

Q.1) With regard to sub-soiling consider the following statements.

1. greater volume of soil may be obtained for cultivation of crops.
2. reduce runoff and soil erosion.
3. excess water may percolate downward to recharge permanent water table.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.1) Solution (d)

Sub soiling: To break the hard -pan beneath the plough layer special tillage operations (chiseling) are performed to reduce compaction. Sub soiling is essentially once in four to five years, where heavy machineries are used for field operations, seeding, harvesting, transporting etc.

- Greater volume of soil may be obtained for cultivation of crops.
- Reduce runoff and soil erosion.
- Excess water may percolate downward to recharge permanent water table.
- Roots of crop plants can penetrate deeper to extract moisture from the water table

Do you know?

- **Blind tillage:** It refers to tillage done after seeding or planting the crop (in a sterile soil) either at the pre - emergence stage of the crop plants or while they are in the early stages of growth so that crop plants (cereals, tuber crops etc.) do not get damaged, but extra plants and broad-leaved weeds are uprooted.

THINK!

- Advantages of Zero tillage.

Q.2) It is defined as direct or indirect harmful effect of one plant over the other crop species through the exudation of toxic substances from the roots or the decomposition of crop residues. It is

- a) Forest Pathology
- b) Allelopathy

- c) Phytochemical
- d) Allomone

Q.2) Solution (b)

Forest pathology is the research of both biotic and abiotic maladies affecting the health of a forest ecosystem, primarily fungal pathogens and their insect vectors. It is a subfield of forestry and plant pathology. Forest pathology is part of the broader approach of forest protection.

An allomone is any chemical substance produced and released by an individual of one species that affects the behavior of a member of another species to the benefit of the originator but not the receiver. Production of allomonones is a common form of defense, particularly by plant species against insect herbivores.

Phytochemicals are chemical compounds produced by plants, generally to help them thrive or thwart competitors, predators, or pathogens. The name comes from meaning 'plant'. Some phytochemicals have been used as poisons and others as traditional medicine.

Allelopathy: is defined as direct or indirect harmful effect of one plant over the other crop species through the exudation of toxic substances from the roots or the decomposition of crop residues.

Do you know?

- Allelopathy is characteristic of certain plants, algae, bacteria, coral, and fungi. Allelopathic interactions are an important factor in determining species distribution and abundance within plant communities and are also thought to be important in the success of many invasive plants. For specific examples, see spotted knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*), garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), Casuarina/*Allocasuarina* spp., and nutsedge.

THINK!

- Antioxidants

Q.3) The Earth Summit resulted in which of the following documents

1. Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
2. Agenda21
3. Forest Principles

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a) 1, 2 and 3
- b) 1 and 2 only
- c) 1 only
- d) 2 only

Q.3) Solution (a)

United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) Also known as the Rio Summit, Rio Conference, Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992.

The Earth Summit resulted in the following documents:

- Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
- Agenda21
- Forest Principles

Do you know?

The Earth Summit resulted two important legally binding agreements

- Convention on Biological Diversity
- Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

THINK!

- Local Agenda 21.

Q.4) With regard to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) consider the following statements.

1. These are also known as "Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development".
2. The SDGs build on the principles agreed upon in entitled "The Future We Want".

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

Q.4) Solution (c)

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a collection of 17 global goals set by the United Nations. The broad goals are interrelated though each has its own targets to achieve. The total number of targets is 169.

The SDGs are also known as "Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" or 2030 Agenda in short. They are also known as the Global Goals for Sustainable Development.

The SDGs build on the principles agreed upon in Resolution A/RES/66/288, **entitled "The Future We Want"**. This was a non-binding document released as a result of Rio+20 Conference held in 2012.

Do you know?

- The Government of India established the **NITI Aayog to attain the sustainable development goals**. In March 2018 Haryana became the first state in India to have its annual budget focused on the attainment of SDG with a 3-year action plan and a 7-year strategy plan to implement sustainable development goals.

THINK!

- Action for climate empowerment (ACE)

Q.5) 'Our Common Future' report released by

- a) Brundtland Commission.
- b) UN Conference on the Human Environment
- c) United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
- d) General Assembly Special Session on the Environment

Q.5) Solution (a)

Formerly known as the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED), the mission of the Brundtland Commission is to unite countries to pursue sustainable development together.

The Brundtland Commission officially dissolved in December 1987 after releasing **Our Common Future**, also known as the Brundtland Report, in October 1987, a document which coined, and defined the meaning of the term "Sustainable Development".

Do you know?

The report deals with sustainable development and the change of politics needed for achieving it. The definition of this term in the report is quite well known and often cited:

"Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". It contains two key concepts:

- the concept of "needs", in particular the essential needs of the world's poor, to which overriding priority should be given; and
- the idea of limitations imposed by the state of technology and social organization on the environment's ability to meet present and future needs."

THINK!

- Limits To Growth

Q.6) With regard to Social Progress Index consider the following statements.

1. It measures the extent to which countries provide for the only the social needs of their citizens.
2. It is based on the writings of Amartya Sen, Douglass North, and Joseph Stiglitz.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

Q.6) Solution (b)

The Social Progress Index (SPI) **measures the extent to which countries provide for the social and environmental needs of their citizens**. Fifty-four indicators in the areas of basic human needs, foundations of well-being, and opportunity to progress show the relative performance of nations.

The index is published by the nonprofit **Social Progress Imperative**, and is based on the writings of **Amartya Sen, Douglass North, and Joseph Stiglitz**. The SPI measures the **well-being of a society by observing social and environmental outcomes directly rather than the economic factors**. The social and environmental factors include wellness (including health, shelter and sanitation), equality, inclusion, sustainability and personal freedom and safety.

Do you know?

Two key features of the Social Progress Index are:

- the exclusion of economic variables
- the use of outcome measures rather than inputs

THINK!

- Happy Planet Index

Q.7) With regard to World Summit on Sustainable Development (2002) consider the following statements.

1. It is also known as Rio+10 conference.
2. It was held in Rio de Janeiro.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

Q.7) Solution (a)

World Summit on Sustainable Development (2002)

- Convened by General Assembly resolution 55/199 of 20 December 2000
- Also known as Rio +10
- **Held in Johannesburg, 26 August - 4 September 2002**
- Reviewed progress in the implementation of Agenda 21 since its adoption in 1992

Outcome document includes

- Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development
- Plan of Implementation

Do you know?

UN Conference on Sustainable Development (2012)

- Called for by General Assembly resolution 66/197
- Known as Rio+20

- Held in Rio de Janeiro, 20-22 June 2012
- Outcome document A/CONF.216/16, includes "The future we want"

THINK!

- Earth Summit

Q.8) Megadiverse Nation status is conferred by Conservation International. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Mega Biodiverse Nations?

1. They should have 0.5% of the total species of vascular plants or 1000 endemic vascular plant species.
2. They should have a marine ecosystem.
3. India is Mega biodiverse Nation.

Select the code from following:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 3 only
- d) None of the above

Q.8) Solution (b)

Megadiversity Country

The term megadiverse country refers to any one of a group of nations that harbor the majority of Earth's species and high numbers of endemic species. Conservation International identified 17 megadiverse countries in 1998. Many of them are located in, or partially in, tropical or subtropical regions.

Mega diversity means exhibiting great diversity. The main criteria for megadiverse countries is endemism at the level of species, genera and families. A megadiverse country must have at least 5,000 species of endemic plants and must border marine ecosystems.

In alphabetical order, the 17 megadiverse countries are:

- Australia
- Brazil
- China
- Colombia
- Democratic Republic of the Congo

- Ecuador
- India
- Indonesia
- Madagascar
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Papua New Guinea
- Peru
- Philippines
- South Africa
- United States of America
- Venezuela

Think

- Megadiversity Hotspot
- Conservation International

Q.9) Biodiversity is seen at different levels. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding genetic diversity?

1. It refers to differences in genetic make – up of individuals in a particular species.
2. It helps specie to adapt to changing environment increasing its chances of survival.

Select the code from following:

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

Q.9) Solution (c)

Genetic Diversity

Genetic diversity is the total number of genetic characteristics in the genetic makeup of a species. It is distinguished from genetic variability, which describes the tendency of genetic characteristics to vary.

Genetic diversity serves as a way for populations to adapt to changing environments. With more variation, it is more likely that some individuals in a population will possess variations

of alleles that are suited for the environment. Those individuals are more likely to survive to produce offspring bearing that allele. The population will continue for more generations because of the success of these individuals.

Think

- Species Diversity
- Ecosystem Diversity

Q.10) Which of the following abiotic factors are responsible for maintaining biodiversity in the World?

1. Temperature
2. Water
3. Sunlight
4. soil
5. Honey bees

Select the code from following:

- a) 1, 2 and 3
- b) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- c) 1, 2, 3 and 5
- d) All of the above

Q.10) Solution (b)

Temperature – Life processes of plant is governed by temperature. Germination of seeds, fruiting, flowering etc takes place at a particular temperature. Even fauna behaves according to temperature. There are species which can adjust to wide range of temperature while some cannot.

Water – Next to temperature, water is the most important factor influencing the life of organisms. Amount of rainfall or availability of water through rivers and lakes determines the type of vegetation.

Light – Since plants produce food through photosynthesis, a process which is only possible when sunlight is available as a source of energy, we can quickly understand the importance of light for living organisms, particularly autotrophs. Many species of small plants (herbs and shrubs) growing in forests are adapted to photosynthesise optimally under very low light conditions because they are constantly overshadowed by tall, canopied

trees. Many plants are also dependent on sunlight to meet their photoperiodic requirement for flowering. For many animals too, light is important in that they use the diurnal and seasonal variations in light intensity and duration (photoperiod) as cues for timing their foraging, reproductive and migratory activities.

Soil – The nature and properties of soil in different places vary; it is dependent on the climate, the weathering process, whether soil is transported or sedimentary and how soil development occurred. Various characteristics of the soil such as soil composition, grain size and aggregation determine the percolation and water holding capacity of the soils. These characteristics along with parameters such as pH, mineral composition and topography determine to a large extent the vegetation in any area. This in turn dictates the type of animals that can be supported.

Q.11) Which of the following statements are correct regarding Eurythermal Animals?

1. These animals are able to sustain a long range of temperature.
2. Their bodies are able to maintain a constant internal temperature irrespective of change in external temperature.
3. They migrate or hibernate in case of extreme cold temperatures.

Select the code from following:

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

Q.11) Solution (a)

Eurythermal Organisms

A eurytherm is an organism, often specifically an ectotherm, that can function at a wide range of body temperatures. Examples of Eurytherms include desert pupfish, which can function in waters from 4° to 45°C.

The sustained supply of oxygen to body tissues limits the body temperature range of an organism. Eurytherms that live in environments with large temperature changes adapt to higher temperatures through a variety of methods. For some species, initial warming results in an increase of oxygen consumption and heart rate, accompanied by a decrease in stroke volume and haemolymph oxygen partial pressure. Further warming causes dissolved oxygen levels to decrease below the threshold of full haemocyanin oxygen saturation. The progressive release of haemocyanin bound oxygen as a result of heating follows an

exponential pattern, saving energy in oxygen transport and resulting in an associated leveling off of metabolic rate.

Think

- Stenothermal organism

Q.12) Which of the following adaptations are correctly matched?

1. Desert plants have a thick cuticle on their leaf surfaces and have their stomata arranged in deep pits
2. Mammals from colder climates generally have shorter ears and limbs to minimise heat loss.
3. Aquatic mammals have thick layer of fat under their skin.
4. People living in higher altitude have higher Red blood cell count.

Select the code from following:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 1, 2 and 3
- c) 2, 3 and 4
- d) All of the above

Q.12) Solution (d)**Adaptations**

Some organisms possess adaptations that are physiological which allow them to respond quickly to a stressful situation.

Altitude sickness is one such condition. Its symptoms include nausea, fatigue and heart palpitations. This is because in the low atmospheric pressure of high altitudes, the body does not get enough oxygen. But, gradually you get acclimatised and stop experiencing altitude sickness. The body compensates low oxygen availability by increasing red blood cell production, decreasing the binding capacity of hemoglobin and by increasing breathing rate. Many tribes live in the high altitude of Himalayas. They normally have a higher red blood cell count (or total hemoglobin) than people living in the plains.

Mammals from colder climates generally have shorter ears and limbs to minimise heat loss. (This is called the Allen's Rule.) In the polar seas aquatic mammals like seals have a thick layer of fat (blubber) below their skin that acts as an insulator and reduces loss of body heat.

Q.13) Keystone species play an important part in an ecosystem. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding keystone species?

1. The removal of these species from ecosystem can destroy the entire ecosystem.
2. These species are usually critically endangered.

Select the code from following:

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

Q.13) Solution (a)

Keystone Specie

A keystone species is a species that has a disproportionately large effect on its environment relative to its abundance. Such species are described as playing a critical role in maintaining the structure of an ecological community, affecting many other organisms in an ecosystem and helping to determine the types and numbers of various other species in the community. A keystone species is a plant or animal that plays a unique and crucial role in the way an ecosystem functions. Without keystone species, the ecosystem would be dramatically different or cease to exist altogether. Some keystone species, such as the wolf, are also apex predators.

The role that a keystone species plays in its ecosystem is analogous to the role of a keystone in an arch. While the keystone is under the least pressure of any of the stones in an arch, the arch still collapses without it.

Think

- Umbrella Species

Q.14) Which of the following statements correctly explains 'Catabolism'?

- a) It refers to breaking down of detritus material into smaller particles.
- b) It refers to break down of organic material into smaller inorganic molecules.
- c) It refers to the process of digestion of food in the digestion system.
- d) None of the above

Q.14) Solution (b)**Fragmentation and Catabolism**

Detritivores (e.g., earthworm) break down detritus into smaller particles. This process is called fragmentation.

By the process of leaching, water- soluble inorganic nutrients go down into the soil horizon and get precipitated as unavailable salts. Bacterial and fungal enzymes degrade detritus into simpler inorganic substances. This process is called as catabolism.

Think

- Humification
- Anerobic decomposition

Q.15) Consider the below statements with reference to Koalas:

1. Koala bears are carnivoran mammals of the family Ursidae.
2. They are found on the continents of North America, Europe, and Australia.
3. They are considered to be vulnerable according to IUCN.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1 and 3 only

Q.15) Solution (b)**About Koalas**

- IUCN Status: Vulnerable
- Endemic to Australia. Koalas are found in the eucalyptus forests of eastern Australia.
- It is an arboreal herbivorous marsupial native to Australia.
- Koalas typically inhabit open eucalypt woodlands, and the leaves of these trees make up most of their diet. Because this eucalypt diet has limited nutritional and caloric content, koalas are largely sedentary and sleep up to 20 hours a day.
- Koalas get almost all their moisture from the leaves they eat, and rarely drink water.

- Eucalyptus leaves are super tough and poisonous! Luckily for koalas, they have a long digestive organ called a cecum which allows them to break down the leaves unharmed.

Q.16) India has launched Green Growth Equity Fund (GGEF) to invest in green Infrastructure Projects. Which of the following statements regarding GGEF are correct?

1. It is a joint fund between India and European Union.
2. It aims to leverage private sector funding in Green Infrastructure projects in India.
3. The joint fund will be established under NIIF.

Select the code from below:

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

Q.16) Solution (b)

Green Growth Equity Fund

- India and the UK announced the launch of an Early Market Engagement for the joint UK-India Fund, namely a Green Growth Equity Fund
- It aims to leverage private sector investment from the City of London to invest in green infrastructure projects in India
- Both governments will invest up to £120 million each (i.e. totally £ 240 million)
- The joint fund which will be established under the NIIF framework.

Q.17) Consider the below statements with regard to National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC)

1. It is a Central Sector Scheme.
2. The projects related to adaptation in sectors such as agriculture, animal husbandry, water, forestry, tourism etc. are eligible for funding under NAFCC.
3. National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) is the National Implementing Entity for implementation of adaptation projects under NAFCC.

Which of the above given statement(s) is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.17) Solution (a)

The National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) is a Central Sector Scheme which was set up in the year 2015-16. The overall aim of NAFCC is to support concrete adaptation activities which mitigate the adverse effects of climate change. The activities under this scheme are implemented in a project mode. The projects related to adaptation in sectors such as agriculture, animal husbandry, water, forestry, tourism etc. are eligible for funding under NAFCC. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is the National Implementing Entity (NIE).

Q.18) National Wetland Atlas has been prepared by which of the following?

- a) Ministry of Water Resources
- b) Wetland International
- c) Survey of India
- d) Indian Space Research Organization

Q.18) Solution (d)

The National Wetland Atlas was prepared by the ISRO in 2011.

It found that India has over 2,00,000 wetlands. But a vast majority had not been notified as wetlands thus running the risk of being destroyed.

Q.19) Which of the statements given below is/are correct?

1. National Ganga Council is under chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India.
2. Empowered Task Force (ETF) on river Ganga under chairmanship of Hon'ble Union Minister of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.

Choose the correct code from the following

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only

- c) Both
- d) None

Q.19) Solution (c)

About National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) and National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA)

- NMCG was registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act 1860.
- It acted as implementation arm of National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) which was constituted under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act (EPA), 1986.
- NGRBA has since been dissolved with effect from the 7th October 2016, consequent to constitution of National Council for Rejuvenation, Protection and Management of River Ganga (referred as National Ganga Council)
- National Ganga Council is under chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India.
- Empowered Task Force (ETF) on river Ganga under chairmanship of Hon'ble Union Minister of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.

Q.20) What is a Mixotroph?

- a) It is an organism that can use different sources of energy and carbon
- b) It is an automaton that displays human-like traits
- c) It is a bacteria that can behave like a virus
- d) It is an organism that cannot produce its own food, relying instead on the intake of nutrition from other sources of organic carbon

Q.20) Solution (a)

A mixotroph is an organism that can use a mix of different sources of energy and carbon, instead of having a single trophic mode on the continuum from complete autotrophy at one end to heterotrophy at the other.

Do you know?

- Mixotrophs can be either eukaryotic or prokaryotic. They can take advantage of different environmental conditions.

Q.21) This bird, found only in the arid grasslands and scrub lands of central and west-central India including Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra, is known for its ability to mimic 34 other bird species. Which bird is this?

- a) Rose-ringed parakeet
- b) Common Minah
- c) Tawny lark
- d) Red-whiskered Bulbul

Q.21) Solution (c)

Do you know?

Tawny lark: the dull brown-coloured bird that is small enough to fit in your palm can imitate calls of 34 other birds found in its habitat, and even shepherds' whistles.

Many birds mimic the calls of other birds to impress females during territorial displays, to discourage competing species from using the area and to teach their young to associate the calls of other birds with danger. The diminutive crested Tawny lark – found only in the arid grasslands and scrub lands of central and west-central India including Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra – belongs to a family of larks well-known for their mimicking abilities.

Male Tawny larks imitate the calls of 34 other bird species, including babblers and lapwings, with varied accuracy.

Interestingly, they even mimicked a squirrel and whistles of local shepherds – indicating that the birds learn from their surroundings.

Birds often learn to mimic other birds and sounds they hear, like Australia's Superb lyrebird which can imitate chainsaws and car alarms. Though mimicry is poorly-studied and its functions highly debated, it is thought to influence the behaviour of birds (of the same species and others) that are listening.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/for-a-lark-this-bird-imitates-34-others/article19897541.ece>

Q.22) Consider the following statements about E-Way Bill System

1. It offers the technological framework to track intra-state as well as inter-state movements of goods under the Goods and Services Tax (GST) regime
2. One e-way bill will be valid throughout the country for the movement of goods and it does away with the separate transit pass for every state

3. It has to be generated only for goods transported through roadways

Select the correct statements

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

Q.22) Solution (a)

E-Way Bill

- An electronic way bill or 'e-way bill' system offers the technological framework to track intra-state as well as inter-state movements of goods of value exceeding Rs 50,000, for sales beyond 10 km in the new Goods and Services Tax (GST) regime.
- The E-way bill must be raised before the goods are shipped and should include details of the goods, their consignor, recipient and transporter.
- Under the e-way bill system, there will be no need for a separate transit pass for every state — one e-way bill will be valid throughout the country for the movement of goods.
- Every E-way bill generated by a sender or buyer of goods is to be automatically updated in the outward sales return (GSTR1) of the supplier
- Whether goods are transported on one's own or hired conveyance, by air, rail or road, the E-way bill has to be generated.
- Where the goods are handed over to a transporter for conveyance by road and neither the consignor nor the consignee has generated the E-way Bill, the transporter becomes liable to generate it.
- When the consignor or transporter generates the E-way bill, the recipient for the consignment has to either accept or reject it on the portal. If no action is taken by the recipient in 72 hours, it shall be taken as accepted.

Exemptions

- The GST Council exempted 154 items of common use, such as meat, fish, curd, vegetables and some cereals, human blood, LPG for households and kerosene for the Public Distribution System (PDS).
- The system will not be applicable on goods being transported by non-motorised conveyance, and where goods are transported from the port, airport, air cargo complex and land Customs stations to an inland container depot or a container freight station for Customs clearance.

Q.23) Consider the following statements about 'CRISIL Inclusix'

1. It is an index to measure India's progress on financial inclusion
2. Life insurance and Pension data are included to compute the Inclusix

Select the correct statements

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

Q.23) Solution (a)

CRISIL Inclusix is a unique index to measure the extent of financial inclusion in India across its 666 districts. It uses a statistically robust, transparent, and easy-to understand methodology, and is based on a modular, scalable architecture.

It is a relative index on a scale of 0 to 100, and combines four critical parameters of basic financial services - branch penetration, deposit penetration, credit penetration, and insurance penetration - into one metric.

In the latest edition of CRISIL Inclusix, life insurance data has been incorporated for the first time. CRISIL has not included pension to compute Inclusix, this edition carries details of the progress on the National Pension Scheme. Similarly, in the 2013 edition, CRISIL had incorporated microfinance data for the first time.

It enables districts, states and regions to track the progress made with respect to financial inclusion in their jurisdiction. Thus, CRISIL Inclusix assesses the degree of financial inclusion at the national, regional, state and district levels.

Q.24) Consider the following statements about 'Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children' (CCPWC)

1. It will be funded through Nirbhaya fund
2. Over 27,000 police personnel across the country will be trained to tackle cybercrimes against women and children under the scheme
3. It facilitates removal of child pornographic content in coordination

Select the correct statements

1. 1 Only
2. 1 and 2
3. 1 and 3
4. All of the above

Q.24) Solution (d)

Ministry of Home Affairs is implementing a scheme 'Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children' (CCPWC) from NIRBHAYA funds

One cyber forensic training laboratory will be set up in each State/UT

It aims to train 27,500 police personnel across the country in the field of cyber domain.

It envisages creation of an online cyber-crime reporting platform to allow public to report complaints of cybercrime including child pornography and facilitate removal of child pornographic content in coordination with concerned ministries

Q.25) Consider the following statements about 'SUVIDHA napkins'

1. It is biodegraded when it reacts with oxygen, after it is used and discarded
2. It is launched under the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP)
3. It was launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development

Select the correct statements

- a) 1 Only
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.25) Solution (b)

SUVIDHA

- It is a 100% Oxo-biodegradable Sanitary Napkin launched under the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP)
- It will be available for Rs. 2.50 per pad at over 3200 Janaushadhi Kendras across India and would ensure 'Swachhta, Swasthya and Suvidha' for the underprivileged Women of India.

- SUVIDHA napkins would be physically available at all Janaushadhi Kendras in the country by May 28, 2018 – World Menstrual Hygiene Day

Q.26) Turkey border which of the following countries?

1. Greece
2. Azerbaijan
3. Bulgaria

Select the correct code:

- a) 2 Only
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1, 2 and 3
- d) None of the above

Q.26) Solution (c)

Turkey is bordered by eight countries with Greece and Bulgaria to the northwest; Georgia to the northeast; Armenia, the Azerbaijan and Iran to the east; and Iraq and Syria to the south.



