



INSIGHTSIAS

SIMPLIFYING IAS EXAM PREPARATION

INSTA 75 DAYS REVISION PLAN FOR UPSC CSE PRELIMS 2024

INSTA TEST: DAY - 27

SUBJECT : GOVERNMENT SCHEMES, ORGANISATIONS



1. Consider the following statements regarding the Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM):

1. It is a Central Sector Scheme with 100% funding from the Government of India.
2. TRIFED is the nodal agency at the central level for the implementation of the scheme.
3. The scheme aims to promote livelihood opportunities and entrepreneurship among the tribal population through value addition and marketing of tribal products.

How many of the statements given above are **incorrect**?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

2. Which of the following criteria must be met for a village to be eligible under the Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY)?

- (a) The village should have a minimum population of 1000, with at least 40% belonging to Scheduled Tribes.
- (b) The village should have at least 50% of its population belonging to Scheduled Tribes and a minimum of 500 ST residents.
- (c) The village should be located in a district identified as an 'Aspirational District' by NITI Aayog.
- (d) The village should have a significant presence of traditional forest dwellers and be recognized under the Forest Rights Act, 2006.

3. Mission Shakti, an umbrella scheme for women empowerment, has two sub-schemes. What are they?

- (a) Samman and Swabhimaan

- (b) Sambal and Samarthya
- (c) Shakti and Pragati
- (d) Nari and Utthan

4. Legal Services Authorities in India provide free legal services to certain categories of citizens. Which of the following is an eligibility criterion for availing these services?

- (a) All women, irrespective of their income.
- (b) Any person with an annual income of less than ₹ 5,00,000.
- (c) Members of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes.
- (d) All senior citizens above the age of 60 years.

5. The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme is a joint initiative of which of the following ministries?

1. Ministry of Women and Child Development
2. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
3. Ministry of Education

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

6. As per the current guidelines, the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) also provides benefits for the second child under which condition?

- (a) If the age of the mother is above 35 years.
- (b) If the second child is also a girl.
- (c) If the family belongs to an economically weaker section.
- (d) If the delivery occurs in a government health facility.

7. The Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) provides health coverage up to ₹ 5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization. This scheme primarily targets:

- (a) All citizens of India.
- (b) Families belonging to the Below Poverty Line (BPL).
- (c) Economically weaker sections as identified based on deprivation criteria.
- (d) Senior citizens and pensioners.

8. The Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) program is aimed at:

- (a) Promoting digital literacy in rural India.
- (b) Connecting institutions of higher education with local communities to address development challenges.
- (c) Providing financial assistance for infrastructure development in backward regions.
- (d) Enhancing the skill sets of rural youth for better employment opportunities.

9. The Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) is a flagship initiative of the Government of India under which of the following organizations?

- (a) Department of Science and Technology
- (b) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- (c) NITI Aayog
- (d) Ministry of Education

10. The National Career Service (NCS) portal is an initiative by the Government of India primarily aimed at:

- (a) Providing financial aid to unemployed youth.
- (b) Offering a platform for job seekers and employers to connect.
- (c) Imparting vocational training and skill development programs.

- (d) Conducting nationwide recruitment drives for government jobs.

11. Consider the following statements regarding India Development and Economic Assistance Scheme (IDEAS):

- 1. It was originally launched as India Development initiative.
- 2. Under it, the Lines of credits are extended to countries of the South East Asia under India's Act East policy.
- 3. It is supported by the Exim Bank.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

12. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) was arranged for the first time under Resolution of the United Nations General Assembly.
- 2. WSIS Forums are annually organised, being hosted by the International Telecommunication Union.
- 3. The AI for Good Global Summit, the leading United Nations platform to promote AI in inclusive prosperity, is organised by the ITU.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

13. Consider the following statements:

Statement -I:

Holders of H1B Visa can apply for Green Card

in the United States.

Statement -II:

H1B is an immigrant visa for hiring foreign workers by US employers.

Statement -III:

H1B Visa period can be extended for infinite number of times for 3 years time period each time.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement- II and Statement -III are correct and both of them explain Statement- I
- (b) Both Statement- II and Statement-III are correct but only one of them explains Statement- I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement- I
- (d) Neither Statement- II nor Statement-III is correct

14. Recently India has signed a Mutual Recognition Agreement for Organic products with which of the following countries?

- (a) Australia
- (b) Argentina
- (c) Taiwan
- (d) Turkmenistan

15. The Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty has been launched by:

- (a) G20
- (b) FAO
- (c) Quad
- (d) UNICEF

16. Consider the following statements UN Peacekeeping:

- 1. The budget for Peacekeeping operations under UN Security Council resolution is subject to approval of the General Assem-

bly.

- 2. Under Security Council mandate, Peacekeeping Missions arrange mutual dialogues between main parties to the conflict and refrain from use of force by any means.
- 3. Peacekeeping intelligence activities are monitored by National intelligence system of the host nation where operation is being conducted.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

17. Consider the following statements regarding the Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector:

- 1. It intends to provide employment in Textile Sector, compliant with National Skills Qualification Framework, excluding in spinning and weaving.
- 2. Under it 10 lakh persons will be skilled in both organised and traditional sectors through Agencies including NGOs and Start-ups.
- 3. It includes Adhaar enabled biometric attendance system.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

18. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Manama Dialogue promotes security architecture in the Middle East.
- 2. The Manama dialogue is organised by the Arab League along with Horn of Africa

countries.

3. The efforts of India to address issues across the Middle East has been highlighted in the recent Manama dialogue of 2024.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

19. Consider the following statements:

1. The Colombo Security Conclave (CSC) was originally established by India, Sri Lanka and Maldives to enhance security in Indian Ocean region.
2. The Colombo Process deals with rules of mutual trade between members of the Colombo Security Conclave.
3. Seychelles is the only observer nation of the CSC.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

20. Consider the following statements:

1. The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is the primary United Nations agency for dealing with rights of refugees globally.
2. OCHA is a part of the United Nations Secretariat.
3. OCHA acts as the substantive Secretariat for organisation of the annual United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Humanitarian Affairs Segment to discuss challenges related to humanitarian assistance.

Which of the statements given above is/are

correct?

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

21. Consider the following statements with reference to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

1. He was conferred the title "Sardar" by Mahatma Gandhi for his leadership during the Kheda Satyagraha.
2. He headed the Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights and the Provincial Constitution Committee of the Constituent Assembly.

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

22. Consider the following statements regarding the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution:

1. It empowers the Governor to alter the boundaries of Autonomous Districts and Regions without a constitutional amendment.
2. District Councils under the Sixth Schedule can make laws on land, forests, and inheritance, but these laws require the Governor's assent.
3. The Sixth Schedule allows Parliament to legislate on tribal areas without any modifications or exceptions.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

23. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) is implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and its current phase continues till 2026.

Statement-II: The Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) provides for single-window safety and welfare services for sanitation workers under the initiative 'Safai Mitra Suraksha Shivir'.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

24. Consider the following statements regarding the Census in India:

1. The first synchronous and nationwide Census in India was conducted in 1881 under the supervision of W.C. Plowden.
2. The legal authority for conducting the Census in India is derived from the Census Act of 1948, which was introduced by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.
3. The subject of Census is listed under the Concurrent List in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

25. Which of the following best describes 'Operation Northern Arrows' recently seen in news?

- (a) A joint maritime security exercise between Israel and Mediterranean allies.
- (b) An Israeli military operation targeting Hezbollah positions along the Lebanon border.
- (c) An UN-led humanitarian operation for displaced civilians in Gaza.
- (d) A cyber-surveillance initiative launched by NATO to monitor West Asian conflicts.

PASSAGE:

Cloud seeding is a method to enhance rainfall by introducing particles into clouds to induce precipitation. In Dubai, recent record floods have led to speculation about cloud seeding's role. However, experts suggest that while cloud seeding may have had a minor impact, the extreme weather was mainly caused by a "cut-off" low-pressure system. This system drew in warm, moist air and blocked other weather patterns, leading to heavy rainfall. Additionally, climate change likely intensified the downpours by increasing atmospheric moisture. Cloud seeding is typically used when natural conditions for rain are insufficient, and it's unlikely to have been the primary cause of the floods. The UAE faces challenges in managing extreme rainfall due to its urbanization and limited drainage infrastructure. Adaptation measures are crucial to mitigate the impacts of increasingly intense rainfall events.

26. Which of the following statements regarding cloud seeding and its impact on recent floods in Dubai is most accurately supported by the passage?

- a) Cloud seeding is a universally accepted solution for managing extreme rainfall

events

- b) Experts unanimously agree that cloud seeding had a significant impact on inducing heavy rainfall in Dubai.
- c) The «cut off» low-pressure system, combined with climate change, primarily contributed to the extreme weather and record floods in Dubai.
- d) Cloud seeding is often used in Dubai as a supplementary measure when natural conditions for rain are insufficient, but it is unlikely to be the main cause of floods

27. What is the minimum number of square marbles required to tile a floor of length 2 meters 8cm and width 2 meters 86 cm?

- a) 100
- b) 88
- c) 76
- d) 98

28. Find the maximum number of students among whom 182 chocolates and 247 candies can be distributed such that each student gets the same number of each.

- a) 13
- b) 14
- c) 15
- d) 16

29. 6 different sweet varieties of count 32, 216, 136, 88, 184, 120 were ordered for a particular occasion. They need to be packed in such a way that each box has the same variety of sweet and the number of sweets in each box is also the same. What is the minimum number of boxes required to pack?

- a) 129
- b) 64
- c) 48
- d) 97

30. One page is torn from a booklet whose pages are numbered in the usual manner starting from the first page as 1. The sum of the numbers on the remaining pages is 195. The torn page contains which of the following numbers?

- a) 5, 6
- b) 7, 8
- c) 9, 10
- d) 11, 12

1. Solution: D

The Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PM-JVM) is indeed a Central Sector Scheme where 100% grant-in-aid is provided by the Government of India. The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED) serves as the nodal agency at the central level for its implementation. The primary objective of the mission is to facilitate and promote livelihood opportunities and entrepreneurship for the tribal population by establishing an efficient mechanism for the production, procurement, processing, and marketing of tribal produce and products.

2. Which of the following criteria must be met for a village to be eligible under the Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY)?

(a) The village should have a minimum population of 1000, with at least 40% belonging to Scheduled Tribes.

(b) The village should have at least 50% of its population belonging to Scheduled Tribes and a minimum of 500 ST residents.

(c) The village should be located in a district identified as an 'Aspirational District' by NITI Aayog.

(d) The village should have a significant presence of traditional forest dwellers and be recognized under the Forest Rights Act, 2006.

2. Solution: B

The Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY) targets villages with a significant tribal population, specifically those with at least 50% Scheduled Tribe (ST) population and a minimum of 500 ST residents. The scheme aims for the integrated socio-economic development of these villages by converging central and state schemes and addressing gaps in essential infrastructure and services.

3. Solution: B

Mission Shakti, launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, has two sub-schemes: 'Sambal' and 'Samarthya'. 'Sambal' focuses on the safety and security of women and includes schemes like One Stop Centre (OSC), Women Helpline, and Beti Bachao Beti Padhao. 'Samarthya' is for the empowerment of women and includes schemes like Swadhar Greh, Ujjawala, and

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY).

4. Solution: C

Legal Services Authorities provide free legal services to members of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, among other categories like women, children, persons with disabilities, and those with an annual income below a certain threshold (which varies by state but is often below ₹ 1,00,000).

5. Solution: D

The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme is a tri-ministerial effort of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and the Ministry of Education. The scheme addresses the declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and related issues of women empowerment over a life-cycle continuum.

6. Solution: B

The Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is a flagship maternity benefit program launched by the Government of India on January 1, 2017, under the Ministry of Women and Child Development. It aims to provide financial assistance to pregnant and lactating mothers from economically and socially disadvantaged sections to compensate for wage loss during pregnancy and ensure proper nutrition and healthcare for both mother and child.

With effect from 1.4.2022, the PMMVY scheme has been extended to cover the second child as well, provided that the second child is a girl. In such cases, a benefit of ₹ 6,000 is provided in one installment after the birth.

7. Solution: C

Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)

The Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), also known as Ayushman Bharat, is the world's largest government-funded health insurance scheme. Launched on September 23, 2018, it aims to provide affordable healthcare to India's economically weaker sections, ensuring universal health coverage.

Key Features

- Coverage:

- Provides ₹5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary hospitalization.
- Covers approximately 10.74 crore families (around 50 crore beneficiaries), targeting the bottom 40% of India's population based on the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) 2011 data
- Includes expenses for pre-hospitalization, treatment, post-hospitalization care (up to 15 days), diagnostics, medicines, and medical consumables
- **Cashless Services:**
 - Beneficiaries can avail of cashless healthcare services at empanelled public and private hospitals across India
- **Eligibility:**
 - Families identified in SECC-2011 are eligible.
 - Rural beneficiaries include households meeting deprivation criteria such as lack of housing or income sources.
 - Urban beneficiaries include workers in specified occupations like domestic help, street vendors, and construction workers.
 - Exclusions: Families owning mechanized farming equipment, earning above ₹10,000 monthly, or possessing assets like refrigerators or landlines are excluded
- **Portability:**
 - The scheme is portable across India, enabling beneficiaries to access healthcare services at empanelled hospitals nationwide
- **Pre-existing Conditions:**
 - All pre-existing diseases are covered from day one of enrollment

The Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) provides health coverage to about 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable families based on SECC 2011 data, which are identified based on deprivation and occupational criteria across rural and urban areas.

8. Solution: B

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA)

The **Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA)** is a flagship

program launched by the **Ministry of Education** (formerly Ministry of Human Resource Development) on **November 11, 2014**, with the vision of leveraging higher educational institutions (HEIs) to address rural development challenges. The program seeks to foster a transformational change in rural India by utilizing the knowledge and resources of HEIs to improve the quality of life in villages.

Key Features

- **Collaborative Approach:**
 - HEIs are required to adopt **at least five villages** and work directly with local communities to identify and solve development challenges using eco-friendly and sustainable technologies
 - The program emphasizes a **cluster approach**, with faculty and student involvement for effective implementation
- **National Coordination:**
 - The **Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT Delhi)** serves as the National Coordinating Institute (NCI) for UBA, overseeing execution, monitoring, and guidance
- **Technological Interventions:**
 - UBA facilitates innovations in areas such as:
 - Sustainable agriculture.
 - Water resource management.
 - Rural energy systems.
 - Basic infrastructure and amenities.
 - Livelihood enhancement for artisans
- **Phased Implementation:**
 - **UBA 1.0 (Invitation Mode):** Participating institutions were invited to join the program.
 - **UBA 2.0 (Challenge Mode):** Launched in April 2018, HEIs voluntarily adopt villages and implement sustainable development plans

9. Solution: C

Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)

The Atal Innovation Mission (AIM), launched in 2016 by NITI Aayog, is a flagship initiative of

the Government of India aimed at fostering a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship across the country. It seeks to create an enabling ecosystem for innovation at various levels, from schools to startups and industries.

Objectives

1. Promote Innovation:
 - Encourage problem-solving and inventive thinking in schools.
 - Support technology-driven solutions addressing national challenges.
2. Strengthen Entrepreneurship:
 - Provide mentorship, funding, and infrastructure for startups and entrepreneurs.
 - Build a robust entrepreneurial ecosystem in universities, research institutions, and MSMEs.
3. Expand Collaboration:
 - **Serve as a platform for partnerships among government, academia, industry, and communities.**

The Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) is a flagship initiative set up by the NITI Aayog to promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship across the country.

10.Solution: B

The **National Career Service (NCS)** is a government initiative launched on **July 20, 2015**, by the **Ministry of Labour and Employment**. It serves as a one-stop digital platform to connect job seekers, employers, skill providers, and career counselors, aiming to bridge the gap between talent and opportunities in India.

Key Features

- **Comprehensive Career Services:**
 - Dynamic job matching between job seekers and employers.
 - Career counseling services for students and professionals.
 - Information on skill development courses, internships, and vocational guidance.
 - Psychometric and aptitude tests to guide individuals toward suitable career paths.
- **IT-Enabled Career Centers:**
 - Transforms traditional employment exchanges into modern career centers.
 - Offers workshops, training ses-

sions, and job fairs to improve employability.

- **Free of Cost:**
 - All services provided by the NCS portal are completely free for users, including registration, job applications, and interview processes.
- **Wide Accessibility:**
 - Accessible through multiple channels such as online platforms, mobile devices, Common Service Centers (CSCs), and multilingual call centers.
- **Local Services:**
 - Provides information about local service providers for household needs like carpentry, plumbing, and driving.

Objectives

1. **Employment Generation:**
 - Facilitate job opportunities across sectors for youth and other job seekers.
2. **Skill Development:**
 - Provide access to skill training programs to enhance employability.
3. **Career Guidance:**
 - Offer counseling services to help individuals make informed career decisions.
4. **Transparency:**
 - Ensure a user-friendly and transparent process for job matching.

11.Solution: B

- The India Development and Economic Assistance scheme was launched in 2003-04 as the India Development Initiative and was later renamed as the IDEA Scheme.
- It is **administered by the Ministry of external Affairs with support from the Exim Bank.**
- Projects funded are typically recommended by the Ministry and are aimed at promoting socio-economic economic development in partner countries

Hence statements 1 and 3 are correct

- Under the IDEAS, lines of credit card extended to **countries in Asia (including Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh) along with Africa and other countries** as decided by the government of India.
- Lines of credit are provided to developing

countries for projects like infrastructure, water, education and other key sectors.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect

12.Solution: C

- The **United Nations General Assembly resolution** in December 2001 endorsed the holding of the **World Summit on the Information Society in two phases**
- the first phase took place in Geneva in December 2003 and the second phase in Tunis in November 2005
- It is aimed to create an evolving multi-stakeholder platform to address issues raised by Information and communication Technologies through a structured and inclusive approach at the national, regional and international levels.

Hence statement 1 is correct

- WSIS forums are organised each year hosted by the International Telecommunication Union, co-organised by ITU, UNESCO, UNCTAD and UNDP.
- In 2015 the UNGA Overall Review resolved to hold WSIS Forums on annual basis till 2025.

Hence statement 2 is correct

- The **AI for good Global Summit is the leading action oriented United Nations platform** promoting AI to advance health, climate, gender, inclusive prosperity, sustainable infrastructure, and other Global development priorities.
- it is organised by the International Telecommunication Union, the UN specialised agency for information and communication technology in partnership with 40 UN sister agencies and co convened with the Government of Switzerland.

Hence statement 3 is correct

13.Solution: D

- H1B is a non-immigrant visa that has dual intent- holders of this visa **can apply for permanent residency in the United States (green card).**

Hence statement 1 is correct

- **H1B is a non- immigrant visa allowing US employers to hire skilled foreign workers for specialised occupations.**
- It aims to bridge the skill gap by employing foreign talent in industries like Information Technology, Research, healthcare

and Engineering.

- A candidate should be at least holder of a bachelor's degree or equivalent for this visa.
- **This visa is issued for an initial period of 3 years which can be extendable up to 6 years.**

Hence statements 2 and 3 are incorrect

14.Solution: C

- Recently **India and Taiwan have implemented a Mutual Recognition Agreement for Organic products.**
- It is the first bilateral agreement for organic product between two Nations
- It involves the Agriculture and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority of India and the Agriculture and Food Agency of Taiwan.
- Under this agreement organic products are produced according to India's National Programme for Organic Production and certified by an accredited body can be sold in Taiwan with the 'India organic' logo
- This will facilitate export of key Indian Organic products like rice, herbal tea, medicinal products, etc. to Taiwan.

Hence option C is correct

15.Solution: A

- The **Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty was established as a proposal from the Brazilian presidency of the G20** to support and accelerate efforts to eradicate hunger and poverty (Sustainable Development Goals 1 and 2), while reducing inequality (SDG 10).
- The core of the alliance is the policy basket-a menu of rigorously evaluated policy instruments ensuring that donor investments are directed towards cost effective, high impact initiatives.
- The alliance builds partnership and mobilizes financial and knowledge resources to implement these policy instruments.
- Membership in the alliance is open to governments, International Organisations, knowledge Institutions, development funds and banks as well as philanthropic Institutions.

Hence option A is correct

16.Solution: A

- If the Security Council determines that deploying UN Peace operation is the most appropriate step to take in a conflict situation, it will formally authorise this by adopting a resolution
- The resolution sets out the operation's mandate and size and details the task it will be responsible for performing
- The **budget and resources are then subject to General Assembly approval.**

Hence statement 1 is correct

- UN peacekeeping operations are not an enforcement tool ; however they **may use force at the tactical level with authorisation of the Security Council if acting in self-defence** and defence of the mandate
- Robust Peacekeeping involves the use of force at the tactical level with authorisation of the Security Council and consent of the host nation and the main parties to the conflict.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect

- Peacekeeping intelligence activities are undertaken in line with Security Council mandates, the Charter of the United Nations and relevant legal frameworks.
- Peacekeeping intelligence activities **must be independent from any national intelligence system.**

Hence statement 3 is incorrect

17.Solution: D

- The Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector or the Samarth scheme seeks to skill youth for gainfull and sustainable employment in the textile sector.
- It aims to provide demand driven placement oriented National Skills Qualification Framework compliant scaling programs to incentivise and supplement the efforts of the industry in creating jobs in organised textile and related sectors, covering the entire value chain of textile excluding spinning and weaving.

Hence statement 1 is correct

- The **scheme would target to train 10 lakh persons 9 lakh in organised and 1 lakh in traditional sector.**

The Skilling programs would be implemented through:

- Textile industry

- Institutions, organisation of the Ministry of Textiles, state government having training infrastructure
- Reputed training institutions /NGOs/ Societies/Trust / Organisations/ Companies/ start-up /Entrepreneurs active in textile sector having placement tie up with textile industry

Hence statement 2 is correct

- The scheme adopts Adhaar enabled biometric attendance system with minimum 80% attendance for assessment.

Hence statement 3 is correct

18.Solution: B

- The Manama Dialogue was initiated in 2004 in the kingdom of Bahrain.
- It is a unique forum for ministers, policy makers and decision makers to debate the Middle East's most pressing foreign policy, defence and security challenges.
- It includes participants from the Middle East, North America, Europe, Asia and Africa.

Hence statement 1 is correct

- **The Manama dialogue is organised by the International Institute for Strategic Studies, in collaboration with Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bahrain.**

Hence statement 2 is incorrect

- The External Affairs Minister of India, S. Jaishankar, attended the 20th Manama Dialogue in Bahrain, **highlighting India's diplomatic efforts in addressing challenges across Middle East from Gaza to Syria.**

Hence statement 3 is correct

19.Solution: A

- The Colombo security conclave is a regional security grouping established in 2020 when India, Sri Lanka and Maldives agreed to expand the scope of their trilateral meeting on a Maritime cooperation.
- It was an initiative of Sri Lanka to enhance Maritime security in the Indian Ocean region.
- Mauritius joined the conclave at the 5th meeting in March 2022.

Hence statement 1 is correct

- The Colombo Process, established in 2003 is a regional consultative process on management of overseas employment and

contractual labour for countries of origin in Asia

- The 11 member countries for the process are Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam and 8 destination country participants are Bahrain, Italy, Kuwait, Malaysia, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia and UAE.

Hence statement 2 is incorrect

- Seychelles is the only observer nation of the Colombo Security Conclave.

Hence statement 3 is correct

20.Solution: B

- The OCHA is responsible for coordinating human actors in emergency response.
- Its mandate includes mobilizing aids, sharing information, supporting humanitarian efforts and advocating for crisis affected communities.
- It **doesn't have a specific mandate solely focused on refugees** but it plays a crucial role in coordinating humanitarian responses including those involving refugees by working with other United Nations agencies like United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
- **UNHCR is the United Nations agency mandated to help and protect refugees, forcibly displaced communities and stateless people.**

Hence statement 1 is incorrect

- The OCHA was established in 1998 with its headquarter in Geneva, Switzerland.
- It was formerly known as the United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs.
- It is a **part of the United Nations Secretariat.**

Hence statement 2 is correct

- **OCHA** acts as the substantive secretariat for the organisation of the annual ECOSOC Humanitarian Affairs Segment, a forum where member states and humanitarian actors discuss current and future challenges related to humanitarian assistance.
- The ECOSOC High level panels and side events are attended by representatives from the governments, NGOs, UN, partners and academia

Hence statement 3 is correct

21.Solution: B

Sardar Patel:

- **Title "Sardar"**: Vallabhbhai Patel was conferred the title "**Sardar**" **by the women of Bardoli**, not by Mahatma Gandhi, and **not during the Kheda Satyagraha**. The title was given in 1928 after his successful leadership in the **Bardoli Satyagraha**, where he led a non-violent movement of farmers against an unjust increase in land revenue in Gujarat. *(Hence, statement 1 is incorrect)*
- **Role in Constituent Assembly**: Sardar Patel **headed key committees** in the Constituent Assembly of India, including:
 - The **Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights**, Minorities, and Tribal and Excluded Areas.
 - The **Provincial Constitution Committee**. These committees played a vital role in shaping the framework of India's Constitution, including provisions for civil liberties, minority safeguards, and provincial structure. *(Hence, statement 2 is correct)*
- Patel's broader contribution includes his role as India's **first Home Minister and Deputy Prime Minister**, where he led the **integration of over 560 princely states** into the Indian Union and laid the foundation of **All India Services**.
- Though he participated in the **Kheda Satyagraha (1918)**, his iconic recognition as "**Sardar**" came a decade later during the **Bardoli movement**, due to his firm and popular leadership.

<https://www.newsonair.gov.in/govt-launches-two-year-nationwide-celebration-for-sardar-patels-150th-birth-anniversary/>

22.Solution: A

Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution:

- The Sixth Schedule, under **Article 244(2)** of the Constitution, provides for **administration of tribal areas** in the **states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram** through **Autonomous District Councils (ADCs)** and **Regional Councils**.
- The **Governor** has powers under the Sixth Schedule to **create, alter, or abolish Autonomous Districts and Re-**

gions by **executive order**, without requiring a constitutional amendment. (Hence, statement 1 is correct)

- District and Regional Councils under the Sixth Schedule are **empowered to make laws** on specific subjects such as:
 - Land (including allotment, use, and transfer),
 - Forests (other than reserved forests),
 - Inheritance of property, marriage and social customs, etc. However, **any such law requires the Governor's assent** before it can come into effect. (Hence, statement 2 is correct)
- Laws enacted by the **Parliament or State Legislature do not automatically apply** to areas under the Sixth Schedule. Their application is subject to **modifications or exceptions** as specified by the **Governor through public notification**. (Hence, statement 3 is incorrect)

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/what-special-status-is-ladakh-seeking-explained/article68709451.ece>

23. Solution: B

Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban):

- **Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)** is one of the two sub-missions of the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), launched on **2nd October 2014**. It is implemented by the **Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)**. (Hence, Statement-I is correct)
- The current phase, known as **SBM (Urban) 2.0**, was launched in **2021** and is under implementation till **2026**. It focuses on:
 - **Sustainable sanitation** (including faecal sludge and wastewater management),
 - **Garbage-Free Cities (GFCs)**,
 - **Improved solid waste management systems**. (Hence, Statement-I is correct)
- As part of the **10th anniversary of SBM in 2024**, a campaign was launched with the theme '**Swabhav Swachhata, Sanskaar Swachhata**', built around three core pillars:
 - **Swachhata Ki Bhaagidari** – promoting public participation,

- **Sampoorna Swachhata** – cleanliness drives at challenging locations,
- **SafaiMitra Suraksha Shivar** – welfare and safety initiative for sanitation workers. (Hence, Statement-II is correct)

- **SafaiMitra Suraksha Shivar** is a **single-window platform** for providing:
 - Safety gear and protective equipment,
 - Health check-ups,
 - Access to welfare schemes,
 - Training on mechanized sanitation,
 - Legal awareness and recognition. (Hence, Statement-II is correct)

However, Statement-II (regarding welfare services) is **not the explanation** for Statement-I (which concerns implementing authority and phase duration). The two are **factually correct but unrelated**. (Hence, Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I)

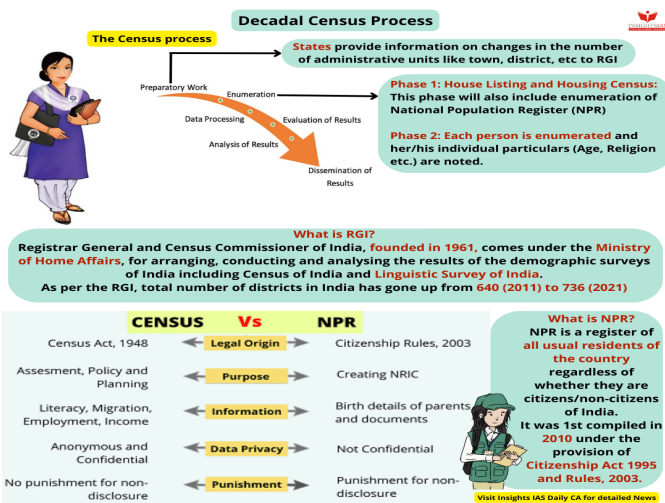
https://www.business-standard.com/amp/economy/news/swachh-bharat-mission-marks-a-decade-achievements-and-ongoing-challenges-124100101365_1.html

24. Solution: A

Census in India:

- **Historical background:**
 - The first **non-synchronous nationwide census** in India was conducted in **1872** during the viceroyalty of **Lord Mayo**. It was not conducted on the same date across the country.
 - The **first synchronous and nationwide census** was conducted in **1881** under the supervision of **W.C. Plowden**, who was appointed as the first Census Commissioner of India. (Hence, statement 1 is correct)
- **Legal Framework:**
 - The Census in India is governed by the **Census Act of 1948**, which provides the legal authority for conducting population census operations.
 - The Act was introduced by **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**, who was then the Home Minister. (Hence, statement 2 is correct)

- **Constitutional Position:**
 - The **subject of Census** is a **Union subject**, not a Concurrent List.
 - It is listed under **Entry 69 of the Union List** in the **Seventh Schedule** of the Constitution, and falls under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Parliament as per **Article 246**. (Hence, statement 3 is incorrect)
- **Administrative Authority:**
 - The **Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner**, under the **Ministry of Home Affairs**, is responsible for organizing and conducting the Census in India.



<https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/census-delimitation-women-quota-parliament-9645201/>

25.Solution: B

Operation Northern Arrows:

- **Launch and Objective:** Operation Northern Arrows was launched by the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) to neutralize Hezbollah's military infrastructure along the Israel-Lebanon border. (Hence, option B is correct)
- **Nature of Operation:**
 - It is a localized ground operation involving IDF commandos.
 - Supported by artillery and air cover.
 - Targets were selected based on precise intelligence inputs.
- **Strategic Context:**
 - The operation was conducted simultaneously with other ongoing military operations in Gaza.

- It was a response to cross-border threats posed by Hezbollah to northern Israeli communities.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/world/middle-east/operation-northern-arrows-israel-begins-ground-invasion-in-lebanon-eye-on-hezbollah-strongholds/articleshow/print/113832576.cms>

26. Correct Option: C

Justification:

The correct answer is C): This answer is supported by the passage because it states that experts suggest the recent floods in Dubai were mainly caused by a **“cut off” low-pressure system, which drew in warm, moist air and blocked other weather patterns, leading to heavy rainfall.** Additionally, the passage mentions that climate change likely intensified the downpours by increasing atmospheric moisture. **Option A is incorrect:** Cloud seeding is a method to enhance rainfall, and not for managing extreme rainfall events.

Option B is incorrect: Experts suggest that while cloud seeding may have had a minor impact, the extreme weather was mainly caused by a “cut-off” low-pressure system

Option D is incorrect: Read the statement, “In Dubai, recent record floods have led to speculation about cloud seeding’s role”. The passage doesn’t say that Cloud seeding is OFTEN used in Dubai. There is only speculation that the recent flood may have been induced by Cloud seeding.

Question Level: Moderate

27. Correct Option: B

Justification:

If there is a requirement for a minimum number of tiles, we must take the maximum size of the side.

The side of square tile required to tile a floor of length 208cm & 286cm = HCF (208,286) = 26cm. So, the area of 1 square tile = 26cm × 26cm & Area of the floor = 208cm × 286cm.

So, number of tiles = Area of floor / area of 1 tile = (208cm × 286cm) / (26cm × 26cm) = 88 = 11 × 8.

Question Level: Moderate

28. Correct Option: A

Justification:

We need to find the HCF of the number of chocolates and candies available, which would give us the number of students.

$$\text{HCF}(182, 247) = 13$$

So, there can be 13 students.

the maximum number of students are 13.

Question Level: Moderate

29. Correct Option: D

Justification:

Find HCF and divide total sweets by that!

All sweets need to be packed and each box has the same variety.

This implies the number of sweets in each box should be HCF of different count of sweets

$$\text{HCF of } 32, 216, 136, 88, 184, 120 = 23 = 8$$

$$\text{Minimum number of boxes} = (32 + 216 + 136 + 88 + 184 + 120) / 8 = 97$$

The question is "What is the minimum number of boxes required to pack?"

Hence the answer is "97 boxes"

Choice D is the correct answer.

Question Level: Moderate

30. Solution: B

Justification:

Each sheet of paper contains 2 consecutive page numbers (e.g., pages 1 & 2, 3 & 4, etc.).

If one sheet is torn, it removes **two-page numbers** — say, x and $x+1$.

We are told that the **sum of remaining page numbers = 195**

Let total number of pages be 'n'

Then, the sum of all page numbers from 1 to n is:

$$\text{Total Sum} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

One page is torn \Rightarrow Two pages gone \Rightarrow So:

$$\text{Remaining Sum} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - (x + x + 1) = 195$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - (2x + 1) = 195$$

Try $n = 20$ (so total pages = 20):

$$\text{Total Sum} = \frac{20 \times 21}{2} = 210$$

$$\Rightarrow 210 - (\text{missing pages}) = 195 \Rightarrow \text{Missing pages sum} = 15 \Rightarrow 2x + 1 = 15 \Rightarrow x = 7$$

So, the **torn pages are 7 and 8**