#### December 28, 2016

### Q.1) Consider the following statements about Polavaram Project

- 1. It implements Godavari-Krishna link under National River Linking Project
- 2. It has been accorded national project status by the central government
- 3. The dam is across the Krishna River

## Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

## Q.1) Solution (a)

Polavaram Project is a multi-purpose irrigation project which has been accorded national project status by the central government. This dam across the Godavari River is under construction located in West Godavari District and East Godavari District in Andhra Pradesh state and its reservoir spreads in parts of Chhattisgarh and Odisha States also.

National River-Linking Project, which works under the aegis of the Indian Ministry of Water Resources, was designed to overcome the deficit in water in the country. As a part of this plan, surplus water from the Himalayan rivers is to be transferred to the peninsular rivers of India. In this project's case, the Godavari river basin is considered as a surplus one, while the Krishna River basin is considered to be a deficit one. As of 2008, 644 tmcft of underutilised water from Godavari River flowed into the Bay of Bengal. Based on the estimated water requirements in 2025, the Study recommended that sizeable surplus water was to be transferred from the Godavari River basin to the Krishna River basin.

In News - http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/Polavaram-project-gets-Central-funds/article16946581.ece

#### Q.2) Consider the following statements about 'Atal Amrit Abhiyan'

- 1. Both Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Above Poverty Line (APL) families, with annual income below Rs 5 lakh, are eligible for the scheme
- 2. A separate society will also be set up under the Department of Health and Family Welfare which will be responsible for administration of the scheme

#### Which of the following statements is/are correct?

#### December 28, 2016

- a) Only 1
- b) Only2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

# Q.2) Solution (c)

Assam Government rolled out 'Atal-Amrit Abhiyan', a health insurance scheme to provide coverage against several critical illnesses

**Aim:** To make quality health care affordable to every individual member of a family in the state

It will offer coverage against 437 illnesses in six disease groups, namely, cardiovascular, cancer, kidney, neo-natal, neurological conditions and burns

Both Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Above Poverty Line (APL) families, with annual income below Rs 5 lakh, are eligible for the scheme.

A separate society will also be set up under the Department of Health and Family Welfare which will be responsible for administration of the scheme.

In News - <a href="http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/assam-launches-health-insurance-scheme-atal-amrit-abhiyan/articleshow/56170511.cms">http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/assam-launches-health-insurance-scheme-atal-amrit-abhiyan/articleshow/56170511.cms</a>

#### Q.3) Etorphine (M99) is

- a) An experimental Ebola vaccine manufactured by Merck
- b) A drug used to immobilize large mammals
- c) A natural product found in pregnancy at week 6 that accelerates brain activation
- d) None of the above

## Q.3) Solution (b)

Etorphine (M99) is a semi-synthetic opioid possessing an analgesic potency approximately 1,000–3,000 times that of morphine.

It is often used to immobilize elephants and other large mammals.

#### December 28, 2016

In News - <a href="http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/Dudhwa-rhino-rehabilitation-in-limbo-over-sedation-drug/article16944312.ece">http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/Dudhwa-rhino-rehabilitation-in-limbo-over-sedation-drug/article16944312.ece</a>

## Q.4) 'Bio Carbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes' is managed by the

- a) Asian Development Bank
- b) International Monetary Fund
- c) United Nations Environment Programme
- d) World Bank

#### Q.4) Solution (d)

It is managed by World Bank. It was launched at the UNFCCC COP19 in Warsaw, Poland. It seeks to promote REDD+ strategies

# Q.5) Mattavilasa Prahasana is written by

- a) Harsha
- b) Rajashekhara
- c) Somadeva
- d) Mahendravarman I

#### Q.5) Solution (d)

Mattavilasa Prahasana, (English: A Farce of Drunken Sport) is a short one-act Sanskrit play. It is one of the two great one act plays written by Pallava King Mahendravarman I (571–630CE) in the beginning of the seventh century in Tamil Nadu.

Mattavilasa Prahasana is a satire that pokes fun at the peculiar aspects of the Kapalika and Pasupata Saivite sects, Buddhists and Jainism. The setting of the play is Kanchipuram, the capital city of the Pallava kingdom in the seventh century. The play revolves around the drunken antics of a Kapalika mendicant, Satyasoma, his woman, Devasoma, and the loss and recovery of their skull-bowl. The cast of characters consists of Kapali or Satysoma, an unorthodox Saivite mendicant, Devasoma, Satysoma's female partner, a Buddhist Monk, whose name is Nagasena, Pasupata, a member of another unorthodox Saivite order and a Madman. The act describes a dispute between a drunken Kapali and the Buddhist monk.

# December 28, 2016

The inebriated Kapali suspects the Buddhist monk of stealing his begging bowl made from a skull, but after a drawn-out argument it is found to have been taken away by a dog.

 $In \ News - \underline{http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-features/tp-metroplus/Heritage-} \\ \underline{of-Mamallapuram/article16929079.ece}$ 

