

KEEPING OUR COMMITMENT TO PROVIDE QUALITY CURRENT AFFAIRS FOR CIVIL SERVICES ASPIRANTS, Team NammaKPSC in its 6th SESSION will be covering following topics

- Zika virus
- IRNSS
- Start up India
- NFHS survey- Karnataka related data
- Hosabelaku scheme

Includes discussion on Current affairs questions – Exclusive Prelims focus

Zika virus

"Brazil says the number of babies born with microcephaly or abnormally small heads since October has now reached nearly 4,000".

"The authorities there believe the increase is caused by an outbreak of Zika virus. Just 150 Brazilian babies were born with microcephaly in 2014"

What is ZIKA VIRUS?

- The Zika virus, an alarming and disturbing infection that may be linked to thousands of babies being born with underdeveloped brains, is spreading through the Americas.
- The mosquito-borne virus can be deadly or cause intellectual disability and developmental delays.

Where did Zika come from?

- Identified in Uganda in 1947, previous outbreaks were confined to a few small areas in Africa, South East Asia and the Pacific Islands.
- But, in May 2015, it was reported in **Brazil**.

How does it spread?

- If *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes, found throughout the Americas, drink the blood of an infected person they can then infect subsequent people they bite.
- They also spread dengue and chikungunya virus

How dangerous is it?

Deaths are rare and only one in five people infected is thought to develop symptoms. These include:

- mild fever
- conjunctivitis (red, sore eyes)
- headache
- joint pain
- a rash

Treatment

As there is no treatment, the only option is to reduce the risk of being bitten.

Health officials advise people to:

- use insect repellents
- cover up with long-sleeved clothes
- keep windows and doors closed

The mosquitoes lay their eggs in standing water, so people are also being told to empty buckets and flower pots.

The US Centers for Disease Control has advised pregnant women **not to travel** to affected areas.

What is being done till now?

- The Brazilian Health Minister, Marcelo Castro, has said a new testing kit is being developed to identify infections quickly.
- He also said more money was being put into the development of a vaccine.
- Some scientists are also trialling the use of **genetically modified sterile mosquitoes** that appear to reduce mosquito populations by 90%.
- Meanwhile, efforts are under way to kill the mosquitoes with insecticide

India forms panel to monitor Zika

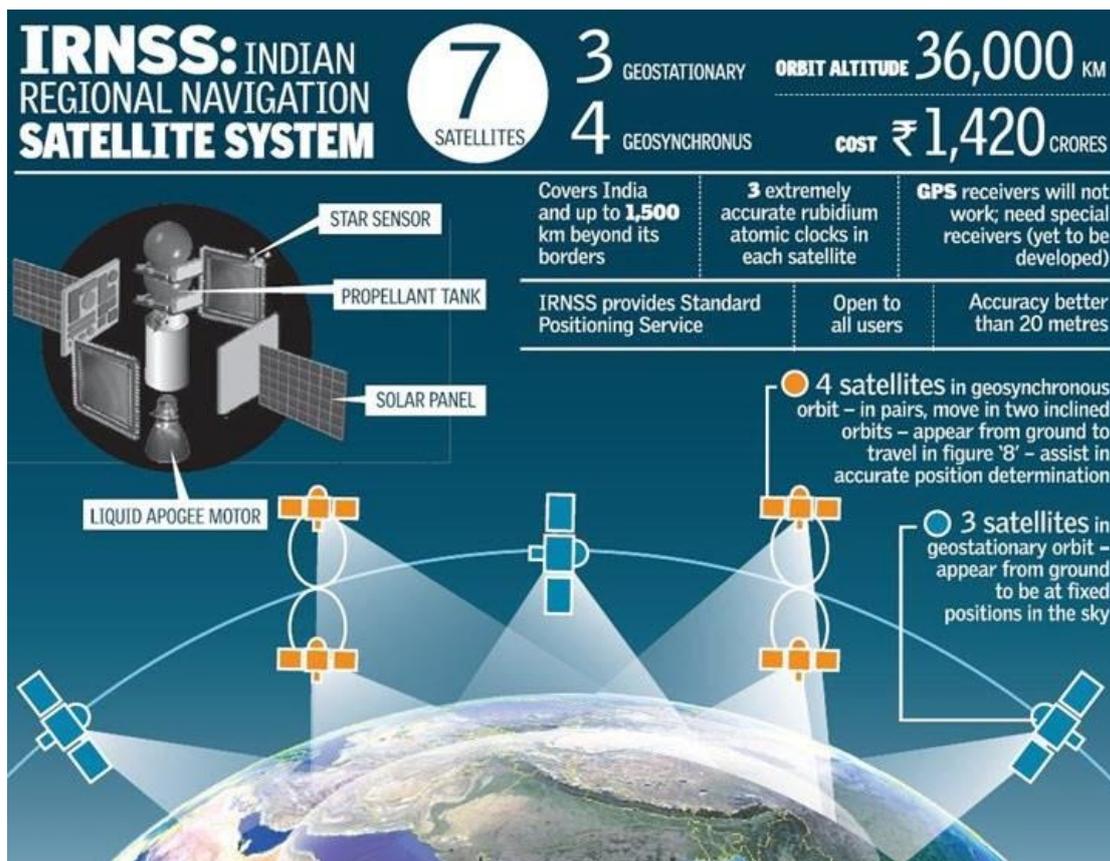
- Acting swiftly on the World Health Organisation's (WHO) warning over the spread of Zika virus, India formed a technical group to closely monitor the situation and began an exercise to issue a travel advisory soon.
- The government also decided to strengthen its surveillance system and plan preventive measures with an increased focus on prevention to control the spread of the Aedes Aegypti mosquito that breeds in clean water.
- This came at a high-level meeting held here to discuss the recent cases of Zika virus spread being reported from South America and the US and prepare a strategy.
- The meeting, attended by senior doctors from the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) among others, was presided over by Health Minister J P Nadda.
- Aedes Aegypti mosquito carries Zika virus which is suspected to cause brain damage in babies
- Zika virus is also believed to cause neurological problems like microcephaly, a condition of abnormally small head in babies.
- The outbreak began in Brazil last year and has now spread to 24 countries in the Americas.
- The WHO on Thursday issued a warning on the spread of Zika virus to all countries, including India.
- The technical group, to be constituted, will be giving its opinion on what precautionary measures need to be taken

Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System

- IRNSS is an independent regional navigation satellite system being developed by India. It is designed to provide accurate position information service to users in India as well as the region extending up to 1500 km from its boundary, which is its primary service area.
- The IRNSS with a 1500km range will make India self-reliant on navigation and surveillance from outer space as it is expected to cover the Asian region.
- IRNSS will provide two types of services, namely, Standard Positioning Service (SPS) which is provided to all the users and Restricted Service (RS), which is an encrypted service provided only

to the authorised users. The IRNSS System is expected to provide a position accuracy of better than 20 m in the primary service area.

- IRNSS comprises of a space segment and a ground segment.
- The IRNSS space segment consists of seven satellites, with three satellites in geostationary orbit and four satellites in inclined geosynchronous orbit.
- IRNSS-1A, the first satellite of the IRNSS constellation, has already started functioning from its designated orbital slot after extensive on orbit test and evaluation to confirm its satisfactory performance.
- IRNSS ground segment is responsible for navigation parameter generation and transmission, satellite control, ranging and integrity monitoring and time keeping.



Applications of IRNSS:

- Terrestrial, Aerial and Marine Navigation
- Disaster Management
- Vehicle tracking and fleet management
- Integration with mobile phones
- Precise Timing
- Mapping and Geodetic data capture
- Terrestrial navigation aid for hikers and travellers
- Visual and voice navigation for drivers
- Will serve both civil and military users.
- Will provide time-location coordinates on land, sea and air.
- Forest department: Putting out wildfire, tracking endangered animals.

PSLV-C31 successfully put into orbit IRNSS-1E, the fifth satellite of the Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS) after its successful launch from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC), SHAR, Sriharikota

Start up India

- Startup India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to build a strong ecosystem for nurturing innovation and Startups in the country that will drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities.
- The Government through this initiative aims to empower Startups to grow through innovation and design.
- In order to meet the objectives of the initiative, Government of India is announcing this Action Plan that addresses all aspects of the Startup ecosystem
- With this Action Plan the Government hopes to accelerate spreading of the Startup movement:
 1. From digital/ technology sector to a wide array of sectors including agriculture, manufacturing, social sector, healthcare, education, etc.
 2. From existing tier 1 cities to tier 2 and tier 3 cities including semi-urban and rural areas.

Definition of Startup

Startup means an entity, incorporated or registered in India not prior to five years, with annual turnover not exceeding INR 25 crore in any preceding financial year, working towards innovation, development, deployment or commercialization of new products, processes or services driven by technology or intellectual property

The Action Plan:

1. Compliance Regime based on Self-Certification: To reduce the regulatory burden on Startups thereby allowing them to focus on their core business and keep compliance cost low
2. Startup India Hub: To create a single point of contact for the entire Startup ecosystem and enable knowledge exchange and access to funding
3. Rolling-out of Mobile App and Portal: To serve as the single platform for Startups for interacting with Government and Regulatory Institutions for all business needs and information exchange among various stakeholders the Government shall introduce a Mobile App to provide on-the-go accessibility for:
 - Registering Startups with relevant agencies of the Government
 - Tracking the status of the registration application and anytime downloading of the registration certificate
 - Filing for compliances and obtaining information on various clearances/ approvals/ registrations required
 - Collaborating with various Startup ecosystem partners.
 - Applying for various schemes being undertaken under the Startup India Action Plan

4. Legal Support and Fast-tracking Patent Examination at Lower Costs: To promote awareness and adoption of IPRs by Startups and facilitate them in protecting and commercializing the IPRs by providing access to high quality Intellectual Property services and resources, including fast-track examination of patent applications and rebate in fees.
5. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) are emerging as a strategic business tool for any business organization to enhance industrial competitiveness. Startups with limited resources and manpower, can sustain in this highly competitive world only through continuous growth and development oriented innovations; for this, it is equally crucial that they protect their IPRs. The scheme for Startup Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP) shall facilitate filing of Patents, Trademarks and Designs by innovative Startups
6. Various measures being taken in this regard include:
 - Fast-tracking of Startup patent applications
 - Government to bear facilitation cost
 - Rebate on filing of application
 - Relaxed Norms of Public Procurement for Startups
7. To provide an equal platform to Startups (in the manufacturing sector) vis-à-vis the experienced entrepreneurs/ companies in public procurement
8. Faster Exit for Startups: To make it easier for Startups to wind up operations
9. Providing Funding Support through a Fund of Funds with a Corpus of INR 10,000 crore: To provide funding support for development and growth of innovation driven enterprises. Key features of the Fund of Funds:
 - The Fund of Funds shall be managed by a Board with private professionals drawn from industry bodies, academia, and successful Startups
 - Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) shall be a co-investor in the Fund of Funds
 - The Fund of Funds shall contribute to a maximum of 50% of the stated daughter fund size
 - The Fund shall ensure support to a broad mix of sectors such as manufacturing, agriculture, health, education, etc.
10. Credit Guarantee Fund for Startups: To catalyse entrepreneurship by providing credit to innovators across all sections of society
11. Tax Exemption on Capital Gains: To promote investments into Startups by mobilizing the capital gains arising from sale of capital assets
12. Tax Exemption to Startups for 3 years: To promote the growth of Startups and address working capital requirements
13. Tax Exemption on Investments above Fair Market Value: To encourage seed-capital investment in Startups
14. Organizing Startup Fests for Showcasing Innovation and Providing a Collaboration Platform: To galvanize the Startup ecosystem and to provide national and international visibility to the Startup ecosystem in India

15. Launch of Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) with Self-Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU) Program: To serve as a platform for promotion of world-class Innovation Hubs, Grand Challenges, Startup businesses and other self-employment activities, particularly in technology driven areas

The Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) shall have two core functions:

- Entrepreneurship promotion through Self-Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU), wherein innovators would be supported and mentored to become successful entrepreneurs
- Innovation promotion: to provide a platform where innovative ideas are generated

16. Harnessing Private Sector Expertise for Incubator Setup: To ensure professional management of Government sponsored / funded incubators, Government will create a policy and framework for setting-up of incubators across the country in public private partnership.

17. Building Innovation Centres at National Institutes: To propel successful innovation through augmentation of incubation and R&D efforts

18. Setting up of 7 New Research Parks Modeled on the Research Park Setup at IIT Madras: To propel successful innovation through incubation and joint R&D efforts between academia and industry

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19. Promoting Startups in the Biotechnology Sector: To foster and facilitate bio-entrepreneurship. The Department of Biotechnology shall be implementing the following measures along with its Public Sector Undertaking Biotechnology Research Assistance Council (BIRAC):

- Bio-incubators, Seed Fund and Equity Funding
- Encouraging and leveraging global partnerships

20. Launching of Innovation Focused Programs for Students: To foster a culture of innovation in the field of Science and Technology amongst students. In order to promote research and innovation among young students, the Government shall implement the following measures:

- Innovation Core. Innovation Core program shall be initiated to target school kids with an outreach to 10 lakh innovations from 5 lakh schools
- NIDHI: A Grand Challenge program (“National Initiative for Developing and Harnessing Innovations) shall be instituted through Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Centres (IEDCs) to support and award INR 10 lakhs to 20 student innovations from IEDCs.
- Uchhattar Avishkar Yojana: A joint MHRD-DST scheme which has earmarked INR 250 crore per annum towards fostering “very high quality” research amongst IIT students.

21. Annual Incubator Grand Challenge: To support creation of successful world class incubators in India

National Family Health Survey: Karnataka Related Data

Drop in married women using modern family planning methods

- Karnataka has recorded a decline in use of modern family planning methods by married women, with just over 50 per cent of them using them, the National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4) for 2015–16 has revealed.

- The survey shows that 51.8 per cent of married women in the 15 to 49 age group are using “any method” of family planning, with the decline in terms of percentage during the last one decade at 11.8 per cent. It stood at 63.6 per cent in NFHS survey (2005–06).
- There has been a decline in all categories. While women using “modern method” stood at 51.3 per cent in 2015–16, it was 62.5 per cent in 2005–06, a decline of 11.2 per cent. The percentage of women undergoing sterilisation saw a decline of 8.8.
- While the percentage of men undergoing sterilisation is always low compared to women, there has been a further decline since the previous National Family and Health Survey (NFHS).
- The percentage of male sterilisation has declined from 0.2 per cent in 2005-06 to 0.1 per cent in 2015-16.
- In the overall family planning scenario, the unmet need for family planning — currently married women in the age group of 15 to 49 — was 10.4 per cent against 10.1 per cent in 2005-06 NFHS. Unmet need for spacing was 6 per cent in 2015-16 against 5.7 per cent in the last decade.

Infant mortality improves

- The NFHS has some good news on the infant mortality front.
- There has been a decline from 43 per 1,000 live births to 28 in the last decade.
- Under-five mortality rate has also declined from 54 per 1,000 live births in 2005-06 to 32 in 2015-16.

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Anaemia

- It said anaemia remains widespread in the country as more than half of the children in 10 out of 15 States are still anaemic.
- In Karnataka, 60.9 per cent of children in the age group of 6 to 59 months are anaemic compared to 70.3 per cent in 2005-06.
- A total of 44.8 per cent of non-pregnant women in the age group of 15 to 49 are anaemic.

Child Sex Ratio

- Karnataka’s preference for male children appears to be only getting worse. While child sex ratio (females per 1,000 males) stood at 922 in the last NFHS survey, it has declined to 910 now.
- What is even more shocking is the divide between the urban and rural areas, with rural areas clearly less biased against girl children.
- While child sex ratio stood at 875 in urban areas, it was 935 in urban areas. In the overall population too, there is a decline in the number of females, down from 1,028 to 979.

Women Literacy

- The data shows a sharp increase in the percentage of women who are literate from 59.7 in 2005-06 to 71.7.
- The bigger strides have been made by urban women, at 81.8 per cent when compared to their rural counterparts who are at 63.8 per cent. The percentage of those with 10 years of education has also jumped from 27.8 a decade ago to 45.5.

Child Marriage:

- Percentage of girls getting married below the age of 18 has come down dramatically, from 41.2 to 23.2.
- This drop appears particularly significant when compared to the earlier rounds of the NFHS. For instance, the drop from NFHS-2 to NFHS-3 was by just 4.5 percentage points.

Decision making

- The NFHS-4 data for Karnataka indicates that women have a greater role in decision making in the household and in money transactions.
- As opposed to 68.6 per cent who participated in decision making as revealed by the earlier survey, the current one pegs the numbers at 80.4 per cent

Savings account

- Percentage of women with savings accounts they use themselves has gone up from 22.1 to 59.4.

Violence

- More number of women being empowered, they face no less violence within their households
- The latest survey had 20.5 per cent of women reporting spousal violence, as opposed to 20 per cent in the earlier round.

Maternal care

- While quality of antenatal care continues to be poor, the proportion of women registering within the first trimester has actually decreased from 70.9 per cent to 66 per cent.
- Although only 32.9 per cent of pregnant women received all components of antenatal care, this figure is higher than 24.8 per cent that was reported in NFHS-3 (2005–06).
- The proportion of pregnant women who consumed iron folic acid tablets (critical for tackling anaemia) for 100 days or more during pregnancy has increased from 28.2 per cent to 45.3 per cent.

Child health

- Compared to the NFHS-3, there has been improvement in terms of infant and under five mortality rates. While the infant mortality rate has reduced from 43 per 1,000 live births to 28 per 1,000 live births, mortality rate among children under five years of age has reduced from 54 to 32 in a decade.

Increase in C-sections

- The data shows that private hospitals have reported a higher number of C-section and institutional deliveries.
- Births delivered by caesarean section have seen a rise from 15.5 per cent to 23.6 per cent in a decade. While a drastic increase has been recorded in C-section births in the private sector (from 31.9 per cent to 40.3 per cent), C-section deliveries in government hospitals has come down marginally from 17.2 per cent in 2005–06 to 16.9 per cent in 2015–16.
- While institutional deliveries have increased from 64.7 per cent to 94.3 per cent, a point to be noted is that only 61.4 per cent of this was reported in government hospitals.

Stark rise in obesity levels

- A stark rise in obesity levels among both men and women. The proportion of men who are obese has 10.9 per cent to 22.1 per cent when compared to the last round of NFHS (2005–06), and among women it has gone up from 15.3 per cent to 23.3 per cent.
- Equally stark is the difference in urban and rural population on this front. While 17.1 per cent of rural men are obese when compared to 28.6 per cent rural men, the difference between rural and urban women is 16.6 per cent and 31.8 per cent, as revealed by this NFHS

The NFHS-4 was conducted from February 25 to June 20, 2015 in Karnataka and information was gathered from 23,842 households, and 26,291 women and 3,743 men.

Hosa Belaku

About Hosa Belaku scheme

- Karnataka Government's LED Scheme
- Its energy conservation initiative of replacing conventional electricity bulbs with energy-efficient LED bulbs.
- Launched on December 11
- Each household will get five to 10 LED bulbs for about Rs 100 each as against the market price of Rs 400 apiece.
- While incandescent bulbs are of 60 watt each, the LED bulbs introduced in the programme are 9 mega watts each and are non-breakable bulbs which come with a three year warranty.
- They emit more light compared to incandescent bulbs.
- Each consumer can save Rs 500 to Rs 600 per year with the usage of LED lights while the government can save 300 to 400 mega watt of electricity.
- By introducing LED lamps in street lighting, we can save upto 1000 mega watts

Significance

- The state has a demand of 10,000 mega watt but we generate only 7000 mega watt. There is a deficit of 3000 mega watt.
- By May-June 2016 we are likely to generate an additional 2300 mega watt. With this project and other energy efficient projects we are likely to attain self sufficiency in the power sector in the coming years
- As the number of LED bulbs sold in the country under the Domestic Efficient Lighting Programme (DELP) touched the 5-crore mark, Karnataka stood in the second spot among the south Indian States with over eight lakh bulbs having been sold.

Implementation

- Within the State, over five lakh bulbs were sold in Mysuru, where the 'Hosa Belaku' scheme was launched, beating capital city Bengaluru.
- Overall in India, Andhra Pradesh, with over 1.49 crore LED bulbs, stood unbeaten. LED bulbs are being sold for Rs. 10 in the State.
- The other States with big sales as on Thursday were Maharashtra (79.4 lakh) and Rajasthan (69.77 lakh).
- The Bangalore Electricity Supply Company (Bescom), which caters to eight districts, started distributing the bulbs this month. While the number of outlets at which consumers can buy the bulbs has increased, the power utility has also started selling the bulbs across 17 BangaloreOne centres.
- Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (EESL), which is distributing the LED bulbs, plans to sell close to 10 crore bulbs by March.
- The DELP scheme is expected to save energy, avoid peak load, as well as reduce emission of carbon dioxide.
- The DELP target is to replace all 77 crore incandescent bulbs in India with LEDs.

About Domestic Efficient Lighting Programme (DELP)

Objectives:

- The main objective is to promote efficient lighting, enhance awareness on using efficient equipment which reduce electricity bills and help preserve environment.

Overall targets

- Overall target of number of incandescent bulbs to be replaced - 200 million
- Expected overall annual energy savings - 10.5 billion KWh
- Expected reduction of load - 5000 MW
- Expected annual cost reduction of consumer bills - 40,000 crore
- Annual estimated greenhouse gas emission reductions - 79 million tonnes of CO₂

Implementation agencies:

- The Electricity Distribution Company and Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) a public sector body of Government of India are implementing the programme.

Eligibility of acquiring LED bulbs:

- Every grid-connected consumer having a metered connection from their respective Electricity Distribution Company can get the LED bulbs at about 40% of the market price under the DELP Scheme. Consumers also have the option of paying for the LEDs in equated monthly instalments.
- States implemented: The DELP is under implementation in 18 states

Significance

- An ordinary bulb is an extremely energy inefficient form of lighting with just 5% of the electricity input converted to light. Efficient light bulbs like Light-emitting Diode(LEDs) consumes only one-tenth of energy used by ordinary bulb to provide the same or better light output. However, high cost of LEDs has been a barrier in adoption of such efficient lighting systems. The DELP on-bill financing scheme proposes to overcome this cost barrier.
- Through the DELP scheme consumers can avail from a minimum of 2 to a maximum of 10 LED bulbs, depending on the region

Current affairs questions corner

1) Consider the following on "Zika" Virus

- a) it is a tick-borne disease
- b) it is a contagious disease
- c) it causes headache, muscle and joint pain along with neurological and foetal deformation known as Microcephaly
- d) the virus was first identified in 1947, in Uganda and its name has been derived from Zika Forest.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A) a and b
- B) b, c and d
- C) c and d
- D) None of the Above

2) Alphabet Inc. is the parent company of which of the following Company?

- A) Apple
- B) Yahoo Inc.
- C) Facebook
- D) Google

3) The theme for the World Wetland Day(WWD) celebrated on February 2nd is on

- A) Wetlands for our future- Sustainable Livelihoods
- B) Wetlands and Agriculture
- C) Wetlands and Biodiversity
- D) Wetlands and Sustainable Agriculture

4) Consider the following on Akash Missile

- a) it is an indigenously built missile
- b) it is an air-to-air missile
- c) it is developed by DRDO under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme(IGMDP)

Which among the following statements are correct?

- A. Only a
- B. b and c
- C. a and c
- D. All the above

5) UDAY Scheme has been launched by which ministry?

- A) Ministry of Power
- B) Ministry of Finance
- C) Ministry of Minority Affairs
- D) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

6) Which Country is the World's Largest Rice exporter?

- A) China
- B) Thailand
- C) India
- D) Vietnam

7) Corruption Perception Index is given by which of the following institution?

- A) World Economic Forum
- B) World Bank
- C) Transparency International
- D) Ford Foundation

8) World Economic Situation and Prospects Report is released by which institution?

- A) IMF
- B) World Economic Forum
- C) Asian Development Bank
- D) United Nations

9) Which among the South Asian Country tops the 2015 HDI (Human Development Index)?

- A) India
- B) Bhutan
- C) Sri Lanka
- D) Nepal

10) Consider the following satellite navigation system and the service providers

- a) USA- Galileo
- b) Europe- GPS
- c) China- Beidou

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- d) Japan- Quasi Zenith
Identify which of the following are correctly matched
- A. a, b and c
 - B. a, c and d
 - C. b and c
 - D. c and d
-

11) Consider the categories on Priority Sector Lending(PSL)

- a) Agriculture
- b) Renewable Energy
- c) Personal Loan
- d) Housing
- e) Education
- f) MSME

Which of the above categories is part of PSL?

- A) a, b, c, d and e
 - B) b, c, d, e and f
 - C) a, b, d, e and f
 - D) All of the Above
-

12) Consider the following on Competition Act, 2012?

- a) it replaced Monopoly and Restrictive Trade Practices, 1969
- b) it extends to whole of India
- c) one of the objective is to prohibit practices that restricts free trading

Which among the following statements are correct?

- A) a and b
 - B) a and c
 - C) b and c
 - D) c and d
-

13) Consider the following on Justice Lodha Committee regarding the BCCI Reforms

- a) there should be separate governing bodies for IPL and BCCI

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- b) Betting should be illegal and match fixing should be made a criminal offence
- c) it should come under the purview of RTI, 2005

Which among the following statements are correct?

- A) Only a
 - B) a and b
 - C) a and c
 - D) None of the above
-

14) Giriputrika Kalyana Pathakam a scheme for Tribal Women is designed by which Indian state?

- A) Telangana
 - B) Kerala
 - C) Tamil Nadu
 - D) Andhra Pradesh
-

15) Shakti 2016 the joint military is between which nations?

- A) India-France
 - B) India-China
 - C) India-USA
 - D) India-Israel
-

16) Who headed the committee to “revamp and revitalize PPP (Public-Private-Partnership) model of development”?

- A) Raghuram Rajan
 - B) Jagdish Bhagvathi
 - C) Arvind Subramanian
 - D) Vijay Kelkar
-

17) World Bank’s Global Poverty Line was recently changed, What is the present value in terms of PPP(Purchasing power parity)?

- A) \$1.25

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- B) \$1.50
 - C) \$1.75
 - D) \$1.90
-

18) Nairobi Package is related to which institution?

- A) Global Call to Action Summit 2015: ending preventable maternal and child deaths
 - B) Six Ministerial Decisions on agriculture, cotton and issues related to least-developed countries (LDCs)
 - C) On Political Finance Regulation in South Asia, 2015
 - D) None of the above
-

19) The Flagship programme "Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan" deals with?

- A) achieving universal accessibility for elderly persons
 - B) achieving universal accessibility for persons with disability
 - C) achieving universal health care for persons with disability
 - D) achieving universal health care for elderly persons
-

20) World Economic Outlook report is given by which institution?

- A) IMF
 - B) Asian Development Bank
 - C) Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
 - D) World Bank
-

21) Consider the following on New Horizon spacecraft

- a) it is mission sent to Mercury by NASA's
- b) it has captured images of frozen hydrogen glaciers

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c) it has found out "floating" hills

Which of the above sentences are **Correct**?

- A) Only a
 - B) Only b
 - C) Only c
 - D) All of the Above
-

22) Consider the following on Geographical Indication?

- a) Mysore Pak
- b) Mysore Silk
- c) Bangalore Blue Grapes
- d) Navalgund Durries

Which among the following have a **GI Tag**?

- A) a, b and d
 - B) a, b and c
 - C) b, c and d
 - D) All of the above
-

23) Consider the following on South Asian Games(SAG)

- a) Pakistan
- b) Sri Lanka
- c) Maldives
- d) Mauritius
- e) Nepal

Which among the following countries are part of South Asian Games?

- A) a, b, c and e
 - B) a, b, c and e
 - C) a, b and e
 - D) All of the above
-

24) Which Indian manufacturer announced a breakthrough in developing the world's first Zika vaccine?

- A) Biocon
- B) Dr.Reddy's Labs
- C) Bharat Biotech

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D) Sun pharma

25) Who approves the **Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme for Textile Sector**?

- A) Ministry of Finance
 - B) Ministry of Textile
 - C) Prime Ministers Office (PMO)
 - D) Cabinet committee on Economic Affairs
-

26) **Reliance Jio 4G service was lunched recently in December, 2015 at which place?**

- A) Bengaluru
 - B) Chennai
 - C) Delhi
 - D) Navy Mumbai
-

27) **A Greenfield Project is?**

- a) It is a new project which is constructed on an undeveloped site.
- b) It is a project which is usually undertaken to modify or upgraded from existing facilities.

- A) Only a
 - B) Only b
 - C) Both A and B
 - D) None of the above
-

28) **MoboMoney is launched by which company?**

- A) TCS
 - B) Tech Mahindra
 - C) Infosys
 - D) None of the above
-

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29) **Salma Dam project, a goodwill project executed by India is in which Country?**

- A) Bangladesh
 - B) Maldives
 - C) Iran
 - D) Afghanistan
-

30) **As per National Water Ways Bill, 2015, the number of national water recognised are?**

- A) 110
 - B) 111
 - C) 112
 - D) 113
-

31) **Consider the following on "Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP)"**

- a) Japan
- b) South Korea
- c) Australia
- d) Singapore
- e) Malaysia
- f) India

Which of the above countries is part of **TPP**?

- A) a, b, c, d and e
- B) b, c, d, e and f
- C) a, c, d and e
- D) All of the Above

32) **Consider the following on Startup India, Standup India?**

- a) Tax free for 3yrs and no labour inspection for 3yrs
- b) Third party certification for labor and environmental laws
- c) Easy exit policy for startups with 90 days

Which among the following statements are **correct**?

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- A) a and b
 - B) a and c
 - C) b and c
 - D) c and d
-

33) Consider the following on Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank(AIIB)

- a) it is headquartered at Shanghai
- b) Russia is the second largest shareholder
- c) the authorized capital is 1 trillion US dollars

Which among the following statements are correct?

- A) a and b
 - B) a and c
 - C) a, b and c
 - D) None of the above
-

34) Neeranchal Watershed Project is implemented by which ministry?

- A) Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
 - B) Ministry of Finance
 - C) Ministry of Rural Development
 - D) None of the above
-

35) Sahayog-Kaijin 2016 the joint Coastal Guard Exercise is between which nations?

- A) India-Japan
 - B) India-China
 - C) India-South Korea
 - D) India-Vietnam
-

36) Which missile is the indigenously built fire and forget anti-tank missile?

- A) Brahmos
- B) Agni
- C) Trishul
- D) Nag

CURRENT AFFAIRS CLASSES

37) Which is the first Indian state to achieve 100% primary education?

- A) Nagaland
 - B) Arunachal Pradesh
 - C) Kerala
 - D) None of the above
-

38) The traditional bull taming sport Jallikattu of Tamil Nadu is played during which festival?

- A) Pongal Festival
 - B) Diwali Festival
 - C) Durga Festival
 - D) None of the above
-

39) Who is the head of the recently formed committee on "Fast track bullet train project"?

- A) Bibek Debroy
 - B) Arvind Panagariya
 - C) B N Srikrishna
 - D) Anil Kakodkar
-

40) Global Economic Prospects report is given by which institution?

- A) IMF
- B) Asian Development Bank
- C) Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
- D) World Bank