|  |
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| **Ques) 1.** With regard to the Consumer Forums in |
| India, consider the following statements: |
| 1. They aim to provide speedy and simple |
| resolution of grievances of the |
| consumers. |
| 2. They are bound to follow the Civil |
| Procedure Code. |
| 3. No fee is required to be paid when a |
| consumer files a complaint in any |
| consumer forum. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 2.** Consider the following pairs: |
| **E-Governance** |
| **project** |
| **States** |
| 1. FRIENDS : Kerala |
| 2. Lokvani : Uttar Pradesh |
| 3. Bhoomi : Karnataka |
| Which of the pairs given above is/are |
| correctly matched? |
| (a) 2 only |
| (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 2 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 3.** Which of the following statements |
| is/are correct regarding the functions of |
| National Human Rights Commission |
| (NHRC)? |
| 1. It can intervene in any proceeding |
| involving allegation of violation of |
| human rights pending before a court. |
| 2. It can set up its own non-governmental |
| organisations (NGOs) to work in the |
| field of human rights. |
| 3. It can suo motu inquire into any |
| violation of human rights. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 4.** With reference to the mission eKranti, |
| consider the following statements: |
| 1. It has been envisaged by Department of |
| Telecommunications. |
| 2. It aims to delivering Government |
| services electronically to the citizens |
| through integrated and interoperable |
| systems. |
| 3. It is one of the component of digital |
| India mission. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 5.** With regard to Organisation for Economic |
| Co-operation and Development (OECD), |
| consider the following statements: |
| 1. Its main objective is to promote policies |
| that will improve the economic and |
| social well-being of people around the |
| world. |
| 2. Its members include both most |
| developed and emerging nations. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 6.** With reference to the District Development |
| Coordination and Monitoring Committee |
| (DDCMC) or Disha, consider the following |
| statements: |
| 1. It aims to coordinate with Central and |
| State and local Panchayat Governments, |
| for successful and timely |
| implementation of the schemes. |
| 2. The Chairperson of the committee will |
| be nominated by the Prime Minister |
| Office. |
| Which of the statements given above are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
|  |
| **Ques) 7.** POLNET project recently seen in news is |
| (a) a satellite based wide area network for |
| the modernization of Police |
| Telecommunication |
| (b) an online portal to report trafficking of |
| wild animals |
| (c) a dynamic model for prediction of |
| monsoon |
| (d) a online platform where citizen can |
| contribute in policy making |
| **Ques) 8.** Which among the following is/are conditions |
| for a party to be recognised as a national |
| party? |
| 1. Recognition as a state party in six states |
| 2. Secured six percent of valid votes polled |
| in any four or more states at a general |
| election to the Lok Sabha |
| 3. Won two per cent of seats in the Lok |
| Sabha at a general election from three |
| states. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 9.** Which among the following statement best |
| describes NGO-DARPAN: |
| (a) It provides interface between NGOs and |
| foreign governments. |
| (b) It is a government maintained NGO |
| working to promote social audit. |
| (c) It is a portal which provides interface |
| between NGOs and the key government |
| ministries and departments. |
| (d) It is an NGO working against false cases |
| of dowry. |
| **Ques) 10.** Which among the following is ***not*** an online |
| education initiative? |
| (a) Swayam |
| (b) PAHAL |
| (c) Programme 17 for 17 |
| (d) National Academic Depository |
| **Ques) 11.** Which of the following changes have been |
| brought under The Lokpal and Lokayuktas |
| (Amendment) Act, 2016 ? |
| 1. The act has made mandatory for every |
| public servant to declare his assets and |
| liabilities within 30 days of entering |
| public office. |
| 2. Now the lokpal can try the judges in |
| corruption cases. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 12.** Consider the following statements regarding |
| the functions of a welfare state: |
| 1. Enforcing accountability in governance. |
| 2. Safeguarding rights only of the |
| marginalised sections of society. |
| 3. Ensuring access of public services to |
| citizens. |
| 4. Facilitating economic growth with |
| equitable access to resources. |
| Which of the statements given above are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 1, 3 and 4 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
|  |
| **Ques) 13.** Which of the following is a core principle in |
| local governance? |
| (a) Citizen-centricity |
| (b) Clear delineation of functions of local |
| governments |
| (c) Democratic decentralization |
| (d) All the statements (a), (b) and (c) are |
| correct. |
| **Ques) 14.** With reference to Prime Minister's Office |
| (PMO), consider the following statements: |
| 1. It is a statutory body. |
| 2. It is headed by the Principal Secretary to |
| Prime Minister. |
| 3. The PMO includes the anti-corruption |
| unit and the public wing dealing with |
| grievances. |
| Which of the statements given above are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 15.** With reference to the Telecom Regulatory |
| Authority of India (TRAI), which of the |
| following statements are correct? |
| 1. It is a statutory body. |
| 2. Its members are appointed by the |
| President. |
| 3. A separate tribunal is set up to hear |
| appeals against the orders of TRAI. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 16.** In the context of local governance, principle |
| of subsidiarity stipulates that: |
| 1. functions shall be carried out closest to |
| citizens at the smallest unit of |
| governance possible. |
| 2. functions shall be delegated upwards |
| only when the local unit cannot perform |
| the task. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 17.** With respect to Pradhan Mantri Matru |
| Vandana Yojana, consider the following |
| statements: |
| 1. It aims to provide antenatal care to all |
| pregnant women on the 9th of every |
| month. |
| 2. It is a centrally sponsored scheme of |
| Ministry of Women and Child |
| Development. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 18.** Consider the following pairs: |
| **Online Tool Application** |
| 1. TARANG Monitor progress of |
| Inter-State & Intra- |
| State transmission |
| systems |
| 2. e-Trans : Tariff Based |
| Competitive Bidding in |
| transmission projects |
| 3. DEEP : For medium term (1-5 |
| years) purchase of |
| power |
| Which of the pairs given above is/are |
| correctly matched? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
|  |
| **Ques) 19.** Consider the following statements with |
| respect to the Advocate General in India: |
| 1. He must be qualified to be a judge of |
| High Court to be appointed as an |
| Advocate General. |
| 2. He shall be appointed by the Governor |
| of the State on the advice of the |
| Attorney General. |
| 3. He shall hold office during the pleasure |
| of the President. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 only |
| (d) 1 and 2 only |
| **Ques) 20.** Which of the following statements regarding |
| Central Adoption Resource Authority |
| (CARA) is/are correct? |
| 1. It is an autonomous body. |
| 2. It aims to promote domestic adoption |
| and regulate inter-country adoption. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 21.** With reference to social audit, consider the |
| following statements: |
| 1. It is a process where beneficiaries |
| evaluate the implementation of a |
| programme. |
| 2. It was made mandatory through National |
| Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 22.** With reference to the National Data Sharing |
| and Accessibility Policy, consider the |
| following statements: |
| 1. It aims to curb open access to data |
| generated by various entities of |
| Government of India. |
| 2. It applies to all data created by public as |
| well as private organizations. |
| 3. The Ministry of Electronics and |
| Information Technology is the nodal |
| agency for its implementation. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 3 only |
| (d) None |
| **Ques) 23.** Which of the following are the member |
| countries of Group of 20 (G-20)? |
| 1. India |
| 2. China |
| 3. Brazil |
| 4. South Africa |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1, 2 and 3 only |
| (b) 1 and 4 only |
| (c) 2, 3 and 4 only |
| (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| **Ques) 24.** The practice of rotating senior officers of All |
| India Services, in and out of the Secretariat |
| position is known as: |
| (a) Tenure system |
| (b) Cadre system |
| (c) Probation system |
| (d) Spoils System |
|  |
| **Ques) 25.** With reference to ‘The Roll Out Solar Array |
| (ROSA)’, recently seen in the news, which |
| of the following statements is/are correct? |
| 1. It is a new kind of solar panel to be used |
| in future satellite and spacecraft. |
| 2. It is designed by the European Space |
| Agency. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 26.** Which of the following are Public Private |
| Partnership models in India? |
| 1. Build Operate and Transfer |
| 2. Engineering, Procurement and |
| Construction |
| 3. Hybrid Annuity Model |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 27.** Consider the following statements regarding |
| a political party: |
| 1. The word 'political party' is not |
| mentioned in the Indian Constitution. |
| 2. The symbols to political parties are |
| alloted by the Election Commission of |
| India. |
| 3. Only Supreme Court of India settles |
| disputes related to granting of |
| recognition to political parties. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 2 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 28.** Viability Gap Funding scheme is for support |
| to |
| (a) Public Private Partnerships in |
| Infrastructure |
| (b) fund research in pharmaceutical sector |
| (c) fund scientific research in sustainable |
| agriculture |
| (d) fund start-up in manufacturing sector |
| **Ques) 29.** Which of the following initiatives can be |
| considered as a means to promote |
| good governance in India? |
| 1. 73rd and 74th constitutional amendment |
| act. |
| 2. Setting up of statutory bodies to protect |
| rights of vulnerable sections. |
| 3. Electoral funding reforms. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 30.** Which of the following statements regarding |
| the Election Commission (EC) is/are |
| correct? |
| 1. It can settle disputes between the splinter |
| groups of the recognised parties. |
| 2. It can suo moto review the result of an |
| election. |
| 3. The decisions of the EC are not subject |
| to judicial review. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (d) 1 and 2 only |
|  |
| **Ques) 31.** Consider the following statements regarding |
| the Employee Provident Fund Scheme: |
| 1. It comes under the aegis of Ministry of |
| Human Resources Development. |
| 2. It covers every establishment in which |
| 20 or more persons are employed. |
| 3. Employees drawing less than Rs 15000 |
| per month have to mandatorily become |
| members of the EPF. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (b) 1 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 2 and 3 only |
| **Ques) 32.** The K S Puttaswamy case, recently seen in |
| news, is related to |
| (a) Universal Civil Code |
| (b) Ninth Schedule of the constitution |
| (c) Right to Privacy |
| (d) Right to reject |
| **Ques) 33.** Which among the following legislations |
| contain rights and safeguards for children? |
| 1. Factories Act, 1948 |
| 2. Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of |
| Employment) Act (1966) |
| 3. Mines Act (1952) |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 34.** Consider the following statements about the |
| Public Financial Management System |
| (PFMS): |
| 1. It is being administered by the NITI |
| Aayog. |
| 2. It is a unified platform for tracking fund |
| releases and monitoring utilisation. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 35.** Which of the following statement/statements |
| regarding Indian Community Welfare Fund |
| is/are correct? |
| 1. It has been set-up for the overseas Indian |
| nationals only. |
| 2. It provides for an insurance cover to the |
| nominee in the event of death or any |
| disability. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 36.** Government e-Marketplace (GeM) is an egovernance |
| initiative to facilitate |
| (a) selling of agriculture products in mandis |
| online |
| (b) online procurement of common use |
| Goods & Services required by various |
| Government Departments. |
| (c) online bidding and reverse bidding in |
| power sector |
| (d) auction of coal through online portal |
|  |
| **Ques) 37.** The recent initiative ‘Accessible India |
| Campaign’ of the Government of India is |
| related with: |
| (a) providing accessibility to banking |
| services in remote areas. |
| (b) improving accessibility for disabled. |
| (c) providing ICT facilities to the farmers. |
| (d) providing all weather roads in hilly |
| areas. |
| **Ques) 38.** Which of the following committees are |
| related to Civil Services reforms? |
| 1. Baswan Committee |
| 2. Y.K. Alagh Committee |
| 3. Hota Committee |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 only |
| (d) None |
| **Ques) 39.** Which of the following states has become |
| the first state in the country to pass the |
| ‘Prohibition of Social Boycott’ Act? |
| (a) Tamil Nadu |
| (b) Gujarat |
| (c) Madhya Pradesh |
| (d) Maharashtra |
| **Ques) 40.** With respect to the administrative tribunals, |
| consider the following statements: |
| 1. They are statutory bodies. |
| 2. They function on the principles of |
| ‘natural justice’. |
| 3. An appeal to the decision of the tribunal |
| at Centre lies with the Supreme Court. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 2 and 3 only |
| (b) 3 only |
| (c) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (d) None |
| **Ques) 41.** Which of the following statements is/are |
| correct regarding the institution of |
| ‘Ombudsman’ in India? |
| (a) Ombudsman has been appointed in |
| banking sector only. |
| (b) It can take suo moto action on issues |
| causing deficiency in services. |
| (c) They settle disputes through mediation |
| and conciliation. |
| (d) None of the above |
| **Ques) 42.** With reference to the National Commission |
| for Women, consider the following |
| statements: |
| 1. It is a constitutional body. |
| 2. It reviews the constitutional and legal |
| safeguards for women. |
| 3. It takes into account suo moto notice of |
| cases related to women. |
| Which of the statements given above are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 43.** Which of the following is/are E-governance |
| interactions with different stakeholders in |
| governance? |
| 1. G2G (Government to Government) |
| 2. G2C (Government to Citizens) |
| 3. G2E (Government to Employees) |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
|  |
| **Ques) 44.** Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear |
| Weapons is an initiative of: |
| (a) Nuclear Suppliers Group |
| (b) United Nations |
| (c) European union |
| (d) G-20 |
| **Ques) 45.** With respect to the Attorney General of |
| India (AG), consider the following |
| statements: |
| 1. He represents the Government in any |
| reference made by the President to the |
| Supreme Court under Article 143. |
| 2. He cannot defend an accused in |
| criminal prosecution without permission |
| of the government. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 46.** With reference to the The Global Cyber |
| security Index, consider the following |
| statements: |
| 1. It is released by International |
| Telecommunication Union. |
| 2. India is ranked 23rd out of 165 nations |
| on the index. |
| 3. According to the index, only about half |
| of all countries have a cyber security |
| strategy. |
| Which of the statements given above are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 47.** With respect to the Bar Council of India, |
| consider the following statements: |
| 1. It is a statutory body. |
| 2. Attorney General of India is the exofficio |
| member of the Council. |
| 3. It lays down standards for legal |
| education in India. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 3 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (d) 1 only |
| **Ques) 48.** With respect to the governance in India, |
| consider the following pairs: |
| **Policy Related Ministry** |
| 1. National |
| Policy on |
| Child Labour |
| : Ministry of Women and |
| Child Development |
| 2. National |
| Policy on |
| Disaster |
| Management |
| : Ministry of Home |
| Affairs |
| 3. National |
| Policy on |
| Information |
| Technology |
| : Ministry of Science & |
| Technology |
| Which of the pairs given above is/are |
| correctly matched? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1 and 2 only |
| **Ques) 49.** The recently launched ‘Mission Parivar |
| Vikas’ is related with : |
| (a) family planning. |
| (b) promoting girls education. |
| (c) extending vocational education to |
| workers of unorganised sector. |
| (d) promoting family enterprises. |
|  |
| **Ques) 50.** With reference to Medium Range Surface to |
| Air Missiles (MRSAM), consider the |
| following statements: |
| 1. It will be jointly developed by Israel |
| Aerospace Industries (IAI) and DRDO. |
| 2. It is capable of engaging multiple aerial |
| targets at ranges of more than 50 km. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 51.** Which of the statements regarding Sagar |
| Vani, recently in news is/are correct? |
| (a) It is a software platform developed by |
| Indian National Center for Ocean |
| Information Services (INCOIS). |
| (b) It will send information in regional |
| languages using advanced artificial |
| intelligence and machine learning |
| capabilities |
| (c) Ministry of Earth Sciences is the nodal |
| agency implementing it. |
| (d) All the statements (a), (b) and (c) are |
| correct. |
| **Ques) 52.** With reference to Right to Education |
| Act,2009, consider the following statements: |
| 1. It provides free and compulsory |
| elementary education to all children |
| under age of 6-14 years. |
| 2. It prohibits the deployment of teachers |
| for any kind of non-educational works. |
| 3. It provides the establishment of a |
| National Advisory Council to advise the |
| government on the implementation of |
| the act. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (d) 2 and 3 only |
| **Ques) 53.** Which of the following is/are barriers to |
| good governance? |
| 1. Excessive centralization |
| 2. Inadequate capacity building |
| 3. Weak institutional structure |
| 4. Citizens' unwillingness to abide to laws. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 1, 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| **Ques) 54.** Which of the following sectors in India does |
| not have any regulatory authority ? |
| 1. e-commerce |
| 2. cryptocurrency |
| 3. real estate |
| select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 2 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 55.** With reference to 'None of the above' |
| (NOTA) option on electronic voting |
| machines and ballot papers, consider the |
| following statements: |
| 1. The citizens of India have the Right to |
| Negative Vote by exercising the 'None |
| of the above' (NOTA) option in EVMs |
| and ballot papers. |
| 2. In an election if NOTA gets the highest |
| votes then the election will be conducted |
| again. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
|  |
| **Ques) 56.** Which among the following come within the |
| exclusive jurisdiction of State Governments? |
| 1. Police |
| 2. Public Order |
| 3. Criminal Procedure |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 57.** Consider the following statements: |
| 1. It is a vector-borne disease endemic to |
| the Indian subcontinent. |
| 2. Except for humans, no other animal |
| harbours this infection. |
| 3. An ancient remedy mentioned in |
| Charaka Samhita for its treatment was |
| recently tested in Kolkata. |
| The above mentioned statements refer to |
| which of the following diseases? |
| (a) Tuberculosis |
| (b) HIV-AIDS |
| (c) Kala-azar |
| (d) Malaria |
| **Ques) 58.** With reference to Global Foreign Exchange |
| Committee, consider the following |
| statements: |
| 1. It is a forum of central bankers and |
| experts working towards promotion of a |
| robust and transparent forex market. |
| 2. It has been established under the aegis of |
| World Economic Forum. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 59.** Which of the following programs of |
| government is/are aimed at development and |
| empowerment of minority community? |
| 1. Padho Pradesh |
| 2. Hamari Dharohar |
| 3. Nai Roshni |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 3 only |
| (b) 1 and 2 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 60.** With reference to state funding of elections, |
| consider the following statements: |
| 1. It means that government gives funds to |
| political parties or candidates for |
| contesting elections. |
| 2. Partial state funding of elections is |
| practised in India. |
| 3. It can limit the influence of wealthy |
| people and rich mafias. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 61.** With reference to One-horned Rhino, |
| consider the following statements: |
| 1. They have been classified as critically |
| endangered by IUCN |
| 2. They are widely found in all north |
| eastern states in India. |
| 3. Indian Rhino Vision 2020 has been |
| launched to improve its population in |
| wild. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 1 and 2 only |
| (c) 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
|  |
| **Ques) 62.** Which of the following statements is/are |
| correct regarding Golden Peacock Awards? |
| 1. These are awarded in the field of |
| corporate excellence. |
| 2. The Indian Railways Organisation for |
| alternate fuel recently received the |
| award. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 63.** With regard to Electoral Trusts, consider the |
| following statements: |
| 1. They are created with an objective to |
| distribute the contributions received by it |
| to the political party concerned. |
| 2. They can receive contributions from |
| both citizens and foreigners. |
| 3. They can receive the funding both in |
| cash and non-cash form. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 64.** Uday Kotak Committee, constituted by SEBI |
| sometimes seen in news, is related to: |
| (a) corporate governance. |
| (b) issue of P- Notes. |
| (c) merging of companies. |
| (d) prepare guidelines for shell companies. |
| **Ques) 65.** With regard to recent reforms in the |
| judiciary, consider the following statements: |
| 1. Integrated Case Management |
| Information System (ICMIS) is a digital |
| repository for case-related information. |
| 2. National Judicial Data Grid is a public |
| access portal for district courts to |
| disseminate information about pendency |
| of cases. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 66.** Which of the following are grounds for |
| disqualification of a member of Union |
| Public Service Commission? |
| 1. If he is adjudged an insolvent |
| 2. If he engages, during his term of office, |
| in any paid employment outside the |
| duties of his office. |
| 3. If he is concerned or interested in any |
| contract or agreement made by the |
| Government of India. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 67.** With reference to the Central Information |
| Commission, consider the following |
| statements: |
| 1. It has suo- moto power to order inquiry |
| into any matter if there are reasonable |
| grounds. |
| 2. It has the power to secure compliance of |
| its decisions from the public authority. |
| 3. It can examine any record under the |
| control of any public authority during |
| inquiry. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
|  |
| **Ques) 68.** The Leader of Opposition is included in the |
| selection panel of |
| 1. Director of Central Bureau of |
| Investigation |
| 2. Members of Central Vigilance |
| Commission. |
| 3. Chairman of National Human Rights |
| Commission |
| 4. Lokpal |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1, 3 and 4 only |
| (b) 1, 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 2 and 4 only |
| (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| **Ques) 69.** Which among the following mechanisms |
| ensure public participation in governance |
| process? |
| 1. Panchayati Raj institutions |
| 2. Right to Information Act |
| 3. Referendum |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 2 and 3 only |
| (b) 1 and 2 only |
| (c) 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 70.** Which of the following statements is correct |
| regarding the Information Technology Act, |
| 2000? |
| (a) It covers both e-commerce and egovernance |
| transactions under its ambit. |
| (b) It applies to any offence defined under |
| the act committed outside India by any |
| person. |
| (c) It provides for establishment of a Cyber |
| Appellate Tribunal. |
| (d) All of the above statements are correct. |
| **Ques) 71.** With reference to the Forest Rights Act, |
| 2006, which of the following statements |
| is ***not*** correct? |
| (a) The authority to determine individual or |
| community forest rights lies with the |
| Gram Sabha. |
| (b) It empowers the holders of forest rights |
| to protect water sources in their area. |
| (c) It does not allow any recourse against |
| the decisions of the Gram Sabha. |
| (d) It aims to protect the natural and cultural |
| heritage of the forest dwellers. |
| **Ques) 72.** With reference to Project Mausam, consider |
| the following statements: |
| 1. It aims to study the impact of climate |
| change on monsoon in India. |
| 2. It is an initiative of the Ministry of Earth |
| Sciences. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 73.** Which of the following are functions of a |
| government? |
| 1. Self- preservation |
| 2. Socio- economic development |
| 3. Regulation of the economy |
| 4. Provision of goods and services |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 3 and 4 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 4 only |
|  |
| **Ques) 74.** With respect to the National Strategic Plan |
| for Malaria Elimination, 2017, consider the |
| following statements: |
| 1. It divides the country into 4 categories |
| on the basis of incidence of parasite |
| infection. |
| 2. It aims to maintain a malaria-free status |
| for areas where transmission has been |
| interrupted. |
| 3. It seeks to achieve universal case |
| detection and treatment services in |
| endemic districts. |
| Which of the statements given above is /are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 2 only |
| **Ques) 75.** Which of the following committees is/are |
| related to police reforms in India? |
| 1. Ribeiro Committee |
| 2. Padmanabhaiah Committee |
| 3. Malimath Committee |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 2 only |
| (b) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 2 and 3 only |
| **Ques) 76.** Consider the following statements about the |
| Civil Society in India: |
| 1. They function within the conventional |
| space of both State and Market. |
| 2. They form their own political parties to |
| meet their objectives. |
| Which of the following statements given |
| above is/are correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 77.** Which of the following Human Rights is/are |
| mentioned in ‘Universal Declaration of |
| Human Rights’? |
| 1. Right to privacy |
| 2. Right to seek asylum |
| 3. Right to fair trial |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 78.** In the context of governance, Sevottam |
| Model is related to? |
| (a) voluntary teaching services given by |
| bureaucrats after their working hours. |
| (b) a community based welfare approach for |
| senior citizens. |
| (c) a standard model for improving the |
| quality of public service delivery in the |
| country. |
| (d) None of the above |
| **Ques) 79.** The functions of a District Collector extend |
| to which of the following areas? |
| 1. Revenue |
| 2. Law and order |
| 3. Disaster Management |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 2 and 3 only |
|  |
| **Ques) 80.** With reference to Sharam Suvidha Portal, |
| consider the following statements: |
| 1. It facilitates reporting of inspections and |
| submission of return. |
| 2. It envisages as a single point of contact |
| between employer, employees and |
| enforcement agencies. |
| 3. A unique Labour Identification Number |
| (LIN) is provided to each employee. |
| Which of the statements given above are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (d) 1 and 3 only |
| **Ques) 81.** With reference to the Citizen’s charter, |
| which of the following statement |
| is ***not*** correct? |
| (a) It contains Vision and Mission statement |
| of an organization. |
| (b) Department of Administrative Reforms |
| & Public Grievances provides guidelines |
| for its formulation and implementation. |
| (c) It aims to make an organization |
| transparent, accountable and citizen |
| friendly. |
| (d) It is legally enforceable document in a |
| court of law. |
| **Ques) 82.** Consider the following statements about |
| Gram Nyayalayas: |
| 1. They exercise only the power of civil |
| courts. |
| 2. They shall be guided by principles of |
| natural justice. |
| 3. Their decisions are final and binding. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 2 and 3 only |
| **Ques) 83.** Consider the following statements: |
| 1. In India, Code of Ethics is laid down for |
| the civil servants to ensure |
| accountability in civil services. |
| 2. The Code of Conduct is laid down in the |
| Central Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 |
| for the members of the All India |
| Services only. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 84.** Which among the following has recently |
| been declared India’s first World Heritage |
| City? |
| (a) Varanasi |
| (b) Agra |
| (c) Chandigarh |
| (d) Ahmedabad |
| **Ques) 85.** Which of the following is/are considered as |
| service voter? |
| 1. A member of the armed forces of the |
| Union. |
| 2. A member of the armed police force of a |
| state, and serving outside the state. |
| 3. A person who is employed under the |
| Government of India, in a post outside |
| India. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
|  |
| **Ques) 86.** The Comptroller and Auditor General |
| (CAG) of India is entrusted with auditing the |
| accounts of which of the following entities? |
| 1. State owned public sector commercial |
| enterprises |
| 2. Autonomous bodies financed by Central |
| and State governments. |
| 3. District and Regional Councils of tribal |
| areas |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 1 and 2 only |
| (c) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (d) None |
| **Ques) 87.** The jurisdiction of Central Vigilance |
| Commission (CVC) extends to who among |
| the following? |
| 1. Group A officers of Central Government |
| 2. Officers in Grade D and above in |
| Reserve Bank of India |
| 3. Members of All India Services |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 1 and 2 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 88.** Which of the following statements about |
| PRAGATI (Pro-Active Governance And |
| Timely Implementation) is correct? |
| (a) It is a platform to monitoring and |
| reviewing important programs and |
| projects of the Government of India. |
| (b) It is a platform that aims to address |
| common man’s grievances. |
| (c) It is a three-tier system including PMO, |
| Union Government Secretaries, |
| and Chief Secretaries of the States. |
| (d) All of the above are correct. |
| **Ques) 89.** The jurisdiction of the Union Public Service |
| Commission can be extended by |
| (a) an act made by the Parliament. |
| (b) an executive order of the President. |
| (c) the Prime Minister in consultation with |
| Chief Ministers of the states. |
| (d) None of the above. |
| **Ques) 90.** With respect to the National Commission for |
| Scheduled Tribes, consider the following |
| statements: |
| 1. The members of the Commission are |
| appointed by the President by warrant |
| under his hand and seal. |
| 2. The Chairperson of the Commission is |
| accorded the rank of a Union Cabinet |
| Minister. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 91.** The key objectives of e-Panchayat Mission |
| Mode Project are to use ICT for: |
| 1. Automation of internal workflow |
| processes of Panchayat |
| 2. Social Audit |
| 3. RTI compliance of Panchayat |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (d) 1 and 3 only |
|  |
| **Ques) 92.** Which of the following rights are conferred |
| to the consumer under Consumer protection |
| Act, 1986? |
| 1. Right to safety |
| 2. Right to choose |
| 3. Right to be heard |
| 4. Right to consumer education. |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 2 and 4 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| **Ques) 93.** Which of the following is/are salient features |
| of National Health Policy, 2017? |
| 1. It advocates a proactive engagement |
| with the private sector for critical gap |
| filling towards achieving national goals. |
| 2. It proposes free diagnostics, free drugs |
| and free emergency and essential |
| healthcare services in all public |
| hospitals. |
| 3. It proposes the establishment of a |
| National Digital Health Authority |
| (NDHA) to regulate, develop and deploy |
| digital health |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 94.** Investment Facilitation Mechanism recently |
| seen in news has been set up to |
| (a) promote and facilitate European Union |
| (EU) investment in India |
| (b) promote Start-Up India scheme |
| (c) enable investors to settle disputes against |
| discriminatory practices |
| (d) facilitate investment in India by BRICS |
| members |
| **Ques) 95.** Which of the following is ***not*** a member of |
| the Governing Council of NITI Aayog? |
| (a) Chief Minister of National Capital |
| Territory of Delhi |
| (b) Lieutenant Governor of NCT of Delhi |
| (c) Lieutenant Governor of Andaman and |
| Nicobar Islands |
| (d) Chief Minister of Puducherry |
| **Ques) 96.** With reference to Juvenile Justice Board, |
| consider the following statements: |
| 1. It is a statutory body created by Juvenile |
| Justice (Care and Protection of Children) |
| Act 2000. |
| 2. It is headed by the Chief Justice of High |
| court. |
| 3. It adjudicates and disposes of cases of |
| children in conflict with law. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 only |
| (d) 1, 2 and 3 |
| **Ques) 97.** Consider the following statements about |
| Malabar Exercise: |
| 1. It is a tri-lateral naval exercise between |
| India, US and Australia. |
| 2. It is held alternately in the Indian ocean |
| and South China sea. |
| Which of the statement given above is/are |
| correct ? |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
|  |
| **Ques) 98.** Consider the following statements regarding |
| Aadhar Card: |
| 1. It is a proof of nationality in India. |
| 2. It is a compulsory service every citizen |
| should avail in order to receive benefits |
| of government subsidies. |
| 3. There is no exit option to get out of the |
| Aadhar database. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 2 and 3 only |
| (b) 1 only |
| (c) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (d) 3 only |
| **Ques) 99.** Which of the following will have to be |
| amended for simultaneous elections to be |
| held for the Lok Sabha and State |
| Assemblies? |
| 1. The Constitution of India |
| 2. The Representation of People’s Act, |
| 1951 |
| Select the correct answer using the code |
| given below. |
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Ques) 100.** With regard to Union Cabinet's decision to |
| set up a National Commission for Socially |
| and Educationally Backward Classes |
| (NCSEBC), consider the following |
| statements: |
| 1. It will be done through the |
| Constitution (One Hundred Twenty-third |
| Amendment) Bill, 2017. |
| 2. It will replace the National Commission |
| for Backward Classes (NCBC). |
| 3. NCSEBC will become a constitutional |
| body. |
| Which of the statements given above is/are |
| correct? |
| (a) 1 and 2 only |
| (b) 1, 2 and 3 |
| (c) 2 only |
| (d) 1 and 3 only |
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| **ANSWERS & EXPLANATION** |
|  |
| CORRECTANSWER) 1.C  Explanation:) |
| o **Statement 1 is correct:** The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 was introduced to provide speedy, |
| inexpensive and simple resolution of concerns of consumers. The Act envisages a three-tier quasi-judicial |
| machinery at the National, State and District levels; (i) National Consumer Disputes Redressal |
| Commission - known as ―National Commission‖, (ii) State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission |
| known as ―State Commission‖ and (iii) District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum - known as ―District |
| Forum‖. The Act also provides for establishment of Consumer Protection Councils at the Union, State and |
| District levels, whose main objectives are to promote and protect the rights of consumers. |
| o **Statement 2 is not correct:** The Act provides that the Consumer Forums are not bound follow the Civil |
| Procedure Code and the Indian Evidence Act. But the Consumer Forum should observe the principle of |
| natural justice while deciding the matters. |
| o **Statement 3 is not correct:** No fee is required to be paid for filing a complaint upto value of Rs. 1 lakh |
| worth of goods or services and the compensation claimed only for BPL Antyodya card holders. However, |
| for complaints more than Rs 1 lakh different fee structure exists. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 2.D  Explanation:) |
| o **FRIENDS** (Fast, Reliable, Instant, Efficient Network for the Disbursement of Services) is a initiative |
| of **Kerala government**. It is a single window facility aims to providing citizens the means to pay taxes |
| and other financial dues to the State Government. |
| o **Lokvani** is a public-private partnership project in **Uttar Pradesh**. Its objective is to provide a single |
| window, self-sustainable e-Governance solution with regard to handling of grievances, land record |
| maintenance and providing a mixture of essential services. |
| o **Bhoomi** is a self-sustainable e-Governance project for the computerized delivery of land records in state |
| of Karnataka. The project was designed to eliminate the long-standing problem of inefficiency and |
| corruption in the maintenance of land records. The project development and implementation was done by |
| National Informatics Centre. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 3.D  Explanation:) |
| The National Human Rights Commission is a statutory (and not a constitutional) body. It was established |
| in 1993 under a legislation enacted by the Parliament, namely, the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. |
| The functions of the Commission are: |
| (a) To inquire into any violation of human rights or negligence in the prevention of such violation by a |
| public servant, either suo motu or on a petition presented to it or on an order of a court. |
| (b) To intervene in any proceeding involving allegation of violation of human rights pending before a |
| court. |
| (c) To visit jails and detention places to study the living conditions of inmates and make recommendation |
| thereon. |
| (d) To review the constitutional and other legal safeguards for the protection of human rights and |
| recommend measures for their effective implementation. |
| (e) To review the factors including acts of terrorism that inhibit the enjoyment of human rights and |
| recommend remedial measures. |
|  |
| (f) To study treaties and other international instruments on human rights and make recommendations for |
| their effective implementation. |
| (g) To undertake and promote research in the field of human rights. |
| (h) To spread human rights literacy among the people and promote awareness of the safeguards available |
| for the protection of these rights. |
| (i) To encourage the efforts of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) working in the field of human |
| rights. |
| (j) To undertake such other functions as it may consider necessary for the promotion of human rights. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 4.C  Explanation:) |
| **eKranti- is an essential pillar of the Digital India initiative. Hence, statement 3 is correct.** |
| Considering the critical need for e-Governance, mobile Governance and Good Governance in the country, |
| the approach and key components of e-Kranti have been approved by the Union Cabinet on 25.03.2015 |
| with the vision of ―Transforming e-Governance for Transforming Governance‖. **It has been envisaged by** |
| **Department of Electronics(DeiTy). Hence, statement 1 is not correct.** |
| The e-Kranti framework addresses the electronic delivery of services through a portfolio of mission mode |
| projects that cut across several Government Departments. |
| **The mission of e - Kranti is to ensure a Government-wide transformation by delivering all** |
| **Government services electronically to the citizens through integrated and interoperable systems** via |
| multiple modes while ensuring efficiency, transparency and reliability of such services at affordable costs. |
| **Hence, statement 2 is correct.** |
| Objectives of e-Kranti |
| To redefine National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) with transformational and outcome-oriented e- |
| Governance initiatives |
| To enhance the portfolio of citizen-centric services |
| To ensure optimum usage of core Information & Communication Technology (ICT) |
| To promote rapid replication and integration of e-Governance applications |
| To leverage emerging technologies |
| To make use of more agile implementation models |
| CORRECTANSWER)5.C  Explanation:) |
| o Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), established on Dec. 14, 1960, is a |
| group of 34 member countries whose main objective is to promote policies that will improve the |
| economic and social well-being of people around the world. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.** |
| o Currently, it includes 35 member countries from North and South America to Europe and Asia-Pacific as |
| its members.They include many of the world‘s most advanced countries but also emerging countries like |
| Mexico, Chile and Turkey. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.** |
| o OECD members support free market economies |
| o OECD maintains a 'black list' of nations that are considered uncooperative tax havens. |
| o It publishes ECONOMIC OUTLOOK, twice in a year. |
| o It was in news because, OECD's 'Government at a Glance' report had stated that 73 per cent Indians have |
| faith in their government which is third highest in the world. It would further help in improving India‘s |
| ranking in ease of doing business, as report confirms government stability and reliability. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 6.A  Explanation:) |
| The Centre has announced the formation of District Development Coordination and Monitoring |
| Committee (DDCMC) to be named 'Disha' for effective development coordination of almost all the |
| programmes of Central Government, whether it is for infrastructure development or Social and human |
| resource development.These Committees would monitor the implementation of 28 schemes and |
| programmes of Ministry of Rural Development and other Ministries to promote synergy and convergence |
| for greater impact.The main purpose of this committee is to coordinate with Central and State and local |
| Panchayat Governments, for successful and timely implementation of the schemes. **Hence, statement 1 is** |
| **correct.** The meetings of the committee should be held once in every Quarter (Third Saturdays of April, |
| July, October and February) and this has been made mandatory.The Chairperson of the committee will be |
|  |
| the senior most Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) elected from the district, nominated by the Ministry of |
| Rural Development. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 7.A  Explanation:) |
| POLNET is a satellite based wide area network for the modernization of Police Telecommunication of the |
| country. POLNET is an amalgamation of different latest VSAT technologies i.e. TDM/TDMA, |
| SCPC/DAMA and DVB-S. It is a huge network consisting of about 1000 VSATs (Very Small Aperture |
| Terminals) at each state capital, District HQrs and selected locations of CPMFs (BSF, ITBP, CISF, CRPF, |
| Assam Rifles, SSB) and CPOs . |
| CORRECTANSWER) 8.B  Explanation:) |
| A party is recognised as a national party if any of the following conditions is fulfilled: |
| If it **secures six per cent of valid votes** polled in any four or more states at a general election to the |
| Lok Sabha or to the legislative assembly; and, in addition, it wins four seats in the Lok Sabha from |
| any state or states; or |
| If it **wins two per cent** of seats in the Lok Sabha at a general election; and these candidates are |
| elected from three states; or |
| If it is recognised as a state party **in four states**. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 9.C  Explanation:) |
| It is a portal which creates healthy partnership between VOs/NGOs and Government of India. It provides |
| interface between VOs/NGOs and the key government ministries/ departments/ government |
| bodies. **Hence, option (c) is correct.** |
| The NGO-Partnership System (NGO-PS) Portal (NGO-DARPAN) was earlier maintained by erstwhile |
| Planning Commission, which has been replaced by the NITI Aayog w.e.f. 1st January, 2015. The Portal, |
| therefore, is being maintained at present under the aegis of NITI Aayog. This is a free facility offered by |
| NITI Aayog in association with National Informatics Centre. |
| All the FCRA registered associations are required to register with the DARPAN portal with all necessary |
| information such as Organisation PAN,email , mobile number and name of chief functionary. VOs/NGOs |
| play a major role in the development of the nation by supplementing the efforts of the Government. This |
| portal enables VOs/NGOs to enrol centrally and thus facilitates creation of a repository of information |
| about VOs/NGOs, Sector/State wise. The Portal facilitates VOs/NGOs to obtain a system-generated |
| Unique ID, as and when signed. The Unique ID is mandatory to apply for grants under various schemes of |
| Ministries/Departments/Governments Bodies. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 10.B  Explanation:) |
| Option (b) is the correct answer |
| **PAHAL-Direct Benefits Transfer for LPG (DBTL) Consumers Scheme:** Under the scheme, the LPG |
| consumer can now receive subsidy in his bank account by two methods. Such a consumer will be called |
| CTC (Cash Transfer Compliant) once he joins the scheme and is ready to receive subsidy in the bank |
| account. |
| **ONLINE EDUCATION INITIATIVES** |
| 1) Swayam Web portal where Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) will be available free of cost on |
| all kinds of subjects with a provision of certificate / credit-transfer. It is designed to take the best |
| teaching learning resources to all, including the most disadvantaged. It is a tool to educate the masses |
| even in the remotest corners of the country. |
| 2) Swayam Prabha: It is a group of 32 DTH channels devoted to telecasting of high-quality educational |
| programmes on 24X7 basis using the GSAT-15 satellite. |
| 3) National Academic Depository (NAD): It is a 24X7 online store house of all academic awards viz. |
| certificates, diplomas, degrees, mark-sheets etc. duly digitised and lodged by academic institutions / |
| boards / eligibility assessment bodies. It ensures easy access to and retrieval of an academic award |
| and also validates and guarantees its authenticity and safe storage. |
| 4) Programme 17 for 17: A 17-point action plan for 2017 – for building digital campuses and high quality |
| education. The action plan covers measures like universal adoption of digital education, digital |
| financial transactions in the campuses from the current academic year. |
|  |
| CORRECTANSWER) 11.D  Explanation:) |
| The Lokpal shall consist of— (a) a Chairperson, who is or has been a Chief Justice of India or is or has |
| been a Judge of the Supreme Court or an eminent person who fulfills the eligibility specified in clause (b) |
| of sub-section (3); and (b) such number of Members, not exceeding eight out of whom fifty per cent shall |
| be Judicial Members: Provided that not less than fifty per cent of the Members of the Lokpal shall be from |
| amongst the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, |
| Minorities and women. |
| 2016 amendment diluted the asset declaration related norms and stated that on and from the date of |
| commencement of this Act, every public servant shall make a declaration of his assets and liabilities in |
| such form and manner as may be prescribed. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.** |
| Jurisdiction of Lokpal extends to Prime minister, Union ministers and MPs, among others but it excludes |
| Judiciary. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 12.B  Explanation:) |
| A welfare state, such as that in India, is a concept of governance, which entails active participation by the |
| Government in the economic and social well-being of the citizens. It comprises of various features with a |
| few of them being - equal opportunity to all, equitable distribution of resources, enforcing accountability |
| in governance, ensuring access of all citizens to public services, upholding and protecting rights of all |
| individuals. **Hence, statements 1 and 3 are correct.**The State ensures equal participation of all in the |
| growth and development of the country. A welfare state works to safeguard rights of all citizens and not |
| only for those of the marginalised sections of society. **Hence, 2nd statement is not correct.** Economic |
| growth ensuring equitable distribution and access to resources is a feature of a welfare state. **Hence, 4th** |
| **statement is correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 13.D  Explanation:) |
| The core principles on which local governance is based are- |
| 1. Principle of subsidiarity in the context of decentralisation |
| 2. **Clear delineation of functions of local governments** vis-à-vis State Governments and among different |
| tiers of local governments |
| 3. **Democratic decentralization** |
| 4. Devolution of the functions and resources accompanied by capacity-building and accountability |
| 5. Integrated view of local services and development through convergence of programmes and agencies |
| 6. **Citizen-centricity** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 14.B  Explanation:) |
| o It is a non-constitutional and non-statutory body. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.** |
| o Under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, the PMO provides secretarial |
| assistance to the Prime Minister. It is headed by the **Principal Secretary to Prime Minister**. **The PMO** |
| **includes the anti-corruption unit and the public wing dealing with grievances. Hence, statements 2** |
| **and 3 are correct.** |
| o The subject-matter of files required to be submitted to the Prime Minister depends on whether he is |
| holding direct charge of the Ministry or whether there is a Cabinet Minister or Minister of State |
| (Independent Charge) in charge of the Ministry. In the case of the latter, most matters are dealt with by the |
| Cabinet Minister / Minister of State-in-charge. Only important policy issues, which the Minister |
| concerned feels should be submitted to the Prime Minister for orders or information, are received in the |
| PMO. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 15.B  Explanation:) |
| **Statement 1 is correct:** The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) is a statutory body which |
| was established under Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997, to regulate telecom services, |
| including fixation/revision of tariffs for telecom services which were earlier vested in the Central |
| Government. |
| **Statement 2 is not correct:** Its board members consists of chairman and not more than two whole-time |
| and not more than two part-time Members. They are appointed by the Central government and not by the |
| President. |
|  |
| **Statement 3 is correct:** Telecommunications Dispute Settlement and Appellate Tribunal was set up in |
| May 2000 through an amendment in Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 by the Telecom |
| Regulatory Authority of India (Amendment) Act, 2000. The functions of the appellate tribunal are to |
| adjudicate upon any dispute between a licensor and licensee, between two or more service providers, |
| between a service provider and a group of consumers, and to hear and dispose off appeals against any |
| decision or order of TRAI, the appellate tribunal consists of Chairperson and two Members. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 16.C  Explanation:) |
| o The principle of subsidiarity stipulates that: **functions shall be carried out closest to citizens at the** |
| **smallest unit of governance possible and delegated upwards only when the local unit cannot** |
| **perform the task. Hence, both the statements are correct.** |
| o The citizen delegates those functions he cannot perform, to the community. Functions that the community |
| cannot discharge are passed on to the local governments in the smallest tiers, and so on, from smaller tiers |
| to larger tiers, from local government to the State Governments, and from the States to the Union. Hence, |
| the citizen and the community are the centres of governance. In place of traditional hierarchies, there will |
| be ever-enlarging concentric circles of government and delegation is outward depending on necessity. |
| o Advantages - First, local decision-making improves efficiency, promotes self-reliance at the local level, |
| encourages competition and nurtures innovation. Second, democracy is based on three fundamental |
| assumptions: all citizens are equal irrespective of station and birth; the citizen is the ultimate sovereign; |
| and the citizen has the capacity to decide what is in his best interest. Only when these principles are put in |
| practice can a democratic system derive its full legitimacy. Subsidiarity is the concrete expression of these |
| foundations of a democratic society. Third, once decision-making and its consequences are integrally |
| linked at the local level, people can better appreciate that hard choices need to be made. Such awareness |
| promotes greater responsibility, enlightened citizenship and maturing of democracy. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 17.C  Explanation:) |
| Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana was previously known as Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana. |
| It is under the Ministry of Women and Child Development. |
| It aims: |
| • To provide fixed-day, assured, comprehensive and quality antenatal care universally to all pregnant |
| women on the 9th of every month. |
| • To identify and follow-up high risk pregnancies. These services will be provided in addition to the |
| routine ANC at the health facility/ outreach at identified public health facilities in both urban and rural |
| areas. |
| • OBGY specialists working in the private sector are encouraged to volunteer for the campaign. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 18.D  Explanation:) |
| Government has opened a new chapter to enhance transparency in power transmission sector of the |
| country by launching the ‗TARANG‘ Mobile App, ‗e-Trans‘ & ‗DEEP‘ e-bidding web portals, developed |
| by Rural Electrification Corporation Transmission Projects Company Limited (RECTPCL), a subsidiary |
| of REC Ltd. |
| Introduction of the electronic platform shall enhance ease, accountability & transparency and would boost |
| confidence of investors in power transmission sector. Better price discovery shall ultimately benefit the |
| power consumers in India. |
| **‘TARANG’ (Transmission App for Real Time Monitoring & Growth) Mobile App & Web** |
| **Portal** has been developed by RECTPCL, under the guidance of Ministry of Power. Introduction of the |
| electronic platform shall enhance ease, accountability & transparency and would boost confidence of |
| investors in power transmission sector. Better price discovery shall ultimately benefit the power |
| consumers in India. It tracks upcoming transmission projects and monitor the progress of Inter-State & |
| Intra-State transmission systems in the country. |
| **e-Trans’ web platform for e-bidding and e-reverse auction** for Tariff Based Competitive Bidding |
| (TBCB**)** in transmission projects.Till date transmission sector providers have been participating in |
| transmission bids through manual mode. With e-Trans, the interface will be electronic. On the lines of |
|  |
| coal sector, reverse auction is being introduced in transmission sector to facilitate better price discovery in |
| transmission projects. |
| **DEEP (Discovery of Efficient Electricity Price) e-Bidding’ portal for medium term (1-5 years)** |
| **purchase of power**, on the occasion. He informed that the Portal will provide a common e-bidding |
| platform with e-reverse auction facility to facilitate nation-wide power procurement through a wider |
| network so as to bring uniformity and transparency in the process of power procurement. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 19.A  Explanation:) |
| **Statement 1 is correct**. Under Article 165(1) of the Constitution of India, it has been provided that **the** |
| **Governor of each State shall appoint** a person who is qualified to be **appointed as a judge of a High** |
| **Court to be the Advocate General for the State.** Under Article 165(1) of the Constitution of India, it |
| shall be the duty of the Advocate General to give advice to the Government of the State upon such legal |
| matters, and to perform such other duties of a legal character, as may from time to time be referred or |
| assigned to him by the Governor, and to discharge the functions conferred on him by or under this |
| Constitution or any other law for the time being in force. Under Article 165(1) of the Constitution of |
| India, the Advocate General shall hold office **during the pleasure of the Governor**, and shall receive |
| such remuneration as the Governor may determine. Attorney General has no role to play in the |
| appointment of Advocate Gneeral. **Hence, statements 2 and 3 are not correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 20.C  Explanation:) |
| CENTRAL ADOPTION RESOURCE AUTHORITY |
| The Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) was set up in 1990 to promote domestic adoption and |
| regulate inter-country adoption in the country. It was registered in 1999 as an autonomous body under the |
| Registration of Societies Act, 1860. **Hence statement 1 and 2 are correct.** |
| The functions of CARA are : |
| To act as the Central Authority with regard to adoption matters as envisaged under the Hague |
| Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in respect of Inter-country Adoption, 1993 to |
| which India is a signatory. |
| To coordinate with the State Governments for promoting in-country adoptions and all other related |
| adoption matters including regulation and monitoring of Recognised Indian Placement Agencies |
| (RIPAs) and Adoption Coordinating Agencies (ACAs). |
| To recognise/renew the Indian Placement Agencies as accredited bodies for processing inter-country |
| adoption cases and to regulate, inspect and monitor their functioning. |
| To enlist/renew enlistment of foreign adoption agencies as authorised bodies to sponsor applications |
| for inter-country Adoption of Indian children. |
| To act as a clearing house of information in regard to abandoned/relinquished/orphaned children |
| available for both inter-country and in-country adoption |
| CORRECTANSWER) 21.C  Explanation:) |
| Social audits refer to a **legally mandated process where potential and existing beneficiaries evaluate** |
| **the implementation of a programme by comparing official records with ground realities. Hence,** |
| **statement 1 is correct.** |
| The public hearings that social audits conclude would remain its soul. |
| The proceedings cannot be scripted, and the entire social audit is often a dramatic process of redistribution |
| of power based on evidence and fact. |
| These audits were first made statutory in a 2005 Rural Employment Act. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.** |
| **Objectives of Social Audit** |
| Accurate identification of requirements. |
| Prioritization of developmental activities as per requirements. |
| Proper utilization of funds. |
| Conformity of the developmental activity with the stated goals. |
| Quality of service. |
|  |
| **Legislative Support Available to Social Audit in India:** |
| The 73rd amendment of the Indian Constitution: Social Audit gained significance especially after the 73rd |
| Amendment of the Constitution relating to Panchayat Raj Institutions. That empowered the gram sabhas |
| to conduct Social Audits in addition to its other functions, and it was by far the only legislative reference |
| to the concept of Social Audit. |
| Right to information Act, 2005: This is also a key pillar of support for Social Audit system in India. This |
| was enacted by the Parliament of India to provide for setting out the practical regime of the Right to |
| Information for citizens. The Act applies to all states and union territories of India, except the state of |
| Jammu and Kashmir. This Act also requires every public authority to computerize records for wide |
| dissemination and to proactively publish certain categories of information so that the citizens need |
| minimum resources to request for information formally. This is again a support for Social Audit system in |
| India. |
| National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, (NREGA): Section 17 of this Act provides for regular |
| ―Social Audits‖ so as to ensure transparency and accountability in the scheme. The Draft ―NREGA |
| Transparency and Public Accountability Rules‖ lay down detailed guidelines for conduct of Social Audit. |
| The government has been instrumental in establishing an independent Social Audit Society for carrying |
| out the Social Auditing of NREGA in the state. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 22.D  Explanation:) |
| NDSAP aims to provide an enabling provision and platform for proactive and open access to the data |
| generated by various Government of India entities. The objective of this policy is to facilitate access to |
| Government of India owned shareable data (along with its usage information) in machine readable form |
| through a wide area network all over the country in a periodically updatable manner, within the |
| framework of various related policies, acts and rules of Government of India, thereby permitting a wider |
| accessibility and usage by public. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.** |
| The National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy will apply to all data and information created, |
| generated, collected and archived using public funds provided by Government of India directly or through |
| authorized agencies by various Ministries/Departments/Organizations/Agencies and Autonomous |
| bodies. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.** |
| The Department of Science and Technology is serving the nodal functions of coordination and monitoring |
| of policy through close collaboration with all Central Ministries and the Department of Electronics and |
| Information Technology by creating data.gov.in through National Informatics Centre (NIC). **Hence,** |
| **statement 3 is not correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 23.D  Explanation:) |
| o The G20 brings together 19 countries plus the EU. |
| o G20 members account for over 80% of the world's gross domestic product (GDP) and they host almost |
| two-thirds of the world's population. |
| o The G20 summit was established in 2008 amidst the global financial crisis to increase international |
| economic cooperation. Since then, G20 members have been meeting annually to discuss a wide range of |
| issues related to economic and financial cooperation. |
| o The members are Argentina, Australia, **Brazil**, Canada, **China**, France, Germany, **India**, Indonesia, Italy, |
| Japan, South Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, **South Africa**, Turkey, the UK, the US, and the |
| European Union. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 24.A  Explanation:) |
| **Option (a) is correct.** |
| On appointment, the officers of All India Services are posted to different State cadres. The strength of |
| each State cadre, however, is so fixed as to include a reserve of officers who can be deputed for service |
| under the Union Government for one or more 'tenures' of three, four or five years before they return to the |
| State cadre. This ensures that the Union Government has at its disposal the services of officers with firsthand |
| knowledge and experience of conditions in the States, while the State Governments have the |
| advantage of their officers being familiar with the policies and programmes of the Union Government. |
|  |
| Such an arrangement works for the mutual benefit of both governments. The majority of individual |
| officers have an opportunity of serving at least one spell of duty under the Union Government; many have |
| more than one such spell. The practice of rotating senior officers in and out of the Secretariat position is |
| known in official parlance as the tenure system. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 25.A  Explanation:) |
| **NASA recently tested The Roll-Out Solar Array, or ROSA, an advanced and flexible new type of** |
| **solar panel that rolls out like a tape measure and can be easily adapted to different sizes, including** |
| **very large arrays, to provide power for a variety of future spacecraft and satellite.** The new solar |
| array has significantly less mass and volume, potentially offering substantial cost savings as well as an |
| increase in power for satellites. ROSA is 20 per cent lighter and four times smaller in volume than rigid |
| panel arrays. **Hence, statement 1 is correct and 2 is not correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 26.D  Explanation:) |
| Basic features of the existing PPP models. |
| o **Build Operate and Transfer (BOT)**: It is a contractual arrangement whereby the concessionaire |
| undertakes the construction, including financing, of a given infrastructure facility, and the operation |
| and maintenance thereof. The concessionaire operates the facility over a fixed term during which it is |
| allowed to charge facility users appropriate tolls, fees, rentals, and charges not exceeding these |
| proposed in its bid or as negotiated and incorporated in the contract to enable the concessionaire to |
| recover its investment, and operating and maintenance expenses in the project. The concessionaire |
| transfers the facility to the government agency or local government unit concerned at the end of the |
| fixed term. |
| o **Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Model:** Under this model, the cost is |
| completely borne by the government. Government invites bids for engineering knowledge from the |
| private players. Procurement of raw material and construction costs are met by the government. The |
| private sector‘s participation is minimum and is limited to the provision of engineering expertise. A |
| difficulty of the model is that there is high financial burden for the government |
| o **The Hybrid Annuity Model** -HAM is a mix of BOT and EPC models. As per the design, the |
| government will contribute to 40% of the project cost in the first five years through annual payments |
| (annuity). The remaining payment will be made on the basis of the assets created and the performance |
| of the developer. Here, hybrid annuity means the first 40% payment is made as fixed amount in five |
| equal installments whereas the remaining 60% is paid as variable annuity amount after the completion |
| of the project depending upon the value of assets created. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 27.C  Explanation:) |
| The Constitution originally didnot have the word political party but through 52nd amendment to the |
| Constitution in 1985 was added the Tenth Schedule ( **Hence, statement 1 is not correct**) which laid down |
| the process by which legislators may be disqualified on grounds of defection i.e. |
| o A member of parliament or state legislature was deemed to have defected if he either voluntarily |
| resigned from his party or disobeyed the directives of the party leadership on a vote. That is, they may |
| not vote on any issue in contravention to the party‘s whip. |
| o **Independent members would be disqualified if they joined a political party.** |
| o Nominated members who were not members of a party could choose to join a party within six |
| months; after that period, they were treated as a party member or independent member. |
| The Election Commission of India grant recognition to political parties and allot election symbols to |
| them and act as a court for settling disputes related to granting of recognition to political parties and |
| allotment of election symbols to them. However, the decisions of the Commission can be challenged in |
| the High Court and the Supreme Court of the India by appropriate petitions. **Hence, statement 2 is** |
| **correct and 3rd is not correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 28.A  Explanation:) |
| **The Scheme for Financial Support to PPPs in Infrastructure (Viability Gap Funding scheme) of the** |
| **Government of India is administered by the Ministry of Finance and provides financial support in** |
| **the form of grants, one time or deferred, to infrastructure projects undertaken through PPPs with a** |
| **view to make them commercially viable.** The Government of India provides total Viability Gap Funding |
|  |
| up to twenty per cent of the total project cost; normally in the form of a capital grant at the stage of project |
| construction. The Government or statutory entity that owns the project may, if it so decides, provide |
| additional grants out of its budget up to further twenty percent of the total project cost. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 29.D  Explanation:) |
| **Statement 1 is correct-** The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments (1992) provided for the |
| participation of people in the governance at the grass root level. |
| **Statement 2 is correct-** Statutory bodies such as the National Commission for Women (1992), the |
| National Commission for Minorities (1993), the National Human Rights Commission (1993) etc., have |
| been set-up to protect the rights and interests and make the participation of masses in the governance wide |
| and inclusive. |
| **Statement 3 is correct-** Electoral funding reforms are a means to promote transparency and fairness. For |
| example- disclosure of personal information of candidates contesting for public office. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 30.A  Explanation:) |
| Political parties are registered with the Election Commission under the law. The Commission ensures |
| inner party democracy in their functioning by insisting upon them to hold their organizational elections at |
| periodic intervals. Political Parties so registered with it are granted recognition at the State and National |
| levels by the Election Commission on the basis of their poll performance at general elections according to |
| criteria prescribed by it. The Commission, as a part of its quasi-judicial jurisdiction, also settles disputes |
| between the splinter groups of such recognised parties. **Hence statement 1 is correct.** |
| By long standing convention and several judicial pronouncements, once the actual process of elections has |
| started, the judiciary does not intervene in the actual conduct of the polls. Once the polls are completed |
| and result declared, the Commission cannot review any result on its own. This can only be reviewed |
| through the process of an election petition, which can be filed before the High Court, in respect of |
| elections to the Parliament and State Legislatures.**Hence, statement 2 is not correct.** |
| The decisions of the Commission can be challenged in the High Court and the Supreme Court of the India |
| by appropriate petitions. In respect of elections for the offices of the President and Vice President, such |
| petitions can only be filed before the Supreme Court. **Hence, statement 3 is not correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 31.D  Explanation:) |
| **Employee Provident Fund Scheme** |
| It is managed under the aegis of Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), Ministry of Labour |
| and Employment. **Hence statement 1 is not correct.** |
| It covers every establishment in which 20 or more persons are employed. **Hence, statement 2 is** |
| **correct.** |
| Under EPF scheme, an employee has to pay a certain contribution towards the scheme and an equal |
| contribution is paid by the employer. |
| Employees drawing less than Rs 15000 per month have to mandatorily become members of the |
| EPF. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 32.C  Explanation:) |
| **Option (c) is the correct answer.** |
| In the landmark verdict in the K S Puttaswamy case, SC has made right to privacy as a constitutional |
| right. The judges concluded, 'The right to privacy is protected as an intrinsic part of the right to life and |
| personal liberty under Article 21 and as a part of the freedoms guaranteed by Part III of the Constitution'. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 33.D  Explanation:) |
| Various legislations contain several rights and safeguards for children. The following legislations prohibit |
| the employment of children in the related occupations and processes: |
| **Factories Act (1948)** |
| Plantation Labour Act (1951) |
| Merchant Shipping Act (1951) |
|  |
| **Mines Act (1952)** |
| Motor Transport Workers Act (1961) |
| Apprentices Act (1961) |
| **Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act (1966)** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 34.B  Explanation:) |
| PFMS is a web based online transaction system for fund management and e-payment to implementing |
| agencies and beneficiaries. The Public Financial Management System (PFMS) is an end-to-end solution |
| for processing payments, tracking, monitoring, accounting, reconciliation and reporting. It provides the |
| scheme managers a unified platform for tracking fund releases and monitoring their last mile |
| utilization. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.** |
| **Mandate** |
| The mandate given to PFMS by Cabinet decision is to provide: |
| A financial management platform for all plan schemes, a database of all recipient agencies, |
| integration with core banking solution of banks handling plan funds, integration with State Treasuries |
| and efficient and effective tracking of fund flow to the lowest level of implementation for plan |
| scheme of the Government. |
| To provide information across all plan schemes/ implementation agencies in the country on fund |
| utilization leading to better monitoring, review and decision support system to enhance public |
| accountability in the implementation of plan schemes. |
| To result in effectiveness and economy in Public Finance Management through better cash |
| management for Government transparency in public expenditure and real-time information on |
| resource availability and utilization across schemes. The roll-out will also result in improved |
| programme administration and management, reduction of float in the system, direct payment to |
| beneficiaries and greater transparency and accountability in the use of public funds. The proposed |
| system will be an important tool for improving governance. |
| It was previously under NITI Aayog but now has been transferred to the Department of Expenditure, |
| Ministry of Finance. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 35.C  Explanation:) |
| **INDIAN COMMUNITY WELFARE FUND:** |
| **Setup in 2009, aimed at assisting Overseas Indian nationals in situation like:** • Boarding and lodging |
| for distressed overseas Indian workers in household, domestic sectors and unskilled labourers. **Hence,** |
| **statement 1 is correct.** |
| Extending emergency medical care to Indians.• Providing air passage to stranded persons. |
| Providing initial legal assistance in deserving cases. |
| Providing expenditure for airlifting the mortal remains to India or local cremation or burial. Funding: |
| o Budgetary support from the Ministry, levying a nominal service charge on consular services by Indian |
| mission and through voluntary contributions from the Indian community. Pravasi Bharatiya Bima |
| Yojana : It is a compulsory insurance scheme for overseas Indian workers, under which an insurance |
| cover upto Rs.10 lakh will be provided to the nominee/ legal heir in the event of death or permanent |
| disability of any Indian emigrant. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 36.B  Explanation:) |
| Public procurement forms a very important part of Government activity and reform in Public Procurement |
| is one of the top priorities of the present Government. |
| Government eMarketplace (GeM) to facilitate **online procurement of common use Goods & Services** |
| **required by various Government Departments / Organizations / PSUs. Hence, option (b) is** |
| **correct.** GeM aims to enhance transparency, efficiency and speed in public procurement. It provides the |
| tools of e-bidding, reverse e-auction and demand aggregation to facilitate the government users achieve |
| the best value for their money. |
| The purchases through GeM by Government users have been authorized and made mandatory by Ministry |
| of Finance by adding a new Rule No. 149 in the General Financial Rules, 2017. |
|  |
| CORRECTANSWER) 37.B  Explanation:) |
| **Statement (b) is correct.** |
| Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD) has launched Accessible India |
| Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan) as a nation-wide Campaign for achieving universal accessibility for |
| Persons with Disabilities (PwDs). It has the following three important components : |
| Part A: Built Environment Accessibility |
| Part B: Transportation System Accessibility |
| Part C: Information and Communication Eco-System Accessibility |
| CORRECTANSWER) 38.A  Explanation:) |
| o **All the three committees are related to Civil Services reforms.** |
| o Baswan Committee was appointed by UPSC in 2016 to examine **the plan of civil services** |
| **examination**, **UPSC in three stages**, number of papers, structure and duration of civil service exams, |
| marking scheme of papers, weightage of marks and system of evaluation of the civil services examination. |
| o The **Civil Services Examination Review Committee, 2001 (chaired by Professor Yoginder K.** |
| **Alagh)** recommended major changes in the structure of the examination system for recruitment to the |
| civil services. It favoured testing the candidates in a common subject rather than on optional subjects. |
| o The **Committee on Civil Service Reforms (Hota Committee Report, 2004)** made recommendations, on |
| recruitment and recommended that the age for entrants to the higher civil services should be between 21- |
| 24 years with a five years‘ age concession for members of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and |
| three years‘ for the Other Backward Classes. It also recommended that aptitude and leadership tests may |
| be introduced for selection, and that probationers may be allowed one month‘s time after commencement |
| of training to exercise their option for Services. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 39.D  Explanation:) |
| **Option (d) is the correct.** |
| Recently, the Maharashtra government‘s Prohibition of Social Boycott Act got the assent of President . |
| o Provisions of the Act It provides for prohibition of social boycott of a person or group of persons, by |
| an individual or a group like caste panchayat. |
| o The provisions of the law define social boycott as a cognisable, but bailable offence, and provide for |
| an imprisonment of up to seven years or Rs. 5 lakh fine or both. |
| o The case has to be fast tracked within six months from the date of filing the charge sheet. |
| **Significance of the Act** |
| o Maharashtra is the first state in the country to formulate such a law which is against the parallel |
| justice system of the gaviks or jati panchayats. |
| o This Act can lead to other states following this step. |
| o The Act is step in direction to protect various fundamental rights of the citizens. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 40.C  Explanation:) |
| Administrative tribunals are authorities outside the ordinary court system, which interpret and apply the |
| laws when acts of public administration are questioned in formal suits by the courts or by other |
| established methods. In other words, they are agencies created by specific enactments for adjudicate upon |
| disputes that may arise in the course of implementation of the provisions of relevant enactments |
| i.e specially constituted authorities established by law to settle the dispute between the citizen and |
| administration. |
| They are judicial in the sense that the tribunals have to decide facts and apply them impartially, without |
| considering executive policy. They are administrative because the reasons for preferring them to the |
| ordinary courts of law are administrative reasons. |
| **They are established by the executive in accordance with statutory provisions. Hence, statement 1 is** |
| **correct.** They are required to act judicially and perform quasi-judicial functions. The proceedings are |
| deemed to be judicial proceedings and in certain procedural matters they have powers of a civil |
| court.They are not bound by the elaborate rules of evidence or procedures governing the ordinary courts. |
| They are independent bodies and are only required to follow the procedure prescribed by the relevant law |
|  |
| and **observe the principles of 'Natural Justice'**. They do not follow the technicalities of rules of |
| procedure and evidence prescribed by the Civil Procedure Code (CPC) and Evidence Act |
| respectively. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.** |
| The appeal against the decisions of the CAT lies with the Supreme Court of India. **Hence, statement 3 is** |
| **correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 41.C  Explanation:) |
| The institution of Ombudsman is for speedy redressal of grievances. |
| In India, Ombudsman has been appointed in various sectors: Banking, Insurance, Ombudsman under |
| Electricity Act, etc. **Hence, statement (a) is not correct.** |
| They receive complaints from consumers and consider them to correct any deficiency in providing |
| services. They are not empowered to consider deficiencies suo moto. **Hence, statement (b) is not** |
| **correct.** |
| The Ombudsman primarily use mediation and conciliation to reach a settlement. Otherwise, they may |
| even pass an award as per the schemes in force. **Hence, only statement (c) is correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 42.B  Explanation:) |
| The Commission is an autonomous statutory (and not a constitutional) body. It was established under a |
| legislation enacted by the Parliament, namely, the National Commission for Women Act, 1990. The |
| Ministry of Women and Child Development of the Government of India is the nodal ministry for the |
| Commission. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.** |
| The Commission has a wide mandate covering almost all aspects of women‘s development and |
| empowerment. Its specific objectives are: |
| • To review the constitutional and legal safeguards for women. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.** |
| • To recommend remedial legislative measures |
| • To facilitate redressal of grievances |
| • To advise the government on all policy matters affecting women |
| The Commission processes the complaints received verbally or in writing. It also takes into account suo |
| moto notice of cases related to women. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 43.D  Explanation:) |
| E-Governance facilitates interaction between different stake holders in governance. These interactions |
| may be described as follows: |
| **G2G (Government to Government)** – In this case, Information and Communications Technology is used |
| not only to restructure the governmental processes involved in the functioning of government entities but |
| also to increase the flow of information and services within and between different entities. This kind of |
| interaction is only within the sphere of government and can be both horizontal i.e. between different |
| government agencies as well as between different functional areas within an organisation, or vertical i.e. |
| between national, provincial and local government agencies as well as between different levels within an |
| organisation. The primary objective is to increase efficiency, performance and output |
| **G2C (Government to Citizens)** – In this case, an interface is created between the government and |
| citizens which enables the citizens to benefit from efficient delivery of a large range of public services. |
| This expands the availability and accessibility of public services on the one hand and improves the quality |
| of services on the other. It gives citizens the choice of when to interact with the government (e.g. 24 hours |
| a day, 7 days a week), from where to interact with the government (e.g. service centre, unattended kiosk |
| or from one‘s home/workplace) and how to interact with the government (e.g. through internet, fax, |
| telephone, email, face-to-face, etc). The primary purpose is to make government, citizen-friendly. |
| **G2B (Government to Business)** – Here, e-Governance tools are used to aid the business community – |
| providers of goods and services – to seamlessly interact with the government. The objective is to cut red |
| tape, save time, reduce operational costs and to create a more transparent business environment when |
| dealing with the government. The G2B initiatives can be transactional, such as in licensing, permits, |
| procurement and revenue collection. They can also be promotional and facilitative, such as in trade, |
|  |
| tourism and investment. These measures help to provide a congenial environment to businesses to enable |
| them to perform more efficiently. |
| **G2E (Government to Employees)** – Government is by far the biggest employer and like any |
| organisation, it has to interact with its employees on a regular basis. This interaction is a two-way process |
| between the organisation and the employee. Use of ICT tools helps in making these interactions fast and |
| efficient on the one hand and increase satisfaction levels of employees on the other. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 44.B  Explanation:) |
| **Over 120 countries in the United Nations voted to adopt the first-ever global treaty to ban nuclear** |
| **weapons.** |
| The new treaty outlaws the entire range of activity relating to the production, stockpiling and use of |
| nuclear |
| The most central provision is Article 1(d) which categorically prohibits the use of nuclear weapons or a |
| threat to that effect, under all circumstances. |
| The treaty will be open for signature to all States at UN Headquarters in September and enter into force 90 |
| days after it has been ratified by at least 50 countries. |
| India and other nuclear-armed nations: The United States, Russia, Britain, China, France, Pakistan, North |
| Korea and Israel had not participated in the negotiations. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 45.C  Explanation:) |
| **Statement 1 is correct:** AG represents the Government of India in any reference made by the President to |
| the Supreme Court under Article 143 of the Constitution. |
| Article 143: Article 143 of the Indian Constitution confers upon the Supreme Court advisory jurisdiction. |
| The President may seek the opinion of the Supreme Court on any question of law or fact of public |
| importance on which he thinks it expedient to obtain such an opinion. On such reference from the |
| President, the Supreme Court, after giving it such hearing as it deems fit, may report to the President its |
| opinion thereon. The opinion is only advisory, which the President is free to follow or not to follow. |
| **Statement 2 is correct:** AG is not debarred from private legal practice since he does not fall into the |
| category of government servants. He can defend accused persons in criminal prosecutions but not without |
| the permission of the Government of India. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 46.D  Explanation:) |
| The second Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI) is released by the International Telecommunication Union |
| (ITU). **Hence, statement 1 is correct.** |
| It said only about half of all countries have a cybersecurity strategy or are in the **process of developing** |
| **one and urged more countries to consider national policies to protect against cybercrime. Hence,** |
| **statement 3 is correct.** |
| The top 3 most committed countries to cybersecurity are Singapore United States and Malaysia. India is |
| ranked 23rd on the index out of 165 countries, with a score of 0.683 and has been listed in the 'maturing' |
| category, which refers to 77 countries that have developed complex commitments to cybersecurity and |
| engage in cybersecurity programmes and initiatives. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 47.C  Explanation:) |
| The Bar Council of India (BCI) is a statutory body constituted under the Advocates Act, 1961 to regulate |
| and represent the Indian bar. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.** |
| Its functions are as follows: |
| To lay down standards of professional conduct and etiquette for advocates. |
| To safeguard the rights, privileges and interests of advocates. |
| o To promote and support law reform. |
| To promote legal education and to lay down standards of legal education. **Hence, statement 3 is** |
| **correct.** |
| To recognise universities whose degree in law shall be a qualification for enrolment as an advocate. |
| To organise legal aid to the poor. |
|  |
| To recognise on a reciprocal basis, the foreign qualifications in law obtained outside India for the |
| purpose of admission as an advocate in India. |
| The Bar Council of India consists of members elected from each State Bar Council, and the Attorney |
| General of India and the Solicitor General of India who are ex-officio members. **Hence, statement 2 is** |
| **correct.** |
| The members from the State Bar Councils are elected for a period of five years. The Council elects its |
| own Chairman and Vice-Chairman for a period of two years from amongst its members. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 48.B  Explanation:) |
| **Only pair 2 is correctly matched.** |
| 1. National Policy on Child Labour : Ministry of Labour & Employment |
| 2. **National Policy on Disaster Management : Ministry of Home Affairs** |
| 3. National Policy on Information Technology : Ministry of Communications and Information |
| Technology (Department of Electronics & Information Technology) |
| CORRECTANSWER) 49.A  Explanation:) |
| **Option (a) is the correct answer.** |
| On the World Population Day (July 11, 2017), Minister of Health and Family Welfare launched Mission |
| Parivar Vikas. |
| Mission Parivar Vikas : |
| It aims to control Total Fertility Rate of 146 districts in seven states, constitute the 28 of total country |
| population. |
| Mission will utilise the RMNCH+A strategy, Family Planning Logistics Management Information |
| System (FPLMIS) and consumer friendly website on family planning. |
| Strategic focus on improving access through |
| o Provision of services: distribute a kit (Nayi Pahal) containing products of family planning and |
| personal hygiene among newly-wed couples. |
| o Commodity security: it will increase sterilization services, roll out injectable contraceptive at |
| subcentre level and generate awareness about condoms and pills. |
| o Promotional schemes: Special buses called ‗SAARTHI-Awareness on Wheels‘ will to generate |
| awareness, sensitize the community and disseminate family planning messages. |
| o Capacity building: ‗SAAS BAHU SAMMELANS‘ will be held to bridge the gap in their attitudes |
| and beliefs about reproductive and sexual health. |
| o Enabling environment: ASHA workers to encourage inter-spousal communication and consensual |
| decision-making on reproductive and sexual health, delaying the birth of the first child and |
| spacing the second. |
| o Intensive monitoring: find out the causes of high Fertility rate and half yearly review of the |
| programme and correlate the achievements with time. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 50.C  Explanation:) |
| The MRSAM is a land-based variant of the long-range surface-to-air missile (LRSAM) or Barak-8 naval |
| air defence system, which is designed to operate from naval vessels. It is an advanced, all weather, |
| mobile, land-based air defence system. It is capable of engaging multiple aerial targets at ranges of more |
| than 50 km. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.** |
| The system will be jointly developed by Israel Aerospace Industries (IAI) and DRDO with the |
| involvement of private sectors and DPSUs. The system will have majority indigenous content, giving |
| boost to the Make-in-India initiative. The Indian Army has signed a MoU with the Defence Research and |
| Development Organisation (DRDO) to raise one regiment of the advanced Medium Range Surface-to-Air |
| Missiles (MRSAM). **Hence, statement 1 is correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 51.D  Explanation:) |
| **Sagar Vani is a software platform developed by Indian National Center for Ocean Information** |
| **Services (INCOIS) under the Ministry of Earth Sciences, through its industry partner GAIAN** |
| **Solutions Pvt. Ltd.** |
|  |
| It is a **system to communicate and help the coastal community, expecially fishermen**, with advisories |
| and warnings related to safety at sea. |
| It can **send information in regional languages using advanced artificial intelligence** and machine |
| learning capabilities, through various platforms including multi-lingual SMS, voice calling, text services, |
| social media, mobile apps, Radio and TV broadcast units, Cloud channels, etc. |
| The system is comparable to the most advanced in the world in terms of speed of delivery, omni channel |
| capabilities and diverseness of services. |
| **Hence, all the statements are correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 52.B  Explanation:) |
| **Statement 1 is correct:** The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 |
| provides for free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years. |
| **Statement 2 is not correct:** Though it provides for prohibition of deployment of teachers for noneducational |
| work, but other than decennial census, elections to local authority, state legislatures and |
| Parliament, and disaster relief. |
| **Statement 3 is correct:** The Act provides for the establishment of a National Advisory Council and a |
| State Advisory Council in each state to advise the respective governments on implementation of the |
| provisions of the Act in an effective manner. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 53.D  Explanation:) |
| The reasons for Governments not being citizen centric can be attributed to- |
| the attitude and work of some government servants the **deficiencies in existing institutional** |
| **structures** |
| **problems of excessive centralization** |
| policies and action plans are far removed from the needs of the citizens |
| **inadequate capacity building of personnel** |
| lack of awareness about rights and duties |
| **callous approach to compliance to laws on the part of some of the citizens** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 54.A  Explanation:) |
| **REAL ESTATE REGULATION:The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016** --An Act |
| to establish the Real Estate Regulatory Authority for regulation and promotion of the real estate sector and |
| to ensure sale of plot, apartment of building, as the case may be, or sale of real estate project, in an |
| efficient and transparent manner and to protect the interest of consumers in the real estate sector and to |
| establish an adjudicating mechanism for speedy dispute redressal and also to establish the Appellate |
| Tribunal to hear appeals from the decisions, directions or orders of the Real Estate Regulatory Authority |
| and the adjudicating officer. |
| **CRYPTOCURRENCY REGULATION**: The main problem in implementing bitcoin regulation is that it |
| goes against the primary feature of such cryptocurrencies – anonymity. The structure of blockchain, which |
| is bitcoin‘s backbone, leaves the parties involved anonymous by only assigning a randomly generated |
| address and key. It thus makes bitcoin regulation difficult because it‘s not possible to know who is |
| involved in a transaction. |
| The circulation of virtual currencies which are also known as Digital/Crypto Currencies has been a cause |
| of concern. This has been expressed in various fora from time to time. The Reserve Bank of India had also |
| cautioned the users, holders and traders of virtual currencies (VCs), including Bitcoins, about the potential |
| financial, operational, legal, customer protection and security related risks. |
| In order to examine the existing framework, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance has |
| constituted an Inter-Disciplinary Committee chaired by Special Secretary (Economic Affairs) and |
| representatives from Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Financial Services, Department of |
| Revenue (CBDT), Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, |
| Reserve Bank of India, NITI Aayog and State Bank of India. The Committee will (i) take stock of the |
| present status of Virtual Currencies both in India and globally; (ii) examine the existing global regulatory |
| and legal structures governing Virtual Currencies; (iii) suggest measures for dealing with such Virtual |
| Currencies including issues relating to consumer protection, money laundering, etc; and (iv) examine any |
| other matter related to Virtual Currencies which may be relevant. |
|  |
| **E-COMMERCE REGULATION:** In India, there are three types of e-commerce business models (i) |
| Inventory based model of e-commerce (ii) Marketplace based model of e-commerce (iii) Hybrid model of |
| inventory based and market place based model. |
| The IT Act and DIPP guidelines for e-commerce regulate the e-commerce sector without any authority to |
| do so. |
| **Indian Information Technology Act and E-commerce**: Indian Information Technology (IT) Act gives |
| legal recognition to electronics records and electronic signature. These are the steps to facilitate paperless |
| trading. Under this Act, the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology also has Information |
| Technology Rule, 2000 for reasonable security practices and procedures and sensitive personal data or |
| information. Under section 72A of IT Amendment Act, 2008, punishment for disclosure of information in |
| breach of a lawful contract is laid down. |
| **FDI guidelines for e-commerce by DIPP**: DIPP has issued guidelines for FDI in e-commerce. In India |
| 100% FDI is permitted in B2B e-commerce, however, no FDI was permitted in B2C e-commerce earlier. |
| As per these new guidelines on FDI in e-commerce, 100% FDI under automatic route is permitted in |
| marketplace based model of e-commerce, while FDI is not permitted in inventory based model of ecommerce. |
| E-commerce has become an important part of many multilateral negotiations such as Regional |
| Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), WTO, BRICS etc.The Ministry of Electronics & |
| Information Technology is leading such negotiations on e-commerce from the Indian side. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 55.A  Explanation:) |
| **Statement 1 is correct.** In 2013 the Supreme Court in a landmark judgement ruled that the citizens of |
| India have the Right to Negative Vote by exercising the 'None of the above' (NOTA) option in EVMs and |
| ballot papers. The judgement was passed based on a PIL filed by the People's Union for Civil Liberties an |
| NGO in 2009. |
| **Statement 2 is not correct.** However, it does not mean that if 'NOTA' gets the highest votes then the |
| election will be conducted again, rather, even in that case the candidate with the highest votes will be |
| treated as the elected candidate. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 56.A  Explanation:) |
| In our constitutional scheme, police as well as public order comes within the exclusive jurisdiction of |
| State Governments. The Union Government helps by providing the necessary legal framework and also |
| by providing armed and para-military forces of the Union whenever required.**Hence, options 1 and 2 are** |
| **correct.** |
| Criminal procedure, including all matters included in the Code of Criminal Procedure at the |
| commencement of this Constitution is not the exclusive jurisdiction of State governments. It falls in the |
| concurrent list, thus both Centre and State can legislate on it. **Hence, option 3 is not correct.** |
|  |
| CORRECTANSWER) 57.C  Explanation:) |
| **Kala-azar** is caused by the Leishmania donovani parasite, and is harboured by an insect called the |
| sandfly. **The disease is confined to humans and no other animal harbours it in the Asian region.** It |
| is **endemic to the Indian subcontinent** spanning over 119 districts in the countries of Nepal, Bhutan, |
| Bangladesh and India. India accounts for half the global burden of the disease. It is **endemic to a** |
| **contiguous block of districts spanning West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand and eastern Uttar** |
| **Pradesh.** A compound called **mahanine, isolated from the leaves of curry plant, commonly used in** |
| **Indian kitchens has been found to inhibit the growth of Kala-azar parasites.** This remedy was |
| recently tested by the scientist from the Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Kolkata and is **an ancient** |
| **remedy described in the Charaka Samhita.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 58.A  Explanation:) |
| **Global Foreign Exchange Committee** – |
| **It is forum of central bankers and experts working towards promotion of a robust and transparent** |
| **forex market**. |
| **It has been established under the aegis of Bank of International Settlements (BIS).** BIS is the bank to |
| central banks and aims to support global financial and monetary stability. It is owned by 60 member |
|  |
| central banks representing countries from around the world. It was founded in 1930 and is world‘s oldest |
| financial organisation. It is headquartered in Basel, Switzerland. |
| The committee comprises of public and private sector representatives from the foreign exchange |
| committees of 16 international forex trading centres. |
| One of the major tasks of the committee is to maintain and update the ―Global Code of Conduct for the |
| Foreign Exchange Markets‖. |
| It was in news because India will soon become a part of this committee. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 59.D  Explanation:) |
| **Padho Pardesh**, is a scheme for providing interest subsidy on educational loans taken from Banks by |
| minority students for higher studies abroad. |
| The initiative of **Hamari Dharohar** is aimed at preservation of rich heritage and culture of minorities**,** by |
| supporting curation of iconic exhibitions, calligraphy, preservation of old documents, research and |
| development, restructured Multi-sectoral Development Programme or Jan Vikaas Karyakram, for area |
| development programme. |
| **Nai Roshni i**s a scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women by providing knowledge, tools |
| and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and intermediaries at all levels, |
| concessional loans by National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation. **Hence, all the three** |
| **options are correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 60.C  Explanation:) |
| State funding of elections means that government gives funds to political parties or candidates for |
| contesting elections. State funding increases transparency inside the party and also in candidate finance, as |
| certain restrictions can be put along with state funding. State funding can limit the influence of wealthy |
| people and rich mafias, thereby purifying the election process Through state funding the demand for |
| internal democracy in party, women representations, representations of weaker section can be |
| encouraged. **Hence, statements 1 and 3 are correct.** |
| Through state funding of elections the tax payers are forced to support even those political parties or |
| candidates, whose view they do not subscribe to. State funding encourages status quo that keeps the |
| established party or candidate in power and makes it difficult for the new parties. |
| State funding of elections is not practiced in India. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 61.C  Explanation:) |
| **Statement 1 is not correct:** The Indian rhino was moved from its status of endangered (since 1986) to |
| vulnerable in 2008 by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). |
| **Statement 2 is not correct:** In India, rhinos can now be found in parts of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and |
| Assam. In 2012, more than 91 per cent of Indian rhinos lived in Assam, according to WWF-India data. |
| Within Assam, rhinos are concentrated within Kaziranga national park, with a few in Pobitara wildlife |
| sanctuary. Kaziranga is home to more than 91 per cent of Assam‘s rhinos - and more than 80 per cent of |
| India‘s count — with a 2015 population census by Kaziranga park authorities revealing 2,401 rhinos |
| within the park. |
| **Statement 3 is correct:** Launched in 2005, Indian Rhino Vision 2020 is an ambitious effort to attain a |
| wild population of at least 3,000 greater one-horned rhinos spread over seven protected areas in the Indian |
| state of Assam by the year 2020. Indian Rhino Vision aims to translocate Rhinos from Kaziranga |
| National Park and Pabitora Wildlife Sanctuary to five other protected areas namely Manas, Laokhowa, |
| Buracharpori-Kochmora, Dibrusaikhowa and Orang. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 62.C  Explanation:) |
| Golden Peacock Awards were instituted by the Institute of Directors (IOD), India in 1991. These have |
| emerged as a global benchmark for corporate excellence, worldwide. |
| These are awarded in various field indicating corporate excellence like Leadership in Transferring |
| Governance, Eco-Innovation, Occupational Health and Safety, etc. |
| The Indian Railways Organisation for Alternate Fuel recently received the award in the field of Eco- |
| Innovation. |
| **Hence, both the statements are correct.** |
|  |
| CORRECTANSWER) 63.A  Explanation:) |
| Electoral Trust is a Section 25 Company or a non-profit company created in India for orderly receipt of |
| the voluntary contributions from any person and for distributing the same to the respective political |
| parties, registered under Section 29A of the Representation of People Act, 1951. |
| The objective of the Electoral Trust is not to earn any profit or pass any direct or indirect benefit to its |
| members or contributors. **The sole objective is to distribute the contributions received by it to the** |
| **political party concerned. This is a mechanism for bringing transparency and sanity in the political** |
| **party funding. Hence, 1st statement is correct.** |
| **Funding** : Electoral Trust can raise funds from Indian citizens and domestic companies which are |
| registered in India and also from a firm or Hindu Undivided Family or an association of persons or a body |
| of individuals, who are residing in India. The electoral trust cannot accept any contribution without the |
| permanent account number (PAN) of the contributor, who is a resident and the passport number in the |
| case of a citizen of India, who is not a resident. **The electoral trust cannot accept contributions from** |
| **non-citizens, other electoral trust or government companies or from any other foreign sources or** |
| **from any foreign entity whether incorporated or not. They cannot take contributions in cash.** |
| **Hence, both statements 2 and 3 are not correct.** |
| The Central Government amended the Income Tax Rules, 1962 to list the functions of **Electoral Trusts** |
| **which are approved by the Central Bureau of Direct Taxes (CBDT).** |
| The list of electoral trust is maintained by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.Those **electoral trusts are** |
| **recognised by the CBDT**, and their contribution reports are maintained by the Election Commission of |
| India. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 64.A  Explanation:) |
| SEBI has set up a committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Uday Kotak, Executive Vice Chairman and |
| Managing Director of Kotak Mahindra Bank to advise on issues relating to corporate governance. Terms |
| of Reference of the Committee: |
| The Committee shall make recommendations to SEBI on the following issues with the aim of improving |
| standards of corporate governance of listed companies in India: |
| Ensuring independence of the Independent Directors and their active participation in functioning of |
| the company; |
| Improving safeguards and disclosures pertaining to Related Party Transactions; |
| Issues in accounting and auditing practices by listed companies; |
| Improving effectiveness of Board Evaluation practices; |
| Addressing issues faced by investors on voting and participation in general meetings; |
| Disclosure and transparency related issues; |
| Any other matter, as the Committee deems fit pertaining to corporate governance in India. |
| The committee shall endeavor to submit the report within a period of four months. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 65.C  Explanation:) |
| **Both the statements are correct.** |
| The **Integrated Case Management Information System (ICMIS) has been introduced aimed at** |
| **serving as a digital repository for case-related information** and can be accessed at www.sci.gov.in. All |
| records of a particular case—at various stages—at the district court or high court will be integrated with |
| the system to offer the complete record in digital form. In the future, linking of information on jail inmates |
| and under-trials may be integrated into the system.Its functions include the option of e-filing cases, |
| checking listing dates, case status, online service of notice/summons, office reports and overall tracking of |
| progress of a case filed with the apex court registry.It is also proposed that it will operate as an online |
| gateway for payment of court fee and process fee. Other features offered under the new system include an |
| online court fee calculator. This is expected to streamline the filing process for both the advocates and the |
| registry. |
| The Supreme Court launched the public access portal of the **National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) for** |
| **district courts. It will disseminate for the public national, State, district and court-wise information** |
| **about institution and disposal of cases on a monthly basis.** It would also separately provide data and |
| details of cases filed by senior citizens and women. The pendency statistics would be updated on a daily |
| basis by district court complexes. The pendency would be broken into civil and criminal cases, segregated |
|  |
| into year-wise categories of up to two years, between two to five years, between five to 10 years and more |
| than 10 years. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 66.D  Explanation:) |
| **All of the given statements are correct.** |
| The President can remove the chairman or any other member of UPSC from the office under the |
| following circumstances: |
| **(a) If he is adjudged an insolvent;** |
| **(b) If he engages, during his term of office, in any paid employment outside the duties of his office;** |
| **or** |
| (c) If he is, in the opinion of the president, unfit to continue in office by reason of infirmity of mind or |
| body |
| In addition to these, the president can also remove the chairman or any other member of UPSC for |
| misbehaviour. However, in this case, the president has to refer the matter to the Supreme Court for an |
| enquiry. If the Supreme Court, after the enquiry, upholds the cause of removal and advises so, the |
| president can remove the chairman or a member. Under the provisions of the Constitution, the advise |
| tendered by the Supreme Court in this regard is binding on the president. During the course of enquiry by |
| the Supreme Court, the president can suspend the chairman or the member of UPSC. |
| Defining the term ‗misbehaviour‘ in this context, the Constitution states that the chairman or any other |
| member of the UPSC is deemed to be guilty of misbehaviour if he **(a) is concerned or interested in any** |
| **contract or agreement made by the Government of India or the government of a state,** or |
| (b) participates in any way in the profit of such contract or agreement or in any benefit there from |
| otherwise than as a member and in common with other members of an incorporated company. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 67.D  Explanation:) |
| The powers and functions of the Central Information Commission are: |
| **1.** It is the duty of the Commission to receive and inquire into a complaint from any person: |
| (a) who has not been able to submit an information request because of non-appointment of a Public |
| Information Officer; |
| (b) who has been refused information that was requested; |
| (c) who has not received response to his information request within the specified time limits; |
| (d) who thinks the fees charged are unreasonable; |
| (e) who thinks information given is incomplete, misleading or false; and |
| (f) any other matter relating to obtaining information. |
| **2.** The Commission can order inquiry into any matter if there are reasonable grounds (suo-moto |
| power). **Hence, statement 1 is correct.** |
| **3.** While inquiring, the Commission has the powers of a civil court in respect of the following matters: |
| (a) summoning and enforcing attendance of persons and compelling them to give oral or written |
| evidence on oath and to produce documents or things; |
| (b) requiring the discovery and inspection of documents; |
| (c) receiving evidence on affidavit; |
| (d) requisitioning any public record from any court or office; |
| (e) issuing summons for examination of witnesses or documents; and |
| (f) any other matter which may be prescribed. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.** |
| **4.** During the inquiry of a complaint, the Commission may examine any record which is under the |
| control of the public authority and no such record may be withheld from it on any grounds. In other |
| words, all public records must be given to the Commission during inquiry for examination. |
| **5.** The Commission has the power to secure compliance of its decisions from the public authority. This |
| includes: |
| (a) providing access to information in a particular form; |
| (b) directing the public authority to appoint a Public Information Officer where none exists; |
| (c) publishing information or categories of information; |
|  |
| (d) making necessary changes to the practices relating to management, maintenance and destruction |
| of records; |
| (e) enhancing training provision for officials on the right to information; |
| (f) seeking an annual report from the public authority on compliance with this Act; |
| (g) requiring the public authority to compensate for any loss or other detriment suffered by the |
| applicant; |
| (h) imposing penalties under this Act; and |
| (i) rejecting the application. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.** |
| **6.** The Commission submits an annual report to the Central Government on the implementation of the |
| provisions of this Act. The Central Government places this report before each House of Parliament. |
| **7.** When a public authority does not conform to the provisions of this Act, the Commission may |
| recommend (to the authority) steps which ought to be taken for promoting such conformity. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 68.D  Explanation:) |
| The amended Delhi Special Police Establishment Act empowers a committee to appoint the **Director of** |
| **CBI**. The committee consists the following people: |
| Prime Minister – chairperson |
| Leader of Opposition – member |
| Chief Justice of India or a Supreme Court Judge recommended by the Chief Justice – member.The |
| Chairperson and members of the **NHRC** are appointed by the President of India, on the |
| recommendation of a committee consisting of: |
| The Prime Minister (Chairperson) |
| The Home Minister |
| The Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha (Lower House) |
| The Leader of the Opposition in the Rajya Sabha (Upper House) |
| The Speaker of the Lok Sabha (Lower House) |
| The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha (Upper House) |
| **CVC members** are appointed by President on the recommendation by a selection panel consisting of PM, |
| Leader of Opposition in LS and Minister of Home Affairs. |
| Appointment of **Lokpal** depends on the law which provides for a five-member panel to select the anticorruption |
| ombudsman, comprising the Prime Minister, the Lok Sabha Speaker, the Leader of the |
| Opposition, the Chief Justice of India and an eminent jurist. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 69.D  Explanation:) |
| Citizens‘ participation refers to the mechanism and modalities by which citizens can influence and take |
| control over resources and decision making that directly impacts their lives. Direct citizens‘ participation |
| in governance is seen as contributing to a healthy democracy because it enhances and improves upon the |
| traditional form of representative democracy to transform it into more responsive and thus a participative |
| grassroots democracy. |
| There are **different mechanisms through which citizens can participate in governance process such** |
| **as Right to Information Act, public hearings, surveys, direct referendum, social audit**, empowering |
| the Gram Sabha to decide on issues of implementation in government welfare schemes, Panchayati Raj |
| Institutions and through other voluntary/non-governmental organisations. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 70.D  Explanation:) |
| **Option (a) is correct.** Both e-commerce and e-governance transactions are covered under the ambit of |
| this Act, which facilitates acceptance of electronic records and digital signatures. The Act, thus, stipulates |
| numerous provisions. It aims to provide for the legal framework so that legal sanctity is accorded to all |
| electronic records and other activities carried out by electronic means. The said Act further states that |
| unless otherwise agreed, an acceptance of contract may be expressed by electronic means of |
| communication and the same shall have legal validity and enforceability. |
| **Option (b) is correct.** The Act shall extend to the whole of India and, save as otherwise provided in this |
| Act, it applies also to any offence or contravention there under committed outside India by any person. |
|  |
| **Option (c) is correct.** The Act provides for the establishment of a Cyber Appellate Tribunal which the |
| Central Government may form by a notification. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 71.C  Explanation:) |
| **All statements except statement (c) are correct.** |
| There is a three tier structure of authorities to vest forest rights. |
| The Gram Sabha is the initiating authority for determining the nature and extennt of individual and |
| community forest rights or both that may be given to the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other |
| traditional forest dwellers. |
| The Sub-Divisional Level Committee examines the resolution passed by the the Gram Sabha and |
| forwards it to the District Level Committee for the final decision. |
| Any person aggrieved by the resolution of the Gram Sabhas may refer a petition to the Sub-Divisional |
| Level Commiitee and any person aggrieved by the decision of the Sub-Divisional Level Committee |
| may rrefer a petition to the District Level Committee. |
| The decison of the District Level Committee on the record of forest rights is final and binding. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 72.D  Explanation:) |
| Project ‗Mausam‘ is an the initiative of Ministry of Culture to be implemented by the Archaeological |
| Survey of India (ASI) as the nodal agency with research support of the Indira Gandhi National Centre for |
| the Arts (IGNCA) and National Museum as associate bodies. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.** |
| This project aims to explore the multi-faceted Indian Ocean ‗world‘–collating archaeological and |
| historical research in order to document the diversity of cultural, commercial and religious interactions in |
| the Indian Ocean. It also aims to promote research on themes related to the study of maritime routes. The |
| main objective of the project is to inscribe places and sites identified under Project Mausam as transnational |
| nomination for inscription on UNESCO‘s World Heritage List. **Hence, statement 1 is not** |
| **correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 73.A  Explanation:) |
| All governments perform a wide range of functions - |
| **Self-preservation** -The authority of the State needs to be preserved both from external aggression and |
| internal disturbances. Government discharges this function by raising and maintaining a national |
| army, a police force and other enforcement agencies and empowering these agencies through |
| legislations. |
| **Supervision and resolution of conflicts** – Strengthening of democratic practices and processes, |
| ensuring equity to all citizens, setting up of conflict resolution mechanisms. |
| **Socio-economic development** – Enactment and effective enforcement of laws, assuring welfare of |
| the weaker sections and bringing about desirable social change. |
| **Regulation of the economy-** Adopting sound fiscal and monetary policies. |
| **Provision of goods and services –**provision of good education, health, public distribution of food |
| grains etc. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 74.B  Explanation:) |
| Recently, the National Strategic Plan for Malaria Elimination (2017-22) was launched which gives year |
| wise elimination targets in various parts of the country depending upon the endemicity of malaria in the |
| next 5 years. |
| Following are the provisions of NSPME- |
| It divides the country into four categories between 0-3, viz. |
| o Category 1 (0)- includes 75 districts where there has been no case of malaria in last 3 years. |
| o Category 2 (1)- has as many as 448 districts in which API (Annual Parasite Incidence) in a year is |
| < 1 among every 1000 persons. |
| o Category 3 (2)- are the regions where the API is one or above, but 2 per 1000 persons. |
| o Category 4 (3)- are the regions where the API is 2 or >2 per 1000 persons **Hence, statement 1 is** |
| **correct.** |
|  |
| The plan aims to eliminate Malaria completely by 2022 in the category 1 and 2 districts, while the |
| other two categories will be brought under pre-elimination or elimination programmes. |
| The plan aims at achieving Universal Case Detection and treatment services in the endemic districts to |
| ensure full diagnosis and treatment of all the cases. |
| The NSP also aims to maintain a malaria-free status for areas where transmission has been |
| interrupted. **Hence, statements 2 and 3 are correct.** |
| The plan has four components, based on WHO recommendations: diagnosis and case management; |
| surveillance and epidemic response; prevention — integrated vector management; ‗cross-cutting‘ |
| interventions, which include advocacy, communication, research and development, and other initiatives. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 75.B  Explanation:) |
| **All the options are correct.** |
| Expert bodies that have examined police reforms: |
| Gore Committee on Police Training (1971-73): was constituted to review the state of police training |
| in the country and suggest improvements. |
| **Ribeiro Committee on Police Reforms (1998):** was set up by the Supreme Court to examine if the |
| National Police Commission‘s recommendations were still relevant or that any modifications were |
| called for. |
| **Padmanabhaiah Committee on Police Reforms (2000):** was setup to examine the requirements of |
| policing in the new millennium. |
| Group of Ministers on National Security (2000-01): examined the reports of various Committees |
| which were set up in the wake of Pakistan‘s aggression in Kargil, including the one dealing with |
| internal security, and suggested comprehensive measures to strengthen the internal and external |
| security apparatus. |
| **Malimath Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System (2001-3):** made far-reaching |
| recommendations to reform the criminal justice system. It was of the view that the present Adversarial |
| System could be improved by adapting some features of the Inquisitorial System, and recommended |
| that ‗Quest for Truth‘ should be the guiding principle of the entire criminal justice system. The |
| Committee suggested significant changes in the Criminal Procedure Code to expedite the disposal of |
| cases and in the Evidence Act to facilitate securing of convictions. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 76.D  Explanation:) |
| **Both the statements are not correct.** |
| In the current model of economic growth, the voluntary/ civil society sector has been recognized as a key |
| player in achieving equitable, sustainable and inclusive development goals. Civil society organizations |
| function outside the conventional space of both State and Market, but they have the potential to negotiate, |
| persuade and pressurise both these institutions to make them more responsive to the needs and rights of |
| the citizens. They support the political parties but cannot form their own political party and if they form |
| they would not remain civil societies any more. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 77.D  Explanation:) |
| o The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948. |
| o This declaration represents the first international expression of human rights to which all human beings |
| are entitled. It is described as the ―International Magna Carta‖. The declaration consists of 30 articles. |
| Some of them are Right to life, liberty and security, Right to judicial remedy, **Right to a fair trial** and |
| public hearing, **Right to seek asylum**, **Right to privacy** and reputation, Right to a nationality, Right to |
| adequate standard of living for health and well-being including food, clothing, housing, medical care, |
| social services and security, Right to marriage and family protection, Right to participate in government |
| and equal access to public service, Right to social security etc. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 78.C  Explanation:) |
| The Sevottam model has been developed with the overarching objective of improving the quality of |
| public service delivery in the country. |
|  |
| The first component i.e. 'Citizen's Charter or Charter Mark' requires effective charter implementation |
| thereby opening up a channel for receiving citizens‘ inputs into the way in which organizations determine |
| service delivery requirements. Citizens‘ Charters publicly declare the information on citizens‘ |
| entitlements; making citizens better informed and hence empowering them to demand better services. |
| The second component i.e.‗Public Grievance Redress‘ requires a good grievance redress system operating |
| in a manner that leaves the citizen more satisfied with how the organization responds to |
| complaints/grievances, irrespective of the final decision. |
| The third component ‗Excellence in Service Delivery‘, postulates that an organization can have an |
| excellent performance in service delivery only if it is managing the key ingredients for good service |
| delivery well, and building its own capacity to continuously improve delivery. |
| CORRECTANSWER) 79.B  Explanation:) |
| **All the options are correct.** |
| o **Revenue** : The Collector started as a revenue functionary and he continues to be the principal |
| Revenue Officer and Head of the Revenue Administration in the district. After independence, the |
| importance of revenue administration has become secondary. The emphasis has shifted to |
| Development Administration, though the revenue functions still remain with the District Collector. |
| Besides collection of revenue, the Collectors are responsible for the collection of all other duties like |
| takkavi loans and dues belonging to other Departments. Maintenance of land records and collection of |
| statistics at the village level are some other functions of the Collector. He exercises appellate |
| jurisdiction in revenue cases. The recovery of arrears of land revenue in respect of all Departments is |
| the responsibility of the Collector. |
| o **Law and Order** : District Collector also functions as District Magistrate and is responsible for the |
| maintenance of law and order in the district. After the separation of judiciary from the executive, the |
| Collector is concerned with the preventive sections of the criminal procedure code. As District |
| Magistrate, he is Head of the Police Administration of the district. In this function, Superintendent of |
| Police who is the Head of police force in the district helps the Collector in discharge of his police |
| functions. In all important matters, the Superintendent of Police takes orders from the Collector. |
| o **Administration** : As a Head of the district administration, he plays a coordinating role between |
| different Departments like Revenue, Police and other Departments. The Collector supervises the |
| working of municipalities. He has power to suspend the resolutions of local bodies, if they constitute a |
| threat to public peace. He also Heads a number of official and non-official bodies. |
| o **Disaster Management** : Section 25 of DM Act 2005 & National Policy on DM 2009 – mandates |
| establishment of DDMA for every district and provides its composition. DDMA will be headed by the |
| respective District Magistrate/District Collector (DC)/Deputy Commissioner as the case may be, with |
| the elected representative of the Local Authority as the Co-Chairperson ex officio. |
|  |
| CORRECTANSWER) 80.A  Explanation:) |
| The Unified Shram Suvidha Portal is developed to facilitate reporting of Inspections, and submission of |
| Returns. The Unified Shram Suvidha Portal has been envisaged as a single point of contact between |
| employer, employee and enforcement agencies bringing in transparency in their day-to-day |
| interactions. **Hence, statements 1 and 2 are correct.** |
| For integration of data among various enforcement agencies, **each inspectable unit** under any Labour |
| Law has been assigned one Labour Identification Number (LIN). **Hence, statement 3 is not correct.** |
| CORRECTANSWER) 81.D  Explanation:) |
| Citizen‘s Charter is basically a set of commitments made by an organization regarding the standards of |
| service which it delivers. Every citizens‘ charter has several essential components to make it meaningful, |
| one of them is **Vision and Mission Statement** of the organization. |
| **Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (DAR&PG) under Ministry of** |
| **Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, provides guidelines for its formulation, implementation** |
| **as well as evaluation of the charters.** |
| **The promises/commitment made under citizen ‘charter are not enforceable in a court of law. Hence,** |
| **statement (d) is not correct.** |
| However, it is tool for facilitating the delivery of services to citizen with specified standards, quality and |

CORRECTANSWER) 82.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 83.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 84.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 85.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 86.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 87.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 88.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 89.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 90.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 91.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 92.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 93.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 94.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 95.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 96.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 97.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 98.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 99.null

Explanation:) null

CORRECTANSWER) 100.null

Explanation:) null