



# **GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND INITIATIVES**



Q1. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect regarding 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana':

1. The scheme will cover expenses for primary health care.
2. The scheme will be cashless & paperless at public hospitals and empanelled private hospitals.
3. The benefit only includes pre-hospitalization expenses and not post-hospitalization expenses.

Select the correct Answer using the codes given below:

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

Q2. Recently Ministry of AYUSH launched a new scheme for promoting Pharmacovigilance of AYUSH drugs, consider the following:

1. It is a central sector scheme.
2. Prime objective of the scheme is to develop the culture of documenting adverse effects and undertake safety monitoring of AYUSH drugs.
3. The scheme intends to facilitate the establishment of three-tier network of National Pharmacovigilance Centre (NPvCC), Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvCCs) and Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCC).

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q3. Consider the following statements about 'National Skill Development Corporation':

1. It is a not-for-profit public limited company.
2. NSDC was set up by The Ministry of Finance as Public Private Partnership (PPP) model.
3. NSDC aims to promote skill development by catalyzing creation of large, quality and for-profit vocational institutions.

Which of the above statements is/are correct:

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

Q4. Consider the following about 'E-Government Development Index':

1. It presents the state of E-Government Development of the United Nations Member States.

2. The EGDI is a composite measure of three important dimensions of e-government, namely: provision of online services, telecommunication connectivity and human capacity.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

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

Q5. Consider the following about 'The Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971':

1. It an Act of the Parliament of India which prohibits the desecration of or insult to the country's national symbols, including the National Flag, the constitution, the National Anthem and map of India including contempt of Indian constitution.

2. Wearing India Flag as a portion of costume, uniform or accessory of any description which is worn below the waist of any person is an insult to National flag under the act.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q6. Consider the following statement about Pariwartan Scheme:

1. Under the scheme, there is a focus on increasing health insurance penetration in rural areas.

2. This scheme will be implemented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

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

Q7. Consider the following statements about Van Dhan Scheme:

1. This scheme will be implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

2. This scheme seeks to improve tribal incomes through value addition of tribal products.

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

Q8. With reference to 'Poshan Abhiyan/National Nutrition Mission', which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is a flagship programme of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
2. The goals of the National Nutrition Mission are to achieve improvements in the nutritional status of Children from 6-14 years, Adolescent Girls, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers.
3. Its main objective is to reduce the level of stunting, under-nutrition, anemia and low birth weight babies.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q9. Consider the following statement about Seva Bhoj Yojna:

1. It is a programme of the Ministry of Culture.
2. The scheme envisages lessening the burden of such Charitable Religious Institutions who provide food without any cost.

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

Q10. Consider the following pairs:

Schemes / Programmes: Implementing Ministry

1. HRIDAY : Ministry of Tourism
2. PRASAD : Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
3. Krishi Kalyan Abhiyan: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare

Which of the above pairs is /are correctly matched?

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

Q11. A scheme was launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development for partial wage compensation to women for wage-loss during childbirth and childcare. Under this is provision for conditional cash transfer for pregnant and lactating women of 19 years of age or above for the first live birth. Which Scheme has these features?

- a) Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana

(PMMVY)

- b) National Nutrition Mission
- c) Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)
- d) None of the above

Q12. Which one of the following is correct regarding 'Suryashakti Kisan Yojana (SKY)', that was in the news recently?

- a) It is a solar power scheme and it enables farmers to generate electricity through a solar panel
- b) It is for improving soil fertility by the use of solar energy.
- c) It is for making biofertilizer through agriculture waste.
- d) None of the above

Q13. Consider the following about the Study in India:

1. It aims to build world-class educational institutions to reduce student emigration from India.
2. It will be managed by Educational Consultants of India Limited.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

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

Q14. Consider the following about the Higher Education Funding Agency:

1. It is established as a joint venture between the Ministry of Human Resource Development and Canara Bank.
2. It provides loans to a wide range of Organisation from IIT to school education projects.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

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

Q15. Consider the following about the Saubhagya Scheme:

1. It is a universal electrification programme which covers both rural and urban unelectrified households.
2. It provides free electricity supply to the beneficiary selected on the basis of socioeconomic and caste census 2011

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

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

Q16. The first freight village of India is being developed at

- a. Haldia
- b. Ennore
- c. Varanasi
- d. Prayagraj

Q17. The Composite Water Management Index is released by

- a. NITI Aayog
- b. Ministry of water resources and Ganga Rejuvenation
- c. Indian Council of Agricultural Research
- d. The Energy and Resource Institute

Q18. Consider the following about the Seva Bhoj Yojana:

- 1. It builds the required infrastructure at religious and charitable institutions to provide free food to the public and devotees.
- 2. It is 100% funded by the Union Ministry of Culture.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

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

Q19. Consider the following statements about the Khadi and Village Industries Corporation:

- 1. It is a statutory body tasked with the objective of creating self-reliance amongst the poor and building up of a strong rural community spirit.
- 2. It functions under the Union Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises..

Which of the above statements is/are correct:

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

Q20. 'Khan Prahari', recently in the news is related to

- a. Rural Development Officer
- b. Illegal Mining
- c. Education to Minority students
- d. Afforestation

**Q1.**

**Answer: D**

**Explanation**

PM JAN AROGYA YOJANA

- STATEMENT 1 is incorrect: PM-JAY will cover medical and hospitalization expenses for almost all secondary care and most of tertiary care procedures.
- STATEMENT 2 is correct: The scheme will be cashless & paperless at public hospitals and empanelled private hospitals. The beneficiaries will not be required to pay any charges for hospitalization expenses.
- STATEMENT 3 is incorrect: The benefit also includes pre and post-hospitalization expenses.

Under the ambit of Ayushman Bharat, a Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) to reduce the financial burden on poor and vulnerable groups arising out of catastrophic hospital episodes and ensure their access to quality health services was conceived. PM-JAY seeks to accelerate India's progress towards achievement of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and Sustainable Development Goal - 3 (SDG3).

- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) will provide financial protection (Swasthya Suraksha) to 10.74 crore poor, deprived rural families and identified occupational categories of urban workers' families as per the latest Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) data (approx. 50 crore beneficiaries). It will offer a benefit cover of Rs. 500,000 per family per year (on a family floater basis).
- PM-JAY has defined 1,350 medical packages covering surgery, medical and day care treatments including medicines, diagnostics and transport.
- The scheme is an entitlement based, the beneficiary is decided on the basis of family being figured in SECC database.

Approach: Recently there was an article in Indian Express about PMJAY : 'PMJAY becomes 1st healthcare scheme with privacy policy'. The scheme was already very important and this particular news made this scheme even more important. There are high chances of this scheme being asked by UPSC this year.

NEWS : With the Srikrishna Committee report and the impending Supreme Court judgment on Aadhaar having brought the issue of data privacy to the forefront, the ambitious Rs 5 lakh health protection programme has become the first health programme in the country to have its own data privacy policy.

The National Health Agency, the implementing authority of the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), has also put in place 100 controls including authentication, authorisation, passwords, firewalls and data encryption to protect the data of the estimated 50 crore beneficiaries. The programme will be rolled out from September 25. The policy incorporates several principles of the Justice B N Srikrishna panel report on data privacy including curbs on the collection and purposes for which personal data can be used.

Related Topics: All other new schemes and initiatives in Health Sector.

**Q2.**

**Answer: D**

**Explanation**

New Scheme for Promoting Pharmacovigilance of AYUSH Drugs

- STATEMENT 1 is correct: Ministry of AYUSH has introduced new Central Sector scheme for promoting pharmacovigilance of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs.
- STATEMENT 2 is correct: Prime objective of the scheme is to develop the culture of documenting adverse effects and undertake safety monitoring of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs and surveillance of misleading advertisements appearing in the

print and electronic media.

- STATEMENT 3 is correct: The scheme intends to facilitate the establishment of three-tier network of National Pharmacovigilance Centre (NPvCC), Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvCCs) and Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCC). All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi, an autonomous body under the Ministry of AYUSH, has been designated as National Pharmacovigilance Centre for coordinating various activities of the initiative.
- In the initial phase of implementation, five (05) National Institutes of AYUSH are designated as the Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres and forty two (42) institutions of AYUSH having clinical facilities as Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres to take up the work of reporting, documentation, analysis, causality assessment of the adverse reactions and events associated with the consumption of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy drugs.
- In the initial phase of implementation, five (05) National Institutes of AYUSH are designated as the Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres and forty two (42) institutions of AYUSH having clinical facilities as Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres to take up the work of reporting, documentation, analysis, causality assessment of the adverse reactions and events associated with the consumption of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy drugs.

Approach: This is the other initiative in the field of Health sector. Make sure you are able to remember all these basic features and objectives of the scheme.

Related Topics: All other new schemes and initiatives in Health Sector.

**Q3.**

**Answer: D**

**Explanation**

**NATIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

- STATEMENT 1 is correct: National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) is a not-for-profit public limited company incorporated on July 31, 2008 under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (corresponding to section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013).
- STATEMENT 2 is correct: NSDC was set up by The Ministry of Finance as Public Private Partnership (PPP) model. The Government of India through Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) holds 49% of the share capital of NSDC, while the private sector has the balance 51% of the share capital.
- STATEMENT 3 is correct: NSDC aims to promote skill development by catalyzing creation of large, quality and for-profit vocational institutions. Its mandate is also to enable support system which focuses on quality assurance, information systems and train the trainer academies either directly or through partnerships.
- NSDC acts as a catalyst in skill development by providing funding to enterprises, companies and organizations that provide skill training. It also develops appropriate models to enhance, support and coordinate private sector initiatives.

Approach: Recently there was a news 'Skill India supports Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana by training One lakh Arogya Mitras'. This particular news article makes us think beyond and focus on all related organisations of the news.

**Q4.**

**Answer: C**

**Explanation**

**E-GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT INDEX**

- STATEMENT 1 is correct: The E-Government Development Index presents the state of E-Government Development of the United Nations Member States.
- Along with an assessment of the website development patterns in a country, the E-Government Development index incorporates the access characteristics, such as the infrastructure and educational levels, to reflect how a country is using information technologies to promote access and inclusion of its people.
- STATEMENT 2 is correct: The EGDI is a composite measure of three important dimensions

of e-government, namely: provision of online services, telecommunication connectivity and human capacity. The EGDI is not designed to capture e-government development in an absolute sense; rather, it aims to give a performance rating of national governments relative to one another.

- This survey is conducted every 2 years by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs Secretariat with the assistance of International Telecommunication Union and Institute for Statistics of UNESCO. United Nations.

**Q5.**

**Answer: C**

**Explanation**

The Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971

- STATEMENT 1 is correct: The act states : Whoever in any public place or in any other place within public view burns, mutilates, defaces, difiles, disfigures, destroys, tramples upon or [otherwise shows disrespect to or brings] into contempt (whether by words, either spoken or written, or by acts) the Indian National Flag or the Constitution of India or any part thereof, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.
- STATEMENT 2 is correct: as a portion of costume, uniform or accessory of any description which is worn below the waist of any person; or
- The disrespect to the Indian National Flag means and includes—
  - (a) A gross affront or indignity offered to the Indian National Flag; or
  - (b) Dipping the Indian National Flag in salute to any person or thing; or
  - (c) Flying the Indian National Flag at half-mast except on occasions on which the Indian National Flag is flown at half-mast on public buildings in accordance with the instructions issued by the Government; or
  - (d) Using the Indian National Flag as a drapery in any form whatsoever except in State funerals or armed forces or other para-military forces funerals; or
  - (e) Using the Indian National Flag,—
    - (i) by embroidering or printing it on cushions, handkerchiefs, napkins, undergarments or any dress material; or
    - (ii) by putting any kind of inscription upon the Indian National Flag; or
  - (f) Putting any kind of inscription upon the Indian National Flag; or
  - (g) using the Indian National Flag as a receptacle for receiving, delivering or carrying anything except flower petals before the Indian National Flag is unfurled as part of celebrations on special occasions including the Republic Day or the Independence day; or
  - (h) Using the Indian National Flag as covering for a statute or a monument or a speaker's desk or a speaker's platform; or
  - (i) Allowing the Indian National Flag to touch the ground or the floor or trail in water intentionally; or
  - (j) draping the Indian National Flag over the hood, top and sides or back or on a vehicle, train, boat or an aircraft or any other similar object; or
  - (k) Using the Indian National Flag as a covering for a building; or
  - (l) Intentionally displaying the Indian National Flag with the "saffron" down.]

Approach: This was in the news around Independence Day and after a nation-wide appeal to the people about the harmful effects of plastic, the Centre has urged all citizens not to use national flags made of plastic and asked the states and the union territories to ensure strict compliance of the flag code.

Related Topics: Flag code of India

**Q6.**

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

STATEMENT 1 is incorrect as Under 'Pariwartan' scheme government plans to warehouse stressed power projects to protect their value. Power Asset Revival through Warehousing and Rehabilitation (Pariwartan) scheme looks to warehouse around 25,000 MW stressed projects under an asset management company in a bid to protect their value and prevent them from distress sale.

STATEMENT 2 is incorrect as Pariwartan Scheme will be implemented by the Ministry of Power.

REC Limited (REC) (Formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited) is a public Infrastructure Finance Company in India's power sector. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited has the scheme to revitalize the stress assets of Power Sector.

Approach: Read about the important schemes of different ministry. Regarding Schemes, our focus should be functions of scheme and the implementation ministry.

Related Topics: Read about different schemes of Power ministry like UDAY scheme, SAMADHAN Scheme and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana.

**Q7.**

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

STATEMENT 1 is correct as The Van Dhan Scheme is an initiative of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and TRIFED. The scheme will be implemented through the Ministry of Tribal Affairs as Nodal Department at the Central Level and TRIFED as Nodal Agency at the National Level. At State level, the State Nodal Agency for MFPs and the District collectors are envisaged to play a pivotal role in scheme implementation at the grassroots level. Locally the Kendras are proposed to be managed by a Managing Committee (an SHG) consisting of representatives of Van Dhan SHGs in the cluster.

STATEMENT 2 is correct as Van Dhan Scheme seeks to improve tribal incomes through value addition of tribal products.

Approach: Read about the important schemes of different ministry. Regarding Schemes, our focus should be the function of scheme and implementation ministry.

Related Topics: Read about different schemes of tribal ministry like Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana; Read about function OF TRIFED and TRIBE INDIA.

**Q8**

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

STATEMENT 1 is incorrect as it is a flagship programme of the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD), Government of India, which ensures convergence with various programmes i.e., Anganwadi Services, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG) of MWCD Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), National Health Mission (NHM), Swachh-Bharat Mission, Public Distribution System (PDS), Department Food & Public Distribution, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation.

STATEMENT 2 is incorrect as goals of Poshan Abhiyan/National Nutrition Mission is to improve the nutritional status of children in the age group of 0-6 years and not in the age group of 0-14 years.

STATEMENT 3 is correct as Its main objective is to reduce the level of stunting, under-nutrition, anemia and low birth weight babies. NNM targets to reduce stunting, undernutrition, anemia (among young children, women and adolescent girls) and reduce low birth weight by 2%, 2%, 3% and 2% per annum respectively.

**Q9**

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

STATEMENT 1 is correct as Seva Bhoj Yojna is a programme of the Ministry of Culture.

STATEMENT 2 is correct as The scheme envisages to reimburse the Central Government share of Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) and Integrated Goods and Service Tax (IGST) so as to lessen the financial burden of such as Religious/Charitable Institutions who provide Food/Prasad/Langar (Community Kitchen)/Bhandara free of cost without any discrimination to



Public/Devotees.

Approach: Read about the important schemes of different ministry. Regarding Schemes, our focus should be the function of scheme and implementation ministry.

Related Topics: Read about different schemes of the Ministry of Culture.

### Q10

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

STATEMENT 1 is not correctly matched as HRIDAY(Heritage city development and Augmentation yojana) is under the MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT.The scheme aims to preserve and revitalize the soul of the heritage city to reflect the city's unique character by encouraging aesthetically appealing, accessible, informative & secured environment.

STATEMENT 2 is not correctly matched as Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spirituality Augmentation Drive (PRASAD) scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Tourism.

Twelve cities namely Amaravati (Andhra Pradesh), Gaya(Bihar), Dwaraka(Gujarat), Amritsar(Punjab), Ajmer(Rajasthan), Kanchipuram(Tamil Nadu), Vellankani(Tamil Nadu), Puri(Odisha), Varanasi(Uttar Pradesh), Mathura(Uttar Pradesh), Kedarnath (Uttarakhand) and Kamakhya (Assam) are under PRASAD scheme.

STATEMENT 3 correctly matched as KRISHI KALYAN ABHIYAN is under the MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

Approach: Read about the important schemes of different ministry. Regarding Schemes, our focus should be the function of scheme and implementation ministry

### Q11.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) scheme, there is provision for partial wage compensation to women for wage-loss during childbirth and childcare. Under this scheme there is provision for conditional cash transfer for pregnant and lactating women of 19 years of age or above for the first live birth.

The objectives of the scheme are: (i) providing partial compensation for the wage loss in terms of cash incentives so that the woman can take adequate rest before and after delivery of the first living child; and (ii) the cash incentives provided would lead to improved health seeking behaviour amongst Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM).

The goals of the National Nutrition Mission are to achieve improvements in the nutritional status of Children from 0-6 years, Adolescent Girls, Pregnant Women, and Lactating Mothers. So option (b) is wrong.

Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) is for improving the institutional delivery. Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) was launched in the year 2011 to assure cashless institutional delivery to pregnant women, including free transport and diet. It was not directly launched with objectives to compensate for wage loss.

### Q12.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Suryashakti Kisan Yojana (SKY) enables farmers to generate electricity for captive consumption and sell the surplus power to the grid and earn extra income. Through the scheme, the Gujarat government is expected to get 175 MW of power per year. The farmers will utilize the electricity generated by this scheme for their farms and the surplus power can be sold to the companies, whose profits will be kept by the farmers.

**Q13.**

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

STATEMENT 1: Its objective is to attract foreign students to India. Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

The study in India is a unique initiative of the Government of India will help facilitate the student fraternity from all across the globe to come and experience the best of academic learning from the top institutions in India which would help accommodate the growing quality educational needs of students across the world. It is incorrect.

Under the umbrella of Study in India, about 150 select educational institutes from public, private and deemed universities are offering an array of options including courses ranging from engineering, management, commerce, photonics to yoga, Ayurveda, athletics and languages.

The initiative is helmed by EdCIL (Educational Consultants of India), a Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSE) under the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India. It is correct.

Approach: India is taking many efforts to increase the ranking of the Indian institutes in the global ranking. The study in India scheme is also part of the effort. Hence be aware of these developments.

Related Topics: Institute of eminence and the parameters used in the ranking of educational institutions.

**Q14.**

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Higher Education Financing Agency is a joint venture of MHRD Government of India and Canara Bank for financing creation of capital assets in premier educational institutions in India.

It is registered as a Not-for-profit entity under the Companies Act 2013 with equity participation of 91% by MHRD and 9% by Canara Bank.

It aims to develop India's top-ranked institutions like IIT's, IIIT's, NIT's, IISCs, AIIMS into Globally top ranking institutions through improvement in their academic and infrastructure quality. It has also expanded its scope to cover school education, educational institutes under the Ministry of health.

Approach: It is one of the important initiatives to empower educational institutions in India. Hence follow the current affairs to be aware of these developments.

Related Topics: Higher Education Commission of India.

**Q15.**

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

STATEMENT 2: It provides free connection not supply. Hence statement 2 is incorrect.

The objective of the 'Saubhagya' is to provide energy access to all by last mile connectivity and electricity connections to all remaining un-electrified households in rural as well as urban areas to achieve universal household electrification in the country. The Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) will remain the nodal agency for the operationalization of the scheme throughout the country.

It only provides free connections but not the free supply of electricity, which needs to be paid by the beneficiary.

Approach: It is a major initiative to achieve 100% electrification in India. Hence be aware of the

provisions of the scheme.

Related Topics: Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana

**Q16.**

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The Inland Waterways Authority of India proposes to develop a “freight village” in Varanasi. The objective of the project is to support economic development in the hinterland of the multimodal terminal at Varanasi and reduce logistics cost in the Eastern Transport Corridor and its influence zone.

Approach: It is related to the development of the inland transport system in India. Keep a note on these developments.

Related Topics: National Waterways and Coastal Economic Zones.

**Q17.**

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Composite Water Management Index (CWMI) to enable effective water management in Indian states was developed by NITI Aayog. The Index will measure both the overall progress made by states in water management and the incremental improvement in performance across time. It comprises nine themes with 28 different indicators covering groundwater and surface water restoration, major and medium irrigation, watershed development, participatory irrigation management, on-farm water use, rural and urban water supply, and policy and governance.

Approach: NITI Aayog releases a number of reports and Index which helps to monitor the efforts of the state in various developmental activities.

Related Topics: Day Zero and other indexes of NITI Aayog.

**Q18.**

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

STATEMENT 1: It is a tax rebate scheme. Hence statement 1 is incorrect.

Seva Bhoj Yojna proposes to reimburse Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) and Central Government's share of Integrated Goods and Services Tax (IGST) paid on the purchase of specific raw food items by Charitable Religious Institutions for distributing free food to the public as Financial Assistance by the Government of India.

It is a Central Sector Scheme of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India.

Approach: Needs regular follow of government schemes for getting the question correct. Do not make a wild guess in these kinds of questions.

**Q19.**

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is a statutory body established by an Act of Parliament. In April 1957, it took over the work of former All India Khadi and Village Industries Board. The objective of the KVIC are as follows:

1. The social objective of providing employment.
2. The economic objective of producing saleable articles.
3. The wider objective of creating self-reliance amongst the poor and building up of a strong rural community spirit.

It comes under the administrative control of Union Ministry of Micro, small and medium

enterprises

Approach:

Make a list of the statutory body with their objective, make a regular revision of the list.

Related Topics:

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme.

**Q20**

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Khan-Prahari Mobile Applications is a tool for reporting any illegal coal mining incident through geotagged photographs as well as textual information by any individual.

It is developed by the Ministry of Coal, has developed a Coal Mining Surveillance & Management System software in coordination with Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Application and Geo-informatics (BISAG), Gandhinagar and Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY), to use space technology for curbing illegal coal mining activity in the coalfield areas of country.

Approach:

The Illegal mining in Meghalaya was in the news for several months, hence be aware of the developments related to mining.

Related Topics: Rathole mining

