Women & Child Development. The Department of Telecommunication has allocated the number 181 to all States/UTs for Women Helpline.
- **Mahila Police Volunteers (MPVs)** will act as a link between police and community and help women in distress. Haryana has become the first state to start the Mahila Police Volunteer scheme.

Other Schemes under the Nirbhaya Fund

- **CHIRALI: Friends Forever (Rajasthan)** is a scheme to constitute Community Action Groups in 7 districts of Rajasthan covering a total of 2071 Gram Panchayats for a period of three years i.e from 2016-17 to 2018-19 with an objective to create an enabling environment that would support girls and women to move freely and make use of choices, spaces and opportunities for their overall well being.

Thus, Option D is correct.

37. A

Statement II is incorrect: BPPI (Bureau of Pharma PSUs of India), under the administrative control of the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Government of India will be the implementation agency for the PMJAY.

Statement III is incorrect: Branded drugs are not available in the Jan Aushadhi Stores.

Thus, Option A is correct.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

38. A

Grameen Vidyutikaran (GARV) App has been upgraded for monitoring the villages and households electrification in the country. GARV-II includes monitoring of electrification of habitations as well as households. It also provides an interactive platform for feedback and would help in expediting electrification works.

Thus, Option A is correct.

39. D

Statement I is correct: The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood. Individuals with prior learning experience or skills will also be assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). Skill training would be done based on the National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) and industry led standards.

Statement II is correct: Under the scheme, a monetary reward is given to trainees on assessment and certification by third party assessment bodies.

Statement III is correct: This is the flagship scheme for skill training of youth to be implemented by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship through the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). The scheme will cover 24 lakh persons.

Thus, Option D is correct.

40. A

Statement I is correct: The fund was established in 2015 which gets money from unclaimed deposits of Public Provident Fund PPF and Employee Provident Fund EPF. The money in accounts which have been inoperative for more than seven years will be diverted in this fund.

Statement II is incorrect: It is operated by the Ministry of Finance.

Statement III is incorrect: There is no contribution as such since money is taken from unclaimed deposits.

Thus, Option A is correct.

41. C

Option C is correct.

42. C

Statement I is incorrect: It was launched by the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Statements II and III are correct: It aims for the skilling and training of minority communities by preservation of traditional ancestral arts and crafts. It envisages boosting the skill of craftsmen,

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

weavers and artisans who are already engaged in the traditional ancestral work. Under the scheme, assistance will be provided to traditional artisans to sell their products in order to make them more compatible with modern markets. It is fully funded by Union Government and applicable for all areas in India.

Thus, Option C is correct.

43. B

The RIDF was set up by the Government in 1995-96 for financing ongoing rural Infrastructure projects. The Fund is maintained by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). Domestic commercial banks contribute to the Fund to the extent of their shortfall in stipulated priority sector lending to agriculture. The main objective of the Fund is to provide loans to State Governments and State-owned corporations to enable them to complete ongoing rural infrastructure projects.

Thus, Option B is correct.

44. A

ASHA or Accredited Social Health Activist is a trained female community health activist as a key component of the National Rural Health Mission under National Health Mission. She is selected from the village itself and works as a link between community and public health system.

Eligibility

- ASHA must primarily be a woman resident of the village – married/ widowed/ divorced, preferably in the age group of 25 to 45 years.
- She should be a literate woman with formal education up to class eight. This may be relaxed only if no suitable person with this qualification is available.
- She receives performance-based incentives for promoting universal immunization, referral and escort services for Reproductive & Child Health (RCH) and other healthcare programmes, and construction of household toilets.
- She can provide medical care for minor ailments.

Thus, Option A is correct.

45. B

- Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Yojana (PMJJY) is available to people in the age group of 18 to 50 years and having a bank account. People who join the scheme before completing 50 years can, however, continue to have the risk of life cover up to the age of 55 years subject to payment of premium.
- PM Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) is available to people in age group 18 to 70 years with bank account.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

- The minimum age of joining Atal Pension Yojana is 18 years and maximum age is 40 years.

Thus, Option B is correct.

46. D

Option D is correct.

47. A

Statement I is incorrect: It was launched by the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Statement II is correct: The scheme has been launched as an initiative under Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) to provide hands on training in computers to the students of minority communities. The scheme enables them to acquire basic Information and Communication Technology (ICT) skills and ensure them in becoming digitally literate;

Statement III is incorrect: The scheme aid in access of financial, social and government services and use internet for communications but does not provides tablets and laptops to minority youth at subsidized prices.

Thus, Option A is correct.

48. A

- Under the plan schemes - 'Swadesh Darshan' and 'PRASAD' - the Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, for various tourism projects subject to availability of funds, liquidation of pending utilization certificates and adherence to the scheme guidelines.
- Under the Swadesh Darshan scheme, thirteen thematic circuits have been identified, for development namely: North-East India Circuit, Buddhist Circuit, Himalayan Circuit, Coastal Circuit, Krishna Circuit, Desert Circuit, Tribal Circuit, Eco Circuit, Wildlife Circuit, Rural Circuit, Spiritual Circuit, Ramayana Circuit and Heritage Circuit.
- Under the PRASAD scheme thirteen sites have been identified for development, namely: Amritsar, Ajmer, Dwaraka, Mathura, Varanasi, Gaya, Puri, Amaravati, Kanchipuram, Vellankanni, Kedarnath, Kamakhya and Patna.
- Under the 'PRASAD' scheme, the focus is on development and beautification of the identified pilgrimage destinations whereas, in the 'Spiritual Circuit' identified under the Swadesh Darshan scheme, the thrust is on development of particular thematic circuit consisting of various religious/spiritual destination in a State and Union Territory.

Thus, Option A is correct.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

49. D

The Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan will strengthen the Panchayati Raj system across the country and address critical gaps that constrain its success. RGSA seeks to:

- Enhance capacities and effectiveness of Panchayats and the Gram Sabhas;
- Enable democratic decision-making and accountability in Panchayats and promote people's participation;
- Strengthen the institutional structure for knowledge creation and capacity building of Panchayats;
- Promote devolution of powers and responsibilities to Panchayats according to the spirit of the Constitution and PESA Act;
- Strengthen Gram Sabhas to function effectively as the basic forum of peoples participation, transparency and accountability within the Panchayat system;
- Create and strengthen democratic local self-government in areas where Panchayats do not exist;
- Strengthen the constitutionally mandated framework on which Panchayats are founded.

Thus, Option D is correct.

50. D

NPS - Swavalamban is a pension product to ensure a monthly income after the retirement age has been attained.

NPS - Swavalamban invests a portion of the contributions in the equity (stock) market and hence there are possibilities of returns much higher than what banks and similar financial institutions are able to offer. A portion of the corpus is invested in equity markets which enables the corpus to grow quickly. However, unlike other equity based investment schemes where risk of losing the money is high, in NPS - Swavalamban; the risk is reduced considerably as up to 55% of money is invested in Government securities and up to 40% in corporate bonds.

Thus, Option D is correct.

51. D

The HEFA would be jointly promoted by the identified Promoter and the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) with an authorised capital of Rs.2,000 crore. The Government equity would be Rs.1, 000 crore.

The HEFA would be formed as a SPV within a PSU Bank/ Government-owned-NBFC (Promoter). It would leverage the equity to raise up to Rs. 20,000 crore for funding projects for infrastructure and development of world class Labs in IITs/IIMs/NITs and such other institutions.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

The HEFA would also mobilise CSR funds from PSUs/Corporates, which would in turn be released for promoting research and innovation in these institutions on grant basis.

The HEFA would finance the civil and lab infrastructure projects through a 10-year loan. The principal portion of the loan will be repaid through the 'internal accruals' (earned through the fee receipts, research earnings etc) of the institutions. The Government would service the interest portion through the regular Plan assistance.

All the Centrally Funded Higher Educational Institutions would be eligible for joining as members of the HEFA. For joining as members, the Institution should agree to escrow a specific amount from their internal accruals to HEFA for a period of 10 years. This secured future flows would be securitised by the HEFA for mobilising the funds from the market. Each member institution would be eligible for a credit limit as decided by HEFA based on the amount agreed to be escrowed from the internal accruals.

Thus, Option D is correct.

52. B

Option B is correct.

53. A

Under Central sector schemes, it is 100% funded by the Union government and implemented by the Central Government machinery. Central sector schemes are mainly formulated on subjects from the Union List. In addition, the Central Ministries also implement some schemes directly in States/UTs which are called Central Sector Schemes but resources under these Schemes are not generally transferred to States.

Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), a certain percentage of the funding is borne by the States in the ratio of 50:50, 70:30, 75:25 or 90:10 and the implementation is by the State Governments. Centrally Sponsored Schemes are formulated in subjects from the State List to encourage States to prioritise in areas that require more attention. Funds are routed either through consolidated fund of States and or are transferred directly to State/ District Level Autonomous Bodies/Implementing Agencies. As per the Baijal Committee Report, April, 1987, CSS have been defined as the schemes which are funded directly by Central Ministries/Departments and implemented by States or their agencies, irrespective of their pattern of financing, unless they fall under the Centre's sphere of responsibility i.e., the Union List.

Thus, Option A is correct.

54. D

Option D is correct.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

55. D

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a centrally sponsored scheme which is being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and infant mortality by promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women. Under the JSY, eligible pregnant women are entitled for cash assistance irrespective of the age of mother and number of children for giving birth in a government or accredited private health facility. The scheme focuses on poor pregnant woman with a special dispensation for states that have low institutional delivery rates, namely, the states of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Rajasthan, Orissa, and Jammu and Kashmir.

Thus, Option D is correct.

56. B

Option B is correct.

57. D

- Union Government's ambitious Pratyaksha Hastaantarit Laabh (PAHAL) scheme has been acknowledged as the world's largest cash transfer program (households) by the Guinness Book of World Records.
- The scheme was formally launched as Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme for LPG subsidy in 2013 in 291 districts under the aegis of Union Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.
- Under the scheme, subsidized liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders are sold at market rates and consumers are entitled to receive LPG subsidy directly into their bank accounts.
- It required the consumer to mandatorily have an Aadhaar number for availing LPG Subsidy.

Thus, Option D is correct.

58. A

Statement I is incorrect: The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing a programme on 'Development of Solar Cities'.

Statement II is correct: The Scheme aims at reducing minimum 10% in projected demand of conventional energy at end of five years, through combination of enhancing supply from renewable energy sources in city and energy efficiency measures. Under it, local Governments are motivated for adopting renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency measures.

Statement III is incorrect: Solar City developed under this scheme will have all types of renewable energy based projects like solar, wind, biomass, small hydro, waste to energy etc.

Thus, Option A is correct.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

59. A

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) is aimed at reducing maternal and infant mortality rates through safe pregnancies and safe deliveries. The national programme will provide special free antenatal care to about 3 crore pregnant women across the country in order to detect and prevent high risk pregnancies. The nationwide programme will provide fixed day assured, comprehensive and quality antenatal care to pregnant women on the 9th of every month. Pregnant women can now avail of a special antenatal check-up in their second or third trimesters at Government health facilities provided by gynecology specialists/ physicians with support from private sector doctors to supplement the efforts of the Government sector. These services including ultrasound, blood and urine tests will be provided in addition to the routine antenatal check-ups at the identified health facility/outreach in both rural and urban areas. One of the aims is to identify and follow-up on high risk pregnancies in order to reduce MMR and IMR.

Thus, Option A is correct.

60. C

Option C is correct.

61. A

Daksh - For improving the skills of healthcare providers and to enhance their capacity to provide quality (Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child & Adolescent Health) RMNCH+A services, Government of India has established five National Skills lab "Daksh".

Kilkari & Mobile Academy - To create proper awareness among pregnant women, parents of children and field workers about the importance of Anti Natal Care (ANC), institutional delivery, Post- Natal Care (PNC) and immunization, it was decided to implement the Kilkari and Mobile Academy services in pan India in phased manner.

Kayakalp - initiative has been launched to promote cleanliness, hygiene and infection control practices in public health facilities.

E-RaktKosh Initiative - It is an integrated Blood Bank Management Information System that has been conceptualized and developed after multiple consultations with all stakeholders.

ANMOL (ANM Online application) - is a tablet-based application that allows ANMs to enter and updated data for beneficiaries of their jurisdiction. This will ensure more prompt entry and updation of data as well as improve the data quality since the data will be entered "at source" by providers of health services themselves.

Thus, Option A is correct.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

62. D

- Soil Health Card scheme was launched in 2015 in Rajasthan.
- Soil Health Card (SHC) is a Government of India's scheme promoted by the Department of Agriculture & Co-operation under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare. It is being implemented through the Department of Agriculture of all the State and Union Territory Governments.
- The card informs farmers about nutrients status of the soils along with the recommendation on appropriate dosage of nutrients to improve soil health and fertility.
- The card will be issued once in every 3 years to a farm so that nutrients deficiency can be regularly detected and improved.
- The aim is to provide Soil Health Card to all 120 million farm holdings by Dec, 2017.

Thus, Option D is correct.

63. D

The National Family Health Survey (NFHS) is a large-scale, multi-round survey conducted in a representative sample of households throughout India. Four rounds of the survey have been conducted since the first survey in 1992-93. The survey provides state and national information for India on fertility, infant and child mortality, the practice of family planning, maternal and child health, reproductive health, nutrition, anaemia, utilization and quality of health and family planning services.

Each successive round of the NFHS has had two specific goals:

- To provide essential data on health and family welfare needed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and other agencies for policy and programme purposes, and
- To provide information on important emerging health and family welfare issues.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW), Government of India, designated the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) Mumbai, as the nodal agency, responsible for providing coordination and technical guidance for the survey.

Thus, Option D is correct.

64. A

Option A is correct. (Discussed in the Class)

65. A

Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the DISHA Dashboard, a data intelligence platform that will provide all information to the elected representatives to track the performance of all the major flagship schemes of the different central ministries in their respective districts and constituencies.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60
North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09
Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

This is the first time that real time data from 20 different ministries will break silos to come together in one place, bringing in accountability to a budget of over Rs. 2 lakh crore spent on 41 welfare schemes annually.

Thus, Option A is correct.

66. D

Option D is correct.

67. B

The Government of India has decided to launch a new sub-scheme named “Aajeevika Grameen Express Yojana (AGEY)” as part of the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM). The Self Help Groups (SHGs) under DAY-NRLM will operate road transport service in backward areas. This will help to provide safe, affordable and community monitored rural transport services to connect remote villages with key services and amenities (such as access to markets, education and health) for the overall economic development of backward rural areas. This will also provide an additional avenue of livelihood for SHGs.

The Community Investment Fund (CIF) provided to Community Based Organization (CBOs) under DAY-NRLM will be utilized to support the SHG members in this new livelihoods initiative. The beneficiary SHG member will be provided an interest free loan by the CBO from its Community Investment Fund upto Rs.6.50 lakh for purchase of the vehicle. Alternative, CBO will own the vehicle and lease it to an SHG member to operate the vehicle and pay lease rental to the CBO.

Thus, Option B is correct.

68. C

The Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Shramev Jayate Karyakram was launched in October 2014 by Government of India. The objective of this scheme is to create conducive environment for industrial development and doing business with ease and also expanding government support to impart skill training for workers. This is an umbrella scheme with various sub-schemes under it as follows:

- **Shram Suvidha Portal:** A dedicated Shram Suvidha Portal has been launched to allot Labour Identification Number (LIN) to nearly 6 lakh units and allow them to file online compliance for 16 out of 44 labour laws.
- **Random Inspection Scheme:** The government has brought a new all India Random Inspection Scheme to bring in transparency in the labour inspection.
- **Universal Account Number:** Under this scheme, complete information for approximately 4.17 crore subscribers of EPF has been centrally compiled and digitized and a UAN has been allotted to all. The UAN is being seeded with Bank account and Aadhar Card and other KYC details for financial inclusion of vulnerable section of society and their unique identification.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

- **Apprentice Protsahan Yojana:** The Apprentices Act 1961 was enacted for regulating the Apprenticeship Training Scheme in the industry for imparting on-the-job training to apprentices. Presently, there are only 2.82 lakh apprentices undergoing training against 4.9 lakh seats.

Thus, Option C is correct.

69. C

Option C is correct.

70. C

In the year 2014, Department has restructured all the women specific programmes under one umbrella known as “KIRAN” (Knowledge Involvement in Research Advancement through Nurturing). KIRAN is addressing various issues related with women scientists (e.g. unemployment, relocation etc.) and aimed to provide opportunities in research (WOS-A), technology development/demonstration (WOS-B), and self-employment (WOS-C) etc. KIRAN is also actively involved in taking proactive measures, under the name CURIE (Consolidation of University Research for Innovation and Excellence in Women Universities) to develop state-of-the-art infrastructure in women universities in order to attract, train and retain promising girls students in S&T domain.

Thus, Option C is correct.

71. C

- Project Mausam – Ministry of Culture
- Operation Muskaan – Ministry of Home Affairs

Thus, Option C is correct.

72. B

Statement I is incorrect: KVIC is a statutory body under Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

Thus, Option B is correct.

73. B

Statement I is correct: The Green Energy Corridor is grid connected network for the transmission of renewable energy produced from various renewable energy projects.

Statement II is correct: National Green Highways Mission was launched under the Green Highways Policy, 2015 to provide a holistic vision of developing eco-friendly and green National Highways. The mission aims to provide a green canopy along 100,000 km of highways and create jobs for 1 million youth.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

Statement III is incorrect: The Green Energy Corridor project is envisaged by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) under the Ministry of Power while Green Highways Mission was launched under the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.

Thus, Option B is correct.

74. A

Option A is correct.

75. B

Government has launched the 'Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY)' to provide social security during old age and to protect elderly persons aged 60 and above against a future fall in their interest income due to uncertain market conditions. The scheme enables old age income security for senior citizens through provision of assured pension/return linked to the subscription amount based on government guarantee to Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

The scheme provides an assured return of 8% per annum for 10 years. The differential return, i.e. the difference between return generated by LIC and the assured return of 8% per annum would be borne by Government of India as subsidy on an annual basis. Pension is payable at the end of each period during the policy tenure of 10 years as per the frequency of monthly/quarterly/ half-yearly/yearly as chosen by the subscriber at the time of purchase. Minimum purchase price under the scheme is Rs.1,50,000/- for a minimum pension of Rs. 1,000/- per month and the maximum purchase price is Rs.7,50,000/- for a maximum pension of Rs.5,000/- per month. The scheme is exempted from Goods and Services Tax (GST). The scheme is open for subscription till 3rd May 2018.

The deposits made in the scheme are exempt from income tax under section 80C of Income Tax Act, 1961. However, the interest earned on the deposit is not exempt from income tax.

Thus, Option B is correct.

76. B

Option B is correct.

77. A

The Mission aims at development of rural growth clusters in all States and UTs, which would trigger overall development in the region. These clusters would be developed by provisioning of economic activities, developing skills & local entrepreneurship and providing infrastructure amenities. The Rurban Mission will thus develop a cluster of Smart Villages.

Ministry of Urban Development has no role in this.

Thus, Option A is correct.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

78. D

Under the SAATHI initiative, small and medium power loom units will be provided energy efficient power looms, motors and rapier kits at no upfront costs.

It is jointly implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a Public Sector Undertaking under Ministry of Power and the Office of the Textile Commissioner of India.

Thus, Option D is correct.

79. B

The salient features of the MGNREGA Act are as follows:

- All adult members of a rural household willing to do unskilled manual work have the right to demand employment.
- Such a household will have to apply registration to the Gram Panchayat.
- After verification, the Gram Panchayat will issue a Job Card with photograph of all adult members of the household willing to work under the programme.
- The Job Card must remain in the custody of the household.
- Job Cardholder can apply for work to the Gram Panchayat which will issue him/her a dated receipt of the work application.
- Employment will be provided by the Gram Panchayat (local self governing body) within 15 days of work application, failing which unemployment allowance will be paid.
- Disbursement of wages has to be done weekly basis and not beyond a fortnight.
- Wages will be paid at the wage rate to the wage earners through their Bank/Post office accounts.
- An annual shelf of works to be prepared in advance for each year.
- A ratio of 60:40 for wage and material costs should be maintained at GP level.
- No contractors/and no labour-displacing machinery shall be used in execution of works.
- Panchayati Raj Institutions will have a principal role in planning, monitoring and implementation.
- At least one-third of the workers should be women.
- Inbuilt incentive-disincentive structure to the State Government for guaranteeing employment.

Thus, Option B is correct.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60
North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09
Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

80. D

Option D is correct.

81. B

ISA is treaty-based inter-governmental organisation (first to be based in India) that was established following as an alliance dedicated to the promotion of solar energy among its member countries. It is one of the key takeaways at the 2015 Paris Climate summit. ISA is aimed at tapping solar energy in countries that lie partially or fully between Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. It is headquartered in India.

Thus, Option B is correct.

82. A

Pritzker Prize

- It is awarded annually “to honor a living architect or architects whose built work demonstrates a combination of those qualities of talent, vision and commitment, which has produced consistent and significant contributions to humanity and the built environment through the art of architecture
- Founded in 1979 by Jay A. Pritzker and his wife Cindy, the award is funded by the Pritzker family and sponsored by the Hyatt Foundation.
- It is often referred to as the Nobel Prize of architecture
- The prize is said to be awarded “irrespective of nationality, race, creed, or ideology.”
- Ahmedabad-based architect and educator, Balkrishna V Doshi has become the first Indian to win the Pritzker Prize — regarded as the profession’s highest honour — in its 40-year history.

Thus, Option A is correct.

83. C

Vanishing Companies

- Company would be deemed to be a vanishing company, if it is found to have:
- Failed to file returns with Registrar of Companies (ROC) or with Stock Exchange (if it continues to be a listed company) for a period of two years;
- It is not maintaining its registered office at the address notified with the Registrar of Companies/ Stock Exchange; and
- None of its Directors are traceable.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60
North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09
Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

Criteria

The criteria for “vanishing companies” are identified by the Coordination and Monitoring Committee (CMC)- a joint mechanism between the securities market regulator, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the central bank, RBI and the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) – set up by Government of India in 1999.

Thus, Option C is correct.

84. A

- The Scheduled Tribes (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 seeks to recognise forest rights of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes (FDSTs) who have been occupying the land before October 25, 1980.
- An FDST nuclear family would be entitled to the land currently occupied subject to a maximum of 2.5 hectares. The land may be allocated in all forests including core areas of National Parks and Sanctuaries.
- In core areas, an FDST would be given provisional land rights for five years, within which period he would be relocated and compensated. If the relocation does not take place within five years, he gets permanent right over the land.
- The Act outlines 12 forest rights which include the right to live in the forest, to self cultivate, and to use minor forest produce. Activities such as hunting and trapping are prohibited.
- The Gram Sabha is empowered to initiate the process of determining the extent of forest rights that may be given to each eligible individual or family.

Thus, Option A is correct.

85. A

European Bank for Reconstruction & Development

- The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) is an international financial institution founded in 1991.
- The EBRD is owned by 65 countries and two intergovernmental institutions: the European Union and the European Investment Bank (EIB).
- The EBRD was founded to support countries of the former Eastern Bloc in the process of establishing their private sectors.
- As a multilateral developmental investment bank, the EBRD uses investment as a tool to build market economies.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

- Initially focused on the countries of the former Eastern Bloc it expanded to support development in more than 30 countries from central Europe to central Asia.
- Besides Europe, member countries of the EBRD are from five continents (North America, Africa, Asia and Australia, see below), with the biggest shareholder being the United States
- The mandate of the EBRD stipulates that it must only work in countries that are committed to democratic principles. Respect for the environment is part of the strong corporate governance attached to all EBRD investments.
- It does not finance defence-related activities, the tobacco industry, selected alcoholic products, substances banned by international law and stand-alone gambling facilities

Thus, Option A is correct.

86. B

India by the Nile festival

- It is a mega annual cultural festival 'India by the Nile', organised to celebrate Indian culture and its diversity
- The 12-day event, the biggest foreign festival in Egypt, will host a wide range of events
- The festival which provides audiences an Indian cultural experience and encourages artistic collaborations between India and Egypt will be held in several cities such as Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said.
- Focus this year is on classical culture which is very ancient like music, dance and yoga
- The festival, which is organised by the Embassy of India in Egypt and the Maulana Azad Centre for Indian Culture in collaboration with entertainment company Teamwork Arts, is a celebration of contemporary and classical music, dance, theatre, visual arts, film, food and literature.

Thus, Option B is correct.

87. D

- It is China's first prototype space station.
- Launched unmanned in 2011.
- It is placed in Low Earth Orbit.

Thus, Option D is correct.

88. B

Generally, a citizen of a foreign country who wishes to enter the United States must first obtain a visa, either a non-immigrant visa for temporary stay, or an immigrant visa for permanent residence.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60
North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09
Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

Temporary worker visas are for persons who want to enter the US for employment lasting a fixed period of time, and are not considered permanent or indefinite.

The US H-1B visa is a non-immigrant visa that allows US companies to employ graduate level workers in specialty occupations that require theoretical or technical expertise in specialized fields for a certain period of time.

Thus, Option B is correct.

89. B

Thus, Option B is correct.

90. C

When imports of a particular product, as a result of tariff concessions or other WTO obligations undertaken by the importing country, increase unexpectedly to a point that they cause or threaten to cause serious injury to domestic producers of like or directly competitive products, a safeguard which is a form of temporary relief is used. Safeguards give domestic producers a period of grace to become more competitive vis-à-vis imports.

If this happens, the government of the importing country may suspend the concession or obligation, but will be expected to provide compensation by offering some other concession.

Otherwise, the affected WTO member(s) can retaliate by withdrawing equivalent concessions. Industries or companies often request safeguard action by their governments.

Safeguards usually take the form of increased duties to higher than bound rate or standard rates or quantitative restrictions on imports.

Thus, Option C is correct.

91. C

MILAN is a congregation of littoral navies conducted biennially by the Navy under the aegis of the Andaman and Nicobar Command which began in 1995. MILAN 2018 is scheduled to be held from March 6-11. This year 23 countries have been invited of which 16 have confirmed so far.

Thus, Option C is correct.

92. D

An ETS is a market-based mechanism where a cap is set on the amount of carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases that can be emitted by covered entities. The emitters can either reduce their emissions to adhere to the cap or buy additional allowances from other entities to compensate for their deficiency.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

One allowance gives the right to the holder to emit one tonne of carbon. Imagine that 'X' emits 120 tonnes of carbon per annum. The ETS sets a cap of 100 tonnes of carbon per annum (equivalent to 100 allowances) on it. 'X' would have the option to either reduce its emissions to 100 tonnes of carbon or buy 20 allowances to cover the difference.

Thus, Option D is correct.

93. A

AIIB is a multilateral development bank initiated by China. Its purpose is to provide finance to infrastructure development and regional connectivity projects in the Asia-Pacific region. It was officially established in December 2015 and opened for business in January 2016. It is headquartered in Beijing.

Its goals are to boost economic development in Asia-Pacific region, provide infrastructure, and promote regional cooperation and partnership. It prioritises investment in energy, power generation, transport, rural infrastructure, environmental protection and logistics in Asia.

So far it has 84 members including India. It has an authorised capital of US \$100 billion. China is the largest shareholder of AIIB with 26.06% voting shares. India is the second largest shareholder with 7.5% followed by Russia 5.93% and Germany with 4.5%.

Thus, Option A is correct.

94. A

The Udyam Sakhi Portal (www.udyamsakhi.org) has been launched for women entrepreneurs on the occasion of International Women's Day. Udyam Sakhi Portal has been launched by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME).

The portal is a network for nurturing entrepreneurship and creating business models for low cost products and services in order to empower women and make them self-reliant and self-sufficient.

Thus, Option A is correct.

95. C

Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty, abbreviation INF Treaty, nuclear-arms-control accord reached by the United States and the Soviet Union in 1987 in which those two nations agreed to eliminate their stocks of intermediate-range and shorter-range or medium-range land-based missiles which could carry nuclear warheads.

It was the first arms-control treaty to abolish an entire category of weapon systems. In addition, two protocols to the treaty established unprecedented procedures for observers from both nations to verify first hand the other nation's destruction of its missiles.

Thus, Option C is correct.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

INSIGHT GEN.STUDIES & CSAT

96. D

Macrophytes are aquatic plants growing in or near water. They may be either emergent (i.e., with upright portions above the water surface), submerged or floating. Examples of macrophytes include cattails, hydrilla, water hyacinth and duckweed.

Macrophytes provide cover for fish and substrate for aquatic invertebrates. They also produce oxygen and provide food for some fish and other wildlife. Macrophytes respond to a wide variety of environmental conditions, are easily sampled, do not require laboratory analysis and are used for calculating simple abundance metrics.

The depth, density, diversity and types of macrophytes present in a system are indicators of waterbody health. Where submerged aquatic macrophytes are abundant, they can have a heavy influence on habitat structure, fishability, recreational use and nutrient dynamics. The absence of macrophytes may indicate water quality problem such as excessive turbidity, herbicides or salinization which interfere with plant growth and development.

Thus, Option D is correct.

97. B

IMPRINT India Programme is joint initiative of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institute of Science (IISc).

It seeks to develop road map for research to solve major engineering and technology challenges in 10 technology domains relevant for country.

Thus, Option B is correct.

98. C

Option C is correct.

99. C

Diu has become the India's first Union Territory (UT) to run 100% on solar power energy. With a geographical spread of only 42 kilometres, solar power plants have been installed over 50 acres in one of the least populated UTs in India.

Thus, Option C is correct.

100. D

NASA is exploring a plan that could see a drone-like quadcopter buzz above the surface of Saturn's largest moon Titan. The Dragonfly project would take advantage of Titan's dense, calm atmosphere to fly from site to site as it measures and analyses the massive moon's chemistry, geology, and potential for life.

Thus, Option D is correct.

Central Delhi: 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi - 60

North Delhi: B-18, Satija House, Main Road, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09

Ph: 011 - 45090051, 9818333201, 9871216382

The Tradition of Success Continues ...

IAS - 2016

All India Rank

8th



SHWETA CHAUHAN
Roll No. : 0559310



Rank **21**
PRATHAP M



Rank **23**
NITISH KR. SINGH



Rank **26**
MALLIKA SUDHIR



Rank **30**
PRABHASH KUMAR



Rank **41**
AMKIT KHANDEWAL



Rank **48**
RIZWANBASHA SHAIK

MORE THAN 153 SELECTIONS ...

Hirani A Mohankumar	113
Nitish Agarwal	122
Anand Shankar	127
Sourav Jain	161
Ratan B	178

IAS - 2015

All India Rank

18th



ANSHUL GUPTA
Roll No. : 0699076



Rank **21**
SHALINI DUHAN



Rank **40**
GAZAL BHARGAWA



Rank **42**
JATIN LAL



Rank **50**
ZEWAGE HANUWANT K.



Rank **54**
RAVI PRAKASH



Rank **77**
ANKUR

MORE THAN 147 SELECTIONS ...

Vinay Goyal	79
Trilok Bansal	97
Amarpreet K. Sandhu	102
vinit Agrawal	128
Agam Jain	133

IAS-2014



Rank **19**
ADITYA UPPAL



Rank **51**
PAMELA SATPATHY



Rank **89**
SHANTAMU SHARMA



Rank **99**
ADITYA RANJAN



Rank **100**
SHALINI DUHAN



Rank **114**
SHRUTI PANDEY

Bhagyashri	125
Ajay Kumar Bansal	138
Rahul De	173
Vinay Tiwari	193
Naman Kumar	205

More than 142 Selections ...

IAS-2013



Rank **1**
GAURAV AGARWAL



Rank **17**
FAIZ AQ A. MUMTAZ



Rank **18**
ROMAN SAINI



Rank **19**
KOMAL MITTAL



Rank **31**
D. PADMAKUMAR



Rank **39**
NALINI ATUL

Krishna Aditya	99
Santosh K. Roy	107
Sachin Gupta	150
Sayak DAS	172
Khitesh Gupta	184

More than 140 Selections ...

IAS-2012



Rank **5**
RUCHIKA KATTAL



Rank **10**
ASHISH GUPTA



Rank **32**
RAJENDRA K.V.



Rank **94**
HIMANSHU SHUKLA



Rank **125**
KOMAL MITTAL



Rank **207**
KUMAR ASHIMAV

D. Amarkesh	217
Swati Bhangalia	223
Gaurav Agarwal	244
Sachin Makkar	254
Lucky Chauhan	276

More than 126 Selections ...

IAS-2011



Rank **5**
GOPALA SUNDARARAJ



Rank **13**
NAMIT MEHTA



Rank **97**
MEHA ARORA



Rank **132**
JEYSUNDHAR D.



Rank **137**
PRIYADARSHINI R.



Rank **151**
C. INDHU MATHY

Neeraj Kumar	155
MCV Maheswar R.	196
Manvendra P.S.	242
Jasjit Kaur	291
Sachin Kr. Mishra	494

More than 115 Selections ...

IAS-2010



Rank **16**
SHRUTI SHARMA



Rank **24**
CHANDRA SEKHAR S.



Rank **59**
MIR. MOND. ALI



Rank **67**
RUGVED M. THAKUR



Rank **74**
ASTIK KR. PANDEY



Rank **92**
NAVEEN KUMAR

Deepak Soni	120
Priyadarshi	147
Patil Vinayak V.	164
Jain Mehl Bharat	186
Kuldeep K.R. Jain	192

More than 103 Selections ...



INSIGHT IAS ACADEMY

CENTRAL DELHI 60/17, Above Subway, Old Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi - 110060

NORTH DELHI B-18, Main Road, Satija House, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-110009

011-45090051
09818333201
09871216382

E-MAIL : insightiasacademydelhi@gmail.com

WEBSITE : www.insightiasacademy.com