

Que-1 With reference to Education in Mother Tongue, consider the following statements

1- Section 29(f) of Chapter V under Right to Education Act, 2009 clearly states that, “medium of instructions shall, as far as practicable, be in child’s mother tongue.”

2- Education is in the state list of the Constitution.

3- As per Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+) 2020-21, there are 28 languages in which teaching learning is going on in grades (1-5).

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

Que-2 With reference to Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2021, consider the following statements

1- This aims for better management of protected areas.

2- It totally banned all activities such as grazing or movement of livestock.

3- The amendment is introduced to increase the species protected under the law.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

Que-3 With reference to Khulna-Mongla railway line, consider the following statements

1- The Khulna-Mongla railway project is part of the first Line of Credit extended by India to Bangladesh in 2010.

2- It will lead to enhanced trade through the Chittagong port to foreign destinations.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

Que-4 Consider the following statements about Pingali Venkayya

1- He was also known as Patti Venkayya because of his research into the Cambodia Cotton.

2- Venkayya’s design for the National Flag was finally approved by Mahatama Gandhi in a Congress meeting in Vijayawada in 1923.

3- On the advice of Mahatma Gandhi, Venkayya added a white band.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

- a) 1 only b) 1 and 3 only

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

Que-5 Which Union Territory had not a single dog on the streets, in either of the two Livestock Censuses i.e. in 2012 and 2019

- a) Chandigarh
b) Ladakh
c) Daman and Diu
d) Lakshadweep

Que-6 Consider the following statements about Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)

- 1- They are government owned scheduled commercial banks of India that operate at regional level in different states of India.
2- They were created to serve rural areas with basic banking and financial services.
3- These banks are under the ownership of Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

Que-7 Consider the following statements about India's financial inclusion index (FI-Index) for the year ended March 31, 2022 released by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) recently

- 1- India's financial inclusion index (FI-Index) improved to 56.4 from 53.9 in the previous year.
2- The index is published annually in July.
3- The RBI developed the composite financial inclusion index to capture the extent of financial inclusion across the country by including details of banking, investments, insurance, postal as well as the pension sector.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

Que-8 What is Haryana's Cheerag scheme?

- 1- Under the Cheerag scheme, government school students whose parents have an annual verified income of less than Rs 5 lakh can enroll in private schools from Class II to XII.
2- The government will reimburse Rs 700 per student from Classes II to V, Rs 900 per student from Classes VI to VIII, and Rs 1,100 per student from Classes IX to XII.

3- Cheerag scheme is for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) students.

Which of the following given above is/are correct

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

ANSWER

1- (b)

- Education is in the concurrent list of the Constitution.
- As envisaged in para 4.11 of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, wherever possible, the medium of instruction until at least Grade 5, but preferably till Grade 8 and beyond, is to be the home language/mother tongue/local language/regional language. Thereafter, the home/local language shall continue to be taught as a language wherever possible.
- The NIPUN Bharat Mission of the Government of India through its Mission Implementation Guidelines suggests that teaching learning process and development of teaching learning material should be done in mother tongue. Similarly, Vidya Pravesh- a three-month play-based school preparation programme for Grade-I and NISHTHA FLN

(Foundational literacy and Numeracy) have also re-emphasised the same.

2- (b)

- It provides for certain permitted activities such as grazing or movement of livestock, and bona fide use of drinking and household water by local communities.
- The bill was introduced to amend the Wild Life Protection Act of 1972 by implementing the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and expanding the number of species protected by the convention.
- The bill aims to further implement CITES, an international agreement signed between governments in 1973 to ensure that international trade in wild animals and plants does not threaten the species. The convention classifies plants and animal species into three categories based on threat assessments. The new bill will ensure that the government designates a management authority to provide export, and import permits for species, and a scientific authority to advise the government on it.

3- (a)

- It will lead to enhanced trade through the Mongla port to foreign destinations.
- 4- (b)
- He was also known as Patti Venkayya because of his research into the Cambodia Cotton. Patti means 'cotton', which was very important for Machilipatnam, a former port city that became famous for its Kalamkari handloom weaves.
 - From 1919 to 1921, Venkayya continuously kept pushing for the idea of having a national flag of India during the Congress sessions. Venkayya's design for the National Flag was finally approved by Mahatma Gandhi in a Congress meeting in Vijayawada in 1921.
 - The initial flag, called the Swaraj flag, consisted of two red and green bands; the two bands represented the two major religious communities — the Hindus and the Muslims. The flag also had a charkha, which represented Swaraj.
 - On the advice of Mahatma Gandhi, Venkayya added a white band. The white represented peace. Though the first tricolour was not officially accepted by the All India Congress Committee (AICC), it began to be hoisted on all Congress occasions.
- It was in 1931 that concerns were raised about the religious aspect of the flag.
 - Keeping that in mind, a Flag Committee was set up and they came up with a new idea, called Purna Swaraj.
 - They replaced the red with saffron and changed the order of the colours, with saffron on top followed by white and then green. The charkha was placed on the white band in the middle.
 - The colours stood for qualities and not communities; the saffron for courage and sacrifice, white for truth and peace, and green for faith and strength. The charkha stood for the welfare of the masses.
 - Post-Independence, a national flag committee under President Rajendra Prasad replaced the charkha with the Ashok Chakra.
- 5- (d)
- The Union Territory of Lakshadweep had not a single dog on the streets, in either of the two Livestock Censuses. In the 2019 Census, no stray dogs were found in two other states: Dadra & Nagar Haveli (a drastic decline from 2,173 in 2012) and Manipur (where 23 strays were

counted in 2012). In Mizoram, the count had been zero in 2012; this increased to 69 in 2019.

- The number of dogs on India's streets declined from 1.71 crore in 2012 to 1.53 crore in 2019.

6- (a)

- These banks are under the ownership of Ministry of Finance, Government of India.
- As part of reforms to make Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) financially sustainable, the government has asked them to move towards digitisation, including offering internet banking services to its customers, and expand their credit base further through increased lending to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector.
- RRBs also have urban branches.
- The area of operation is limited to the area notified by the government of India covering, and it covers one or more districts in the State. RRBs perform various functions such as providing banking facilities to rural and semi-urban areas, carrying out government operations like disbursement of wages of MGNREGA workers and distribution of pensions, providing para-banking facilities like

locker facilities, debit and credit cards, mobile banking, internet banking, and UPI services.

7- (c)

- The index comprises of three parameters including access, usage and quality. The FI-Index is responsive to ease of access, availability and usage of services and quality of services, consisting of 97 indicators.
- The quality parameter includes aspects such as financial literacy, consumer protection, and inequalities and deficiencies in services.
- The index has been constructed without any base year and reflects cumulative efforts of all stakeholders over the years towards financial inclusion.

8- (d)

- Under the Cheerag scheme, government school students whose parents have an annual verified income of less than Rs 1.8 lakh can enroll in private schools from Class II to XII.