



### IAS 2018 GS Discussion

**1.) Charter Act of 1813:** It is also called as **The East India Company Act, 1813**. This act allotted **1 lakh Rs** to promote education in India and permitted Christian missionaries to promote English.

**2.) General Committee of Public Instruction, 1823:** Vision behind the formation of General Committee of Public Instruction, 1823 is to guide the company on matters related to education. Two groups of this instructions were Orientalist and Anglicist.

**3.) KodaiKanal (Tamil Nadu):** KodaiKanal Lake [**IAS 2018 GS**] also called as kodai lake is a manmade lake which is located in kodaikanal city in Dindigul district in Tamil Nadu.

**4.) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana:** Please understand the key points of this yojana

- This is the flagship scheme for the skill training of youth to be implemented by Ministry of skill development and Entrepreneurship through the national skill development corporation. Vision is to cover 10 million youth for the period **2016-2020**.
- It aims to align the competencies of the unregulated workforce of the country to the National Skill qualification Framework.
- Training and assessment scheme will be paid by government of India.
- Scheme is benefitting the unemployed youth or school or college dropout.

**5.) All India Home rule league:** Launched by Annie Besant. It has some visions and objectives which are discussed below

- It demands self government.
- Demanding greater political representation from British government. There are many other objectives also but the main central idea is to build India and to break the state of stagnation.

Talking about Annie Besant, she was Irish by nature and came to India in 1893. **In 1920, All India Home Rule league** changed its name to Swarajya Sabha [**IAS 2018 GS**].

**6.1) Anandamath** was written by **Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay** and published in **1882**.

**6.2) Neel Darpan** was a Bengali play written by Dinabandhu Mitra in **1858-1859**.

**6.3) Satyendranath Tagore** was the first Indian to join in the Indian Civil Service. He was selected for the Indian Civil Service in June (1863).

**6.4) Swami Dayanand** founded the Arya Samaj in Bombay in 1875 [IAS 2018 GS].

**7.) Results of Sand Mining in river beds:** Excessive Sand Mining causes degradation of rivers. It leads to lowering water table and pollutes the groundwater [IAS 2018 GS]

**8.) Statement:** **With reference to Soil,** consider the following statements:

- 1.) A high content of organic matter in soil drastically reduces its water holding capacity
- 2.) Soil does not play any role in the sulphur cycle
- 3.) Irrigation over the period of time can contribute to the salinization of some agriculture lands?

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

**Solution: Option 3** is correct because organic matter increases the water holding capacity and soil plays an important role in the sulphur cycle.

**Note: We have tried our best to compose some of the answers but we denote guarantee anything. You should check from the official answer key or other websites for more confidence.**

**9.) PAGE [Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE)]** emerged at The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development 2012, Rio de Janeiro.

**10.) 3D printing has application** in which of the following?

1. Preparation of confectionery items
2. Manufacture of bionic ears
3. Automotive industry
4. Reconstructive surgeries
5. Data processing technologies

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1, 3 and 4 only
- b) 2, 3 and 5 only
- c) 1 and 4 only

d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

**Solution: All the options are right.** Today 3d printing has become very popular and is implementing in many domains and sectors. I guess you must watch this video for better understanding of [3D Printing](#).

**11.) Consider the following statements: [IAS 2018 GS].**

1. The Barren Island volcano is an active volcano located in the Indian Territory
2. Barren Island lies about 140 km east of Great Nicobar
3. The last time the Barren Island volcano erupted was in 1991 and it has remained inactive since

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Solution: Option a** is the correct answer. It is located in Andaman sea. It is the only confirmed active volcano in south Asia. It lies **138 km northeast of the Port Blair**. Please note that Island can be visited only after getting approval from the concerned department. Please [click here](#) to know more about barren island. It started erupting in 1991 after dormant phase of 150 years and shown intermittent activities since then. A team of scientists led by National Institute Of Oceanography's **Dr Abhay Mudholkar** said that the volcano is active and spewing smoke and lava once again. Hence One cannot say that It remained inactive since 1991.

**12.) "Momentum for Change: Climate Neutral Now"** is an initiative launched by

- a) The Intergovernmental Panel on climate change
- b) The UNEP Secretariat
- c) The UNFCCC Secretariat
- d) The World Meteorological Organization

**Solution: Option C.** UNFCCC Stands for United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change located at New York city, U.S It is an international environment treaty. It is ratified by 197. Please visit the link on [Climate Neutral Now](#) to know it in a better way. Climate neutrality is a three step process, which requires individuals, companies and governments to:

- Measure their climate footprint;

- Reduce their emissions as much as possible;
- Offset what they cannot reduce with UN certified emission reductions.

**13.) Statement:** With reference to educational institutions during colonial rule in India, consider the following pairs:

**Institution**

1. Sanskrit college at Benaras
2. Calcutta Madrasa
3. Fort William college

**Founder**

- William Jones  
Warren Hastings  
Arthur Wellesley

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?

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

**Solution:** **Option b** is correct as Calcutta Madrasa (Later known as Calcutta Aliya Madrasa) was founded by the Governor General Warren Hastings. He was the first governor of Presidency of Fort William (Bengal). Warren Hastings was the head of supreme council of Bengal. **Jonathan Duncan (Governor of Bombay)** started Sanskrit college at Benaras for study of Hindu law and philosophy. So 1 cannot be the option or it is wrong. Talking about Fort William College also called as the college of fort William was the learning center of Oriental Studies (Specialization in the language and literature of Eastern World) is established by **Lord Richard Wellesley** who was an Irish and British politician. So 3 is not the right one. Hence **Option b** is the correct one.

**14.) Statement:** Consider the following pairs:

**Regions sometimes mentioned in news Country**

1. Catalonia
2. Crimea
3. Mindanao
4. Oromia

- Spain  
Hungary  
Philippines  
Nigeria

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- a) 1, 2 and 3
- b) 3 and 4 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 2 and 4 only

**Solution:** **Option c)** is correct. Catalonia is an autonomous community in Spain. The new Spanish government announced that they would return financial control of Catalonia to the regional government with the motto of easing the tension between two sides and therefore is in news these days. Hence 1 matches. Crimean peninsula is pro Russian part of Ukraine. It is Ukraine only formally autonomous region with Simferopol as its capital. So 2 is also wrong. Mindanao is second largest island in the Philippines so 3 is also correct. Oromia is the regional state of Ethiopia. Recently there were clashes between different ethnic groups in Oromia that leads to killing of at

least 61 people. Violence incidents took place in Hawi Gudina and Daro Lebu districts so 4 is also wrong. Only 1 and 3 are right and hence **Option C is correct.**

**15.)** Why is a plant called **Prosopis Juliflora** often mentioned in news?

- Its extract is widely used in cosmetics
- It tends to reduce the biodiversity in the area in which it grow
- Its extract is used in the synthesis of pesticides
- None of the above

**Solution:** **Prosopis Juliflora** is a shrub or small tree in the family **Fabaceae**, a kind of mesquite[ common name containing over 40 species of small leguminous trees].It allows no species to thrive or prosper. It tends to reduce the biodiversity in the area in which it grow so **Option b** is correct.

**16.)** Consider the following statements:

- Most of the world's coral reefs are in tropical waters
- More than one-third of the world's coral reefs are located in the territories of Australia, Indonesia and Philippines
- Coral reefs host far more number of animal phyla than those hosted by tropical rainforests

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

**Solution:** Option D is correct. All the options related to coral reefs.

**17.)** Which one of the following statements correctly describes the meaning of legal tender money?

- The money which is tendered in courts of law to defray the fee of legal cases
- The money which a creditor is under compulsion to accept in settlement of his claims
- The bank money in the forms of cheques drafts bills of exchange etc.
- The metallic money in circulation in a country

**Solution:** Metallic money or currency in circulation is the legal tender money. We have conflict between option b and option d. So enable to provide you the right answer but we think option d is right one.

**18.) Question:** If a commodity is provided free to the public by the Government then

- The Opportunity cost is zero
- The Opportunity cost is ignored
- The Opportunity cost is transferred from the consumers of the product to the tax-paying public
- The Opportunity cost is transferred from the consumers of the product to the Government

**Solution:** I think it is transferred to the government. The Opportunity cost is transferred from the consumers of the product to the Government but there is conflict between Option C and Option D. So please verify it from the official key.

19.) Despite being a high saving economy, capital formation may not result in significant increase in output due to

- a) Weak administrative machinery
- b) Illiteracy
- c) High population density
- d) High capital –output ratio

**Solution:** Growth depends upon the capital formation. What would nation do if they have only good saving and no technology. For capital formation saving and investment are integral part. Investment either in the banks or financial institution will make sure that saving is used in the best possible manner. Capital Output ratio is the ratio of investment to growth. High capital output ratio means growth is less. **So option d** is correct.

**20.) Question:** After the Santhal Uprising subsided, what was/were the measure/measures taken by the colonial government?

- 1. The territories called ‘Santhal Paraganas’ were created
- 2. It became illegal for a Santhal to transfer land to a non-Santhal

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

**Solution: Option c** is correct. Let us elaborate the description part. Santhals were tribals of Jharkhand. This revolt was between Santhal and British as well as Zamindari system which took place in 1885-1856. It had been started by murmu brothers sidhu, kanhu, chand and bhairav. It showed an exemplary courage of Santhal which accorded and created Santhal Paraganas as well as it became illegal for a Santhal to transfer land to a non-Santhal.

**Note: We try our best to provide the right answers but you must check from official answer key to know 100 percentage right. There may be conflict among some question so you have to take all responsibility by yourself.**

21.) **Question:** Economically one of the results of the British rule in India in the 19th Century was the

- a) Increase in the export of Indian handicrafts
- b) Growth in the number of Indian owned factories
- c) Commercialization of Indian agriculture
- d) Rapid increase in the urban population

**Solution:** It is **option c** which is Commercialization of Indian agriculture

22.) If the President of India exercise his power as provided under Article 356 of the Constitution in respect of a particular state then

- a) The Assembly of the state is automatically dissolved

- b) The powers of the legislature of that state shall be exercisable by or under the authority of the parliament
- c) Article 19 is suspended in that state
- d) The president can make laws relating to that state

Article 356 deals with state emergency whereas article 352 deals with National emergency and article 360 deals with financial emergency. Emergency provisions are included in XVIII part of the constitution (**Article 352-360**). Indian constitution says that it is the duty of the union government to ensure that state governance is carried in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. Addressing this with an example on 18th January 1973 president rule was imposed for 326 days under P.V Narasimha Rao. **Chhattisgarh and Telangana** are the only states where the rule is yet to be imposed. In such situation the parliament can delegate the power to make laws to the president So **Option b** is appropriate and correct.

**23.)** Consider the following pairs:

Crafts		Heritage of
1. Puthukkuli shawls	-	Tamil Nadu
2. Sujni embroidery	-	Maharashtra
3. Uppada Jamdani saris	-	Karnataka

Which of the pairs given above is /are correct?

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

**Elaborate Solution:** If I look at the Sujni embroidery it originated from Bhusura village of Bihar in India and it became very popular today. One can see its reflection in Rajasthan. So Sujni and Maharashtra cannot be the answer. Uppada Jamdani saris belongs to Uppada village which lies in east Godavari district of the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. It is handcrafted so option C is also eliminated. Now I am left with only one hence correct answer is **Option a**

**24.)** In which of the following areas can GPS technology be used?

- 1. Mobile phone operations
- 2. Banking operations
- 3. Controlling the power grids

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

**Solution:** All the options are correct. Going deeper let us see how GPS is a boon. It helps in finding the location, navigation, tracking, mapping and timing. Clock synchronization is the one of the application of GPS and considering Power Grid, it needs synchronized hand off switching. In the same way mobile phones needs GPS in location tracking and many other application. Banking

is one of the emerging and stable domain. It needs GPS for many internal function. So all the option meets the demand of GPS and according to my knowledge GPS uses at least 24 satellites.

**Question 25:** Consider the following statements:

1. The Reserve Bank of Indian manages and services Government of India securities but not any state government securities
2. Treasury bills are issued by the government of India and there are no treasury bill issued by the state government
3. Treasury bills offer are issued at a discount from the par value

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Solution: Treasury bills** are introduced when the government needs money for short period of time which is having the maximum majority of 364 days. If majority falls below 365 days, it can be categorized as money market instrument. These are zero coupon securities and pay no interest. These are issued at a discount from the par value. It can be categorized as 91 days, 182 days bill and 364 days bill. So 2.) and 3.) both are right as per explanation. The Government securities contains both central and state securities. RBI acts as the debt manager for the centre and the States. It is not only the issuer but also procedurally maintains a record of ownership and transaction that take place in Government securities. RBI is the also the regulator of the market for Government securities. So we 1.) is wrong as per discussion. You can also visit link for [government security market](#). So **right option is c**

**26.)** Consider the following statements:

1. The Earth's magnetic field has reversed every few hundred thousand years
2. When the Earth was created more than 4000 million years ago, there was 54% oxygen and no carbon dioxide
3. When living organisms originated, they modified the early atmosphere of the Earth

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Solution:** Study (Scientist from Oxford University) says that Mars (Red Planet) has oxygen rich atmosphere at a time 4000 million years ago while the atmospheric oxygen on earth was found around 2500 million years ago. So considering 2.) it is wrong. The Earth's magnetic field has reversed every few hundred thousand years and when living organisms originated, they modified the early atmosphere of the Earth are correct. So right option is **C.) 1and 3 only**



27.) The terms ‘WannaCry, Petya and EternalBlue’ sometimes mentioned in the news recently are related to

- a) Exoplanets
- b) Cryptocurrency
- c) Cyber attacks
- d) Mini Satellites

**Solutions:** These are related to Cyber attacks. The **WannaCry** ransomware attack is a worldwide cyber attack ransomware cryptoworm which targeted computers running window operating system. They encrypted data and demanded ransom payment in form of Bitcoin for providing the data back. It propagated through Eternal Blue. Eternal Blue was developed by U.S National Security Agency which was leaked by **Shadow Brokers hacker group** on April 14, 2017. This exploit helped in achieving WannaCry and **NotPetya cyberattack**. So **option c** is correct.

28.) In which one of the following states is Pakhui wildlife sanctuary located?

- a) Arunachala Pradesh
- b) Manipur
- c) Meghalaya
- d) Nagaland

**Solution:** It lies in the East Kameng district of **Arunachala Pradesh**. The Wildlife at the Pakhui Tiger Reserve is prolific. Apart from the popular Bengal Tiger, these include the Indian or Asian Elephant, Gaur, Hog Deer, Barking Deer, Himalayan Black Bear, Indian Fox, Fishing Cat, and more. It has rich variety of flora (plants) and fauna (animals). Tezpur is the nearest airport. The sanctuary southwards towards the river valley of Brahmaputra. So the correct Option is A.

29.) He wrote biographies of Mazzini, Garibaldi, Shivaji and Shrikrishna stayed in America for some time and was also elected to the central assembly he was

- a) Aurobindo Ghosh
- b) Bipin Chandra pal
- c) Lala Lajpat Rai
- d) Motilal Nehru

**Solution:** Lajpat Rai adopted **Mazzini** as his own guru after reading Surendranath’s Speeches. In **1896**, he wrote a series of books in Urdu, which he named the ‘**Great Men of the World**’. The first great man he chose was his Italian guru **Giuseppe Mazzini**, and then Garibaldi, along with Sivaji, Dayananda and Sri Krishna. His purpose in selecting Mazzini and Garibaldi was to **infuse** patriotic sentiment in the youth of Punjab, who had no access to books in English.

30.) “**Rule of Law Index**” is released by which of the following

- a) Amnesty International
- b) International court of justice
- c) The office of UN Commissioner for human rights
- d) World Justice Project

**Solution:** The *WJP Rule of Law Index* measures rule of law adherence in 113 countries and jurisdictions worldwide based on more than 110,000 household and 3,000 expert surveys. Amnesty International is a global movement of more than 7 million people in over 150 countries and territories who campaign to end abuse of human rights. International court of justice is located at The Hague, Netherland whose president is **Abdulqawi Yusuf**. It is the judicial organ of united nations. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) is a United Nations agency that works to promote and protect the human rights that are guaranteed under international law and stipulated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948. Option d is correct.

**Statement 31:** Right to Privacy is protected as a intrinsic part of Right of life and personal liberty which of the following is the constitution of India correctly and appropriately imply the above statement?

- a) Article 14 and the provisions under the 42nd Amendment to the Constitution
- b) Article 17 and the Directive Principles of State Policy in part IV
- c) **Article 21 and the freedoms guaranteed in part III**
- d) Article 24 and the provision under the 44th Amendment to the Constitution

**Solution:** Let us have look on some points regarding the constitution of India

1. It was adopted on 26 November, 1949 but came into existence on 26 Jan, 1950.
2. 26 Jan was chosen to commemorate the Purna Swaraj declaration of 1930.
3. Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha became the first president of constituent Assembly (Temporary) and Later Dr. Rajendra Prasad became the president.
4. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar became the chairman of the drafting committee
5. The constituent Assembly consist of total 385 members.
6. Written constitution had 395 articles in 22 parts and 8 schedules at the time of commencement
7. Constitution of India have **448 articles in 25 parts, 12 schedules, 5 appendices and 98 amendments (2015)**.
8. Part III - Article 12-35: Fundamental Rights (U.S.A)
9. Part IV - Article 36-51: Directive Principles
10. Part IV- Articles 51A: Fundamental duties (U.S.S.R)

So If I look at the question again now, Right to privacy is something which is related to your rights and hence it comes part III of the constitution and between article 12-35. Article 21 of the Constitution of India is Right to life and Personal Liberty.

Article 21 reads as:

*“No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to a procedure established by law.”*

**Statement 32:** Which of the following leaf modifications occur(s) in the desert areas to inhibit water loss?

1. Hard and waxy leaves
2. Tiny leaves
3. Thorns instead of leaves

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

**Solution:** All the options are correct and there is good explanation supporting the answer. Plants in the desert areas adapt itself so that minimize loss of water take place. They use roots, stem and leaves to store water and are called succulents. Australian Mulga tree is an example to show they use tiny leaves to inhibit water loss. Waxy leaves are used for preventing moisture loss. Even there are some plants who open their pores at night to have minimum water loss. Thorns too prevent loss due to transpiration.

**Question 33:** How is the National Green Tribunal (NGT) different from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)?

1. The NGT has been established by an Act whereas the CPCB has been created by an executive order of the government
2. The NGT provides environmental justice and helps reduce the burden of litigation in the higher courts whereas the CPCB promotes cleanliness of streams and wells, and aims to improve the quality of air in the country

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

**Solution:** The NGT was established on October 18, 2010 under the National Green Tribunal Act 2010, passed by the Central Government with aim and vision provide a specialized forum for effective and speedy disposal of cases pertaining to environment protection, conservation of forests and for seeking compensation for damages caused to people or property due to violation of environmental laws or conditions specified while granting permissions. Central Pollution Control Board came under the Ministry of Environment, forest and climate change which aims to promotes the cleanliness of streams and wells, and aims to improve the quality of air in the country but 1.) is wrong. Executive order does not need the approval of the parliament.

**Question 34:** Which of the following has/have shrunk immensely/dried up in the recent past due to human activities?

- 1 Aral Sea
- 2 Black Sea
3. lake Baikal

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3

- c) 2 only  
d) 1 and 3

**Solution:** Lake Baikal is the biggest and oldest lake in the world which is home to about 2500 species of flora and fauna. Level is drying up and same is happening to Aral sea. Some key points of these are as below which might help you more.

#### Lake Baikal

- It is located in Siberia, Russia.
- It is also known as Galapagos of Russia
- In 1996 it was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Olkhon is the largest island on lake Baikal.

#### Aral Sea

- It is located in Kazakhstan- Uzbekistan, Central Asia.
- It is a salt lake
- It receives its water from two rivers Syr Darya and Amu Darya
- The situation is so worse that it has shrunk more than 90 percentage and UN predicted that if some measures are not taken we will not see it in the map in 2020.

**Note: Please study these in between questions.**

Chief Justice of India	Justice Dipak Misra (45th Chief Justice)
Chief Election Commissioner of India	Om Prakash Rawat
Comptroller and Auditor General	Rajiv Mehrishi
Research and Intelligent Wing	Anil Dhasmana
Chairman of ISRO	Dr. Kailasavadivoo Sivan

**Question 35:** The term “two-state solution” is sometimes mentioned in the news in the context of the affairs of

- a) China  
b) Israel  
c) Iraq  
d) Yemen

**Solution:** Answer is **Option B**. If you look at the history there were not Israel and Palenstines but ottoman empire. During ottoman empire about 87 % are Muslims while 10% are Christians and 3 % Jewish respectively. In 1938 Palenstine has about 38% Jews. Conflict was Israel's wants Jews state while Palenstine wants a palenstine one.

**Question 36:** Very recently, in which of the following countries have lakh of people either suffered from severe famine/acute malnutrition or died due to starvation caused by war/ethnic conflicts?

- a) Angola and Zambia
- b) Morocco and Tunisia
- c) Venezuela and Colombia
- d) Yemen and South Sudan

**Solution:** According to U.N Report around 20 million people in Yemen, South Sudan, Nigeria and Somalia are dying because of famine and hunger. Hence option D is correct.

**37.)** With reference to Indian history, who among the following is a future Buddha, yet to come to save the world?

- a) Avalokiteshvara
- b) Lokeshvara
- c) Maitreya
- d) Padmapani

**Solution:** Future Buddha is called Maitreya which will come when dharma is completely ignored or when the knowledge of Four Noble Truth will disappear completely. Right now he is residing in Tusita heavens.

**38.)** Which one of the following foreign travelers elaborately discussed about diamonds and diamond mines of India?

- a) Francois Bernier
- b) Jean-Baptiste Tavernier
- c) Jean de Thevenot
- d) Abbe Barthelemy Carre

**Solution:** **Option B** is correct. He was a French gem merchant and traveler.

**39.)** Who among the following were the founders of the ‘Hind Mazdoor Sabha’ established in 1948?

- a) B Krishna Pillai, E.M.S Namboodiripad and K.C George
- b) Jayaprakash Narayan, Deen Dayal Upadhyay and M.N Roy
- c) C.P Ramaswamy Iyer, K. Kamaraj and Veeresalingam Pantulu
- d) Ashok Mehta, T.S. Ramanujam and G.G Mehta

**Solution:** **Option D** is correct. It was founded in Howrah (West Bengal) in 1948 with R.S Ruikar as its president. Ashok Mehta is general secretary.

**40.)** Consider the following pairs:

**Terms sometimes seen in news Context Topic**

1. Belle II experiment Artificial Intelligence
2. Block chain technology Digital/Cryptocurrency
3. CRISPR-Cas9 Particle Physics

41.) Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

**Solution:** CRISPR-Cas9 is a term related to gene modification (genome editing tool) so it cannot be related to Particle Physics. The **Belle II experiment** is a particle physics experiment designed to study the properties of B mesons and is currently being commissioned at the SuperKEKB accelerator complex at KEK in Tsukuba, Ibaraki Prefecture, Japan. Hence Option b is only correct because block chain is related to Cryptocurrency

42.) Which one of the following is a very significant aspect of the Champaran Satyagraha?

- a) Active all India participation of lawyers, students and women in the Movement
- b) Active involvement of Dalit and Tribal communities of India in the National Movement
- c) **Joining of peasant unrest to India's National Movement**
- d) Drastic decrease in the cultivation of plantation crops and commercial crops

**Solution:** **Option C is correct.** Champaran Satyagraha took place in Champaran district of Bihar (1917) under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. It was based on forced indigo growing and Gandhi demanded that tinkathia system should be abolished.

43.) Consider the following statements

1. Aadhaar card can be used as a proof of citizenship or domicile
2. Once issued, Aadhaar number cannot be deactivated or omitted by the issuing authority

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**

**Solution:** Both the options are wrong and here is the justification for such. Aadhaar card is a 12 digit unique number issued by the unique identification authority of India. According to Aadhaar act regulation, Once issued, Aadhaar number can be deactivated or omitted by the issuing authority. Calcutta high court on 26 December 2016 ruled that Aadhaar card cannot be used as a proof of citizenship or domicile. Hence option d is correct.

44.) Consider the following

1. Areca nut
2. Barley
3. Coffee
4. Finger millet
5. Groundnut
6. Sesamum
7. Turmeric

The cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has announced the Minimum support price for which of the above?

- a) 1, 2, 3 and 7 only

b) 2, 4, 5 and 6 only

c) 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 only

d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7

**Solution: Option B is correct.** In some reference there is conflict between option b and Option d.

45.) Human capital formation as a concept is better explained in terms of a process which enables

1. Individuals of a country to accumulate more capital

2. Increasing the knowledge, skill levels and capacities of the people of the country

3. Accumulation of tangible wealth

4. Accumulation of intangible wealth

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1 and 2

b) 2 only

c) 2 and 4

d) 1, 3 and 4

**Solution:** Before discussing the solution, let us understand the difference between tangible and intangible wealth. Tangible means a thing which is perceptible by touch. One can say such thing which has physical form such as machinery, building, land and current assets. Intangible means no physical form such as patents, trademarks, copyright. Human capital is the collective skills, knowledge, or other intangible assets of individuals that can be used to create economic value for the individuals, their employers, or their community: Education is an investment in human capital that pays off in terms of higher productivity. Thus **Statement 2 and 4 are correct.**

46.) Increase in absolute and per capita real GNP do not connote a higher level of economic development, if

a) Industrial output fails to keep pace with agricultural output

b) Agricultural output fails to keep pace with industrial output

c) Poverty and unemployment increase

d) Imports grow faster than exports

**Solution:** Option C is correct