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#METOO
Campaign

RUPEE CRISIS

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End of Section 497

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Mahendra Publication Pvt. Ltd.

Editorial

"A well-composed book is a magic carpet on which we are wafted to a world that we cannot enter in any other way."

Dear Aspirants,

We feel immense pleasure in bringing the 'December 2018' edition of our very own 'Masters in Current Affairs', a platform where you get all the exam related information at a single place. It is designed especially for the forthcoming examinations. Its regular sections such as News Maker, News Diary, One liners etc. cover each and every news in details which is important for examinations. Rest of the news are covered in 'Chalte - Chalte' i.e. one liner news, which you can find at the bottom of each page.

Some important issues of this month were discussed in featured articles.

One among them is '#Me too MOVEMENT', with many local and international alternatives, is a movement against sexual harassment and sexual assault.#MeToo spread virally in October 2017 as a hashtag used on social media in an attempt to demonstrate the widespread prevalence of sexual assault and harassment, especially in the workplace. The #MeToo campaign helped women from all around the world in throwing light on sexual abuse. Not only that, it also gave women the opportunity to support each other, to empower themselves and to have a chance to talk about a serious issue that usually remains in the dark. And all the minute details are mentioned inside.

Then an article about 'END OF SECTION 497 ', The Supreme Court's decision to scrap Section 497 of the Indian Penal Code, thereby decriminalising adultery, cannot be seen as a cheer for promiscuity. The fact is that adultery won't get any less harmful for marriage just because it no longer comes under the purview of being a criminal act. On the contrary, the psychological damage to a marriage is mutually exclusive from legal fiat. The law cannot re-ignite the dying embers of a marriage scorched by suspicion and much more is given the whole article.

Later we'll see 'RUPEE CRISIS', as INDIA could be braced to see its financial troubles deepen, with the rupee languishing even further before stabilising against the US dollar, according to an economic analyst. The rupee has been crippled by soaring oil prices and higher interest rates, with the crisis-hit currency losing around 15 percent of its value versus the American tender. The Indian currency breached the 74-mark for the first time ever against the US dollar this month, but the worst could still be yet to come for the rupee. And all the other important details are mentioned inside.

And an article about 'NOBLE PRIZE 2018', The Nobel Prize in Physics 2018 was awarded "for groundbreaking inventions in the field of laser physics" with one half to Arthur Ashkin "for the optical tweezers and their application to biological systems" and the other half jointly to Gérard Mourou and Donna Strickland "for their method of generating high-intensity, ultra-short optical pulses" and much more in the article given inside.

In this edition we are providing the complete solution of IBPS CLERK (PRE) 2018 and CDS MODEL PAPER for your self assessment. There is a separate section named Que.-TM for your self-evaluation, which includes all the possible MCQ's from this month's current affairs. This will be highly beneficial for all the upcoming examinations.

Your advice or suggestions will be much appreciated and welcomed.

With Best Wishes

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"Your Success is Our Success"
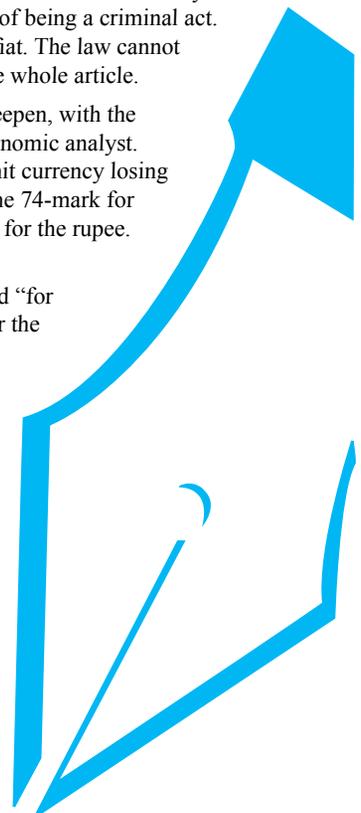
HIMANSHU | INTERVIEW

PERSONAL DETAILS

Himanshu Srivastava

Father's Name : Mr. Satish Chandra Srivastava

Mother's Name : Mrs. Suman Srivastava

Hobbies : Reading Novels, Books, Net Surfing, Cricket & Travelling

Prior Selection : None

Name of the Exam : Income Tax (Inspector)

Roll No. of Qualified Exam : 3010053766

Roll No. of Mahendra Institute : PDH0271231047

MICA : Mahendra's family expresses its heartfelt congratulations on your success.

Himanshu : Thank You so much.

MICA : To whom do you want to give the credit of your selection?

Himanshu : PDH Branch faculty members and of course my parents.

MICA : After how many attempts did you succeed in this examination?

Himanshu : Ist attempt.

MICA : What is the role of Mahendra's institute in your selection?

Himanshu : It is always very important to take classes, give speed tests and revise class notes.

MICA : How did you prepare for the examination?

Himanshu :

English Language

Pre - By attempting more and more number of Speed Tests, learning vocabulary & watching special SSC videos on Mahendra Guru Website.

Mains - By attempting more and more number of Speed Tests.

General Intelligence & Reasoning

Doing questions from Mahendra Guru quiz, speed tests, material kit and solving as many questions as possible.

Quantitative Aptitude

Pre - Practising DI and Arithmetics questions from Mahendra's study material kit, taking PSS sessions and solving quiz from Mahendra Guru Website.

Mains - By attempting more and more number of Speed Tests.

General Awareness

For the complete science portion & history, polity, geography etc., G.S. study notes, watching G.S. videos and practising speed tests.

MICA : What would you say about "Master in Current Affairs" Magazine and Mahendra Guru Website?

Himanshu : Regular reading of the magazine made me able to crack the exam.

MICA : What is the best thing about our coaching institute, according to you?

Himanshu : Its faculty members, regular STs and full attention from the institute, advanced smart class, smart lab facilities, PSS sessions and its simplified studying method.

MICA : What is the role of "Time Management" in one's success?

Himanshu : Very important as time devotion leads to success.

MICA : How did you prepare for the Interview?

Himanshu : I have attended Mock session and Interview classes from PDH.

MICA : Tell us about the Interview Board and the questions asked?

Himanshu : There were 5 people in the interview board.

The questions asked were:

(I) About the nationalization of banks.

(II) About merging of banks.

(III) Questions based on Personal Details.

(IV) Current Affairs.

MICA : By whom did you get information of your selection and what was your reaction?

Himanshu : I got to know about it through my friend, and I felt excellent.

MICA : What message do you want to convey to other aspirants?

Himanshu : Just focus on the examination and success will knock at the door.

MICA : Congratulations once again on your success. Your success is our success.

Himanshu : Thank You Mahendra for guiding me to Success.

CURRENT AFFAIRS | One Liner

ONE Liner

PERSONS IN NEWS

- Justice Ranjan Gogoi, the 46th Chief Justice of India (CJI), hails from which State of India?
  - ◆ **Assam**
- Who have been signed as ambassadors of Skill India Campaign? ◆ **Varun Dhawan and Anushka Sharma**
- India's first woman IAS officer post-Independence, who passed away recently? ◆ **Anna Rajam Malhotra**
- Who is the new Chairman of Atomic Energy Commission (AEC)? ◆ **Kamlesh Nilkanth Vyas**
- Who is the new Prime Minister of Sudan?
  - ◆ **Moutaz Mousa Abdallah**
- Who has become the first female high court Chief Justice in Pakistan? ◆ **Tahira Safdar**
- Who has been appointed India's new High Commissioner to United Kingdom (UK)?
  - ◆ **Ruchi Ghanashyam**
- What is the name of the autobiography of renowned journalist Kuldip Nayar, who passed away recently?
  - ◆ **Beyond the Lines**
- Uri Avnery, who passed away recently, was the renowned journalist from which country?
  - ◆ **Israel**
- Which sportsperson has been appointed the new Brand Ambassador of BSNL? ◆ **Mary Kom**
- Who has been elected as the new President of Pakistan? ◆ **Arif Alvi**

AWARDS

- Which Bollywood personality has been honoured with the Meryl Streep Award for Excellence?
  - ◆ **Aishwarya Rai Bachchan**
- Which Indians have received the Ramon Magsaysay Award 2018? ◆ **Bharat Vatwani and Sonam Wangchuk**
- Who has been named for Dr B.C. Roy National Award for 2018 as Eminent Medical Person of the Year?
  - ◆ **Basant Kumar Mishra**

- Which Indian-origin personality has been selected as Asia Society's Game Changer of the Year for 2018?
  - ◆ **Indra Nooyi**
- Aurora Prize Laureate Kyaw Hla Aung, who will donate $1 million award money to help Rohingya refugees, is from which country?
  - ◆ **Myanmar**
- Who has been conferred Praful Bidwai memorial award for 2018? ◆ **Ulka Mahajan**

SCHEMES AND LAUNCHES

- What is the purpose of recently launched 'e-Sahaj' portal? ◆ **Security clearance to businesses**
- India's first 'smart fence' pilot project has been launched along which border? ◆ **Pakistan border**
- India's first 205T Electric Drive Rear Dump Truck (BH205-E) has been launched by which public sector company? ◆ **BEML**
- Which technological giant has launched Project Navlekha to help Indian vernacular news publishers to take their content online? ◆ **Google**
- The NETA app that seeks to let Indian voters rate their elected representatives, is inspired by which country's approval system? ◆ **United States**
- Which country has recently announced to launch Mars Mission "HOPE" by 2020? ◆ **UAE**
- Which state government has rolled out "Swayangsiddha" to combat human trafficking?
  - ◆ **West Bengal**
- Which state government has launched India's first scheme for doorstep delivery of essential government services? ◆ **Delhi**

NATIONAL & STATE

- After India puts four more reactors under IAEA safegaurds, what will be the total number of nuclear facilities under the international nuclear energy watchdog? ◆ **26**
- Which state government has launched 'Star-Rating' system for industries to check air pollution?
  - ◆ **Odisha**

Singapore hosts 12th ASEAN Defence Ministers Meeting and 5th ADMM-Plus.

One Liner

- Which state government has banned the manufacture, sale and possession of e-cigarettes? ◆ **Tamil Nadu**

- As per culture study survey by US-based firm Kronos Incorporated, which country is the world's most hardest working country? ◆ **India**

- The Indo-US military training Exercise "Yudh Abhyas 2018" was held at which state? ◆ **Uttarakhand**

- The Indian Air Force has successfully carried out the first-ever mid-air refuelling of the indigenously build which aircraft? ◆ **Tejas**

- Which Indian airport is set to become first in Asia to use face recognition as boarding pass for passengers? ◆ **Kempegowda International Airport**

- Which state government has recently signed a pact with Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) for ethanol plant? ◆ **Haryana**

- India's longest rail-cum-road bridge "Bogibeel" will come up over which river? ◆ **Brahmaputra**

- Which cities is the venue of the Regional Conference on Good Governance with Focus on Aspirational Districts? ◆ **Bhopal**

- Which cities is the venue of the 4th edition of World Summit on Accreditation (WOSA 2018)? ◆ **New Delhi**

- Which European country has sanctioned Euro 120 million soft loan to India for National Clean Ganga Mission? ◆ **Germany**

- The Lakhwar multi-purpose project is associated with which river? ◆ **Yamuna**

- Which is the India's only aircraft carrier to have marine hydraulic system? ◆ **INS Vikramaditya**

- Which state government has decided to organize youths' conclave 'ATAL' in September 2018? ◆ **Arunachal Pradesh**

- Which cities is the venue of 4th summit of Heads of State/Government of BIMSTEC 2018? ◆ **Kathmandu**

- Which state government has decided to re-name its new capital city as "Atal Nagar" in memory of late Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee? ◆ **Chhattisgarh**

- Which former Indian Army chief has been awarded the United States (US) 'Legion of Merit'? ◆ **Dalbir Singh Suhag**

- Which Indian shooter has clinched India's 1st shooting gold at the 2018 Jakarta Asian Games? ◆ **Saurabh Chaudhary**

- Recently, the 25th Raising Day of Delta Force celebrated. It is a counter insurgency force of which Indian Armed Force (IAF)? ◆ **Indian Army**

- Which military communications pact has been signed by India and the United States in the first round of the '2-plus-2-dialogue'? ◆ **COMCASA**

- Which city hosted the Defence & Homeland Security Expo and Conference – 2018? ◆ **New Delhi**

- Section 377, which has been recently decriminalised came into force in which year? ◆ **1861**

- Which state government will provide to provide free mobile phones to women of BPL families? ◆ **Rajasthan**

INTERNATIONAL

- Exercise Aviaindra 18 has started between which countries? ◆ **India & Russia**

- Which country has rolled out world's first hydrogen-powered train? ◆ **Germany**

- Mt Everest Friendship Exercise is the name of military exercise between: ◆ **Nepal & China**

- The Delhi government has signed a "Friendship and Cooperation Agreement" with which city to share expertise on 12 fields? ◆ **Seoul**

- Sagarmatha Friendship-2018 military exercise is scheduled to start between Which countries? ◆ **Nepal and China**

- Nomadic Elephant 2018 is an army exercise between India and which country? ◆ **Mongolia**

- The first-ever tripartite meeting among India, Iran and Afghanistan was held in which city? ◆ **Kabul**

- Which city is host to the first-ever BIMSTEC military exercise "MILEX-18"? ◆ **Pune**

- Which country hosted the 2018 Global Summit on Climate Action? ◆ **United States**

- The multi-nation tsunami mock exercise (drill) "IOWave18" has started in Which oceans? ◆ **Indian Ocean**

- The joint military exercise "Rapid Trident 2018" has started in which country? ◆ **Ukraine**

- Which country is host to the 4th International Ayurveda Congress (IAvC) 2018? ◆ **Netherlands**

- Which country has took over the chairmanship of the 5th Summit of BIMSTEC? ◆ **Sri Lanka**

- Which Indian Naval Ship is participating in the multilateral regional maritime engagement exercise "KAKADU 2018"? ◆ **INS Sahyadri**

- Which cities is the venue of the 4th Asian electoral stake-holders forum (AESF-IV)? ◆ **Colombo**

- Mizzima Media Group, which was recently in news, is a company of which country? ◆ **Myanmar**

- Which country is host to the multi-nation counter-terror exercise "SCO Peace Mission 2018"? ◆ **Russia**

Minal Patel Davis honoured with Presidential Medal for Combating Human Trafficking.

CURRENT AFFAIRS | One Liner

- Which country is host to the 9th edition of Mountain Echoes Literature Festival 2018? ◆ **Bhutan**
- Which space agency has confirmed presence of ice on Moon using data from the Chandrayaan-I spacecraft? ◆ **NASA**
- Which two countries will participate in SLINEX-2018 naval exercise? ◆ **India and Sri Lanka**
- KAZIND-2018 is an army exercise between India and which country? ◆ **Kazakhstan**
- Which Indian personality has been elected as new Regional Director of WHO South-East Asia? ◆ **Poonam Khetrapal Singh**
- Which cities is the venue of the 2nd World Hindu Congress (WHC) 2018? ◆ **Chicago**

FINANCIAL AWARENESS

- Which global financial institution provides financial support for Dam rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP)? ◆ **World Bank**
- The Government has proposed to merge which banks to create India's third largest lender? ◆ **BoB, Dena Bank and Vijaya Bank**
- What is the India's rank on family-owned business list, as per recent published report of Credit Suisse Research Institute (CSRI)? ◆ **3rd**
- Which Indian software company has inked deal with Australian Open as official digital innovation partner? ◆ **Infosys**
- Who is the head of the committee to select new Chief Economic Advisor (CEA)? ◆ **Bimal Jalan**
- Which country is host to the International Women Entrepreneurs Summit (IWES) 2018? ◆ **Nepal**
- Which country hosted the 6th East Asia Summit-Economic Ministers' Meeting (EAS-EMM)? ◆ **Singapore**
- According to Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s annual data, which country has topped the India's FDI chart in FY18? ◆ **Mauritius**
- Who has been elected as the new chairman of the Indian Banks Association (IBA)? ◆ **Sunil Mehta**
- Nepal-Bharat Maitri Pashupati Dharamshala, which is in news recently, is located on the banks of which river? ◆ **Bagmati River**
- Who represented India at the G20 Digital Economy Ministerial Meeting 2018? ◆ **Ravi Shankar Prasad**
- India has signed $375 million loan agreement with which International organisation to improve irrigation in Madhya Pradesh? ◆ **ADB**

- Who has become the first-ever Indian shuttler to enter a badminton final at the Asian Games? ◆ **PV Sindhu**
- What is the India's GDP forecast for 2018, as per Moody's Investors Service report "Global Macro Outlook for 2018-19"? ◆ **0.075**
- Which cities is the venue of the 2018 India Banking Conclave (IBC)? ◆ **New Delhi**
- The world's first public blockchain bond "bond-i" has recently launched by which International organisation? ◆ **World Bank**

SPORTS

- Which country's team has lifted the 2018 South Asian Football Federation (SAFF) Cup? ◆ **Maldives**
- Which Indian sportsperson has become the first bowler in women's cricket to pick 300 international wickets? ◆ **Jhulan Goswami**
- Who clinched the men's singles title of US Open 2018? ◆ **Novak Djokovic**
- Who has become the first Japanese player to clinched the women's singles title of US Open 2018? ◆ **Naomi Osaka**
- Who has created history by becoming the first Indian to win a medal in IAAF Continental Cup? ◆ **Arpinder Singh**
- Which cricket team has won the 57th edition of Duleep Trophy 2018? ◆ **India Blue**
- Which Indian sportsperson has been officially named as the Sports Ambassador of Assam? ◆ **Hima Das**
- Which have become the first set of Indian shooters to secure quota places for the 2020 Tokyo Olympics? ◆ **Anjum Moudgil and Apurvi Chandela**
- Alastair Cook, who recently announced his retirement from international cricket, is associated with which country? ◆ **England**
- India is hosting its first-ever FIBA 3×3 World Tour Masters event in which city? ◆ **Hyderabad**
- Indian men's hockey team defeated which country to win bronze at the 2018 Jakarta Asian Games? ◆ **Pakistan**
- Which Indian sportsperson was the India's flag-bearer at the closing ceremony in the 18th Asian Games? ◆ **Rani Rampal**
- Which has won India's only boxing Gold at the 18th Asian Games 2018? ◆ **Amit Panghal**
- Which Indian sprinter clinched gold in men's 1500m race at the 2018 Jakarta Asian Games? ◆ **Jinson Johnson**

7th Meeting of Education Ministers of SCO Member States held in Astana, Kazakhstan.

One Liner

Who has created history by becoming the first Indian heptathlete to win an Asian Games gold? • **Swapna Barman**

Which sportsperson has clinched India's first men's triple jump gold in 48 years at the 18th Asian Games 2018? • **Arpinder Singh**

Which Indian sprinters has achieved a rare one-two in men's 800m at the 2018 Jakarta Asian Games? • **Manjit Singh and Jinson Johnson**

Who became the first-ever Indian javelin-thrower to win an Asian Games gold medal? • **Neeraj Chopra**

Which country's team has won the FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup France 2018? • **Japan**

Fouaad Mirza is related to which sports? • **Equestrian**

Tejinder Pal Singh Toor, who clinched Gold in men's Shot-Put event at the 2018 Jakarta Asian Games, has set new Asiad record of how much meters? • **20.75m**

Which Indian female tennis player has won bronze in women's singles at the 18th Asian Games 2018? • **Ankita Raina**

The book "No Spin" is the autobiography of which veteran cricketer? • **Shane Warne**

Which Indian woman cricketer has recently announced her retirement from International T20 cricket? • **Jhulan Goswami**

Which Indian shooter clinched silver in the men's double trap shooting event at the 2018 Asian Games? • **Shardul Vihan**

Which Indian Shooter bagged a Silver in the men's 50-metres Rifle 3 Positions event at the 2018 Jakarta Asian Games? • **Sanjeev Rajput**

Who has become the first-ever Indian woman to win an individual gold in shooting at the 2018 Asian Games? • **Rahi Sarnobat**

The book "281 and Beyond" is the autobiography of which Indian cricketer? • **VVS Laxman**

Which country's national team has clinched the South Asian Football Federation (SAFF) Under-15 Women's Championship 2018? • **India**

Who has become first Indian woman wrestler to bag gold at the 18th Asian Games 2018? • **Vinesh Phogat**

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Which launch vehicle of ISRO has successfully launched NovaSAR and S1-4 earth observation satellites of U.K from Sriharikota spaceport? • **PSLV-C42**

ISRO has recently launched Polarimetry Doppler Weather Radar of which frequency band at Sriharikota spaceport? • **S–band**

Recently tested Anti-Tank Guided Missile 'Helina' is helicopter-launched version of which missile? • **Nag**

Which country has become the world's first country to develop document on Cooling Action Plan (CAP)? • **India**

Which is the India's first underwater robotic drone? • **EyeROV TUNA**

BARC has recently re-commissioned an upgraded version of which nuclear reactor? • **Apsara**

Which cities is the venue of the MOVE: India's First Global Mobility Summit 2018? • **New Delhi**

The Government of India (GoI) has decided to lift ban on retail sale of which life saving drug from September 2018? • **Oxytocin**

Which country has signed pact with India to collaborate on ISRO's first human spaceflight programme "Gaganyaan"? • **France**

MISCELLANEOUS

According to Mercom India Research, what is the current total installed capacity of solar power generation of India? • **25GW**

Who is the author of the book "Kashi: Secret of the Black Temple"? • **Vineet Bajpai**

What is the India's ranks in the latest UN's Human Development Index (HDI) report 2018? • **130**

Which country is host to the World chefs' congress 2018? • **India**

India's first railway university "National Rail and Transportation Institute (NRTI)" is located in which city? • **Vadodara**

The Rajasthan government has decided to hold convention on preserving heritage properties in which city? • **Bharatpur**

Who will represent India at the 67th Miss Universe 2018 pageant in Bangkok? • **Nehal Chudasama**

Which cities is the venue of the 12th Aero India 2019? • **Bengaluru**

Which Indian woman writer has authored a new novel "The Rule Breakers"? • **Preeti Shenoy**

India signed MoU with International Energy Agency (IEA) on increasing innovation for the Clean Energy Transition. Where is the headquarters of IEA? • **Paris**

Who is the author of the book "Atal Ji Ne Kaha"? • **Brijendra Rehi**

SPOTLIGHT | ALL THAT MATTERS

ABBREVIATIONS

ISSA : International Social Security Association

NES : National Environment Survey

ENVIS : Environmental Information System

JIMEX : Japan-India Maritime Exercise

CDV : Canine Distemper Virus

FMCT : Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty

IMPORTANT DAYS AND DATES

December 1	World AIDS Day
December 10	Human Rights Day
December 11	International Mountain Day
December 14	World Energy Conservation Day
December 16	Vijay Diwas
December 18	National Minorities Rights Day
December 22	National Mathematics Day
December 23	Rashtriya Kisan Divas
December 24	National Consumers Day

ECONOMIC GLOSSARY

### Lemon Law

Lemon Laws are also referred to as lemon socialism. Lemon Law refers to any form of government intervention in the market economy to help the struggling firms to survive. These businesses, which would normally not be able to survive in a free market, thus turn out to be the beneficiaries of government policy. Such government intervention in favour of inefficient firms in the marketplace can be implemented in various ways — through the use of subsidies, bailouts, or discriminatory regulations. Lemon laws are considered to be harmful to economic growth as they breed inefficiency.

In the USA Lemon laws are state laws that provide a remedy for purchasers of cars and other consumer goods in order to compensate for products that repeatedly fail to meet standards of quality and performance. Although there may be defective products of all sorts ranging from small electrical appliances to huge pieces of machinery, the term "lemon" is most often used to describe defective motor vehicles such as automobiles, trucks, SUVs, and motorcycles.

BOOKS & AUTHORS

01 | FEAR
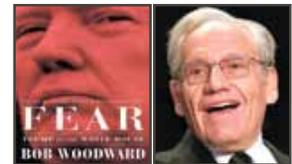
:- Bob Woodward
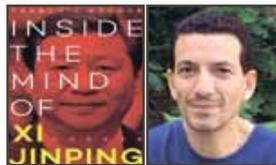
INSIDE THE MIND OF XI JINPING | 02

:- Francois Bougon

03 | INTERTWINED LIVES

:- Jai Ram Ramesh

THE BURNING FOREST | 04

:- Nandini Sundar

05 | POLITICAL TRIBES

:- Amy Chua

NCW launches dedicated e-mail address to report instances of sexual harassment at workplace.
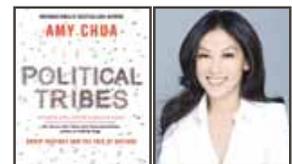
APPOINTMENTS | THE PEOPLE

Gita Gopinath

Gita Gopinath, professor at Harvard University, has been appointed chief economist of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The India-born economist will succeed Maurice Obstfeld.

Gita is one of the world's outstanding economists, with impeccable academic credentials, a proven track record of intellectual leadership, and extensive international experience.

Ms. Gopinath who studied at the Delhi School of Economics holds a Ph.D. in economics from Princeton University.

She was previously working as a co-director of the International Finance and Macroeconomics Program at the National Bureau of Economic Research.

She was also the co-editor of The American Economic Review and the current Handbook of International Economics.

Ms. Gopinath is the John Zwaanstra Professor of International Studies and of Economics at Harvard University.

Ramon Laguarta

Ramon Laguarta assumed the role of Chief Executive Officer of global beverage giant PepsiCo, succeeding India-born Indra Nooyi who had helmed the American company for 12 years, breaking the corporate glass ceiling and leading Pepsi through changing consumer preference for healthier snacks and drinks.

Nooyi stepped down after 24 years with the company, the last 12 as CEO. She will remain Chairman until early 2019 to ensure a smooth and seamless transition.

PepsiCo's Board of Directors had in August announced that they unanimously elected Laguarta, 54, to succeed Nooyi, 62, as Chief Executive Officer.

Laguarta was also elected to the company's Board of Directors.

Justice Surya Kant

Justice Surya Kant was appointed chief justice of the Himachal Pradesh High Court, nearly nine months after the Supreme Court collegium recommended his name for the post.

The post of chief justice of the high court had been lying vacant since April, 2017.

On January 10, the collegium had recommended the name of Justice Kant, a judge of the Punjab and Haryana HC for the top post of the HP HC.

Incidentally, the Law Ministry issued the notification announcing his appointment on the day Justice Ranjan Gogoi took oath as the next Chief Justice of India.

Kant was the Advocate General of Haryana till his elevation as a permanent judge to the Punjab and Haryana High Court in January, 2004.

Tushar Mehta

Senior advocate Tushar Mehta was appointed the Solicitor General of India, the second highest ranking law officer, almost a year after the post fell vacant, according to an official order.

Mehta is at present the Additional Solicitor General. "The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) has approved the appointment of Mehta, senior advocate, as the Solicitor General of India with effect from the date of assumption of charge of office for a period till 30.06.2020. Attorney General of India is the top most law officer of the country. The post of the Solicitor General fell vacant after Ranjit Kumar had resigned from the post in October last year.

Scan the above QR Code & Get News With Videos

12th ASEM Summit held in Brussels, Belgium.

THE PEOPLE | APPOINTMENTS

Jayant Mammen Mathew

Jayant Mammen Mathew, Executive Editor of Malayala Manorama, has been elected as the president of the prestigious Indian Newspaper Society, an apex body of the country's print media industry.

He was elected to the top post for the year 2018-19 at the organisation's general body meeting. He succeeds Akila Urankar of Business Standard.

Lav Saksena will serve as the Secretary General while Shailesh Gupta of Mid Day newspaper will be the Deputy President and L Adimoolam of 'Health and The Antiseptic' as the Vice President of INS.

Sharad Saxena of Patna edition of Hindustan Times has been made the organisation's honorary treasurer.

The 41-member executive committee of the society included Viveck Goenka of The Indian Express, Mahendra Mohan Gupta of Dainik Jagran, Mohit Jain of Economic Times, Vijay Jawaharlal Darda of Lokmat, Vijay Kumar Chopra of Punjab Kesari, Rajiv Verma of Hindustan Times, Sumanta Pal of Amar Ujala and Atideb Sarkar of The Telegraph.

Hormusji N Cama of Bombay Samachar, R Lakshmipathy of Dinamalar, Girish Agarwal of Dainik Bhaskar, Akila Urankar of Business Standard, P V Chandran of Grehalakshmi, Vinay Verma of The Tribune, RMR Ramesh of Dinakaran, Harsha Mathew of Vanitha, Pratap G Pawar of Sakal, Rakesh Sharma of Aaj Samaj and Ravinder Kumar of The Statesman have also been made members of the executive committee of INS.

Also among the members are Samahit Bal of Pragativadi, Pradeep Gupta of Dataquest, Kiran B Vadodaria of Sambhaav Metro, Kiran D Thakur of Tarun Bharat, D D Purkayastha of Ananda Bazar Patrika, Naresh Mohan of Statesman, Somesh Sharma of Rastradoot Saptahik and Bahubali S Shah of Gujarat Samachar.

INS acts as a central organisation of the print media industry in India and promotes and safeguards the interests of the industry.
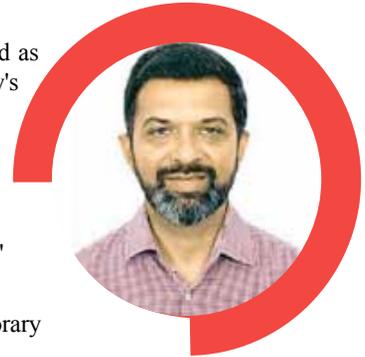
Balkrishan Goenka

Welspun Group Chairman Balkrishan Goenka assumed charge as the President of industry chamber Assocham. Goenka succeeds Monnet Ispat & Energy Chairman and MD Sandeep Jajodia in the role.

In a statement issued by the chamber, Goenka shared that Assocham has formulated a new vision called '4-SIGHT' based on the four pillars of entrepreneurship, digitisation, women empowerment and sustainability.

Goenka began his entrepreneurial journey at the age of 19.

Besides, Hiranandani Group Co-Founder and MD Niranjan Hiranandani is the new Senior Vice President of Assocham.

Sajjan Jindal

Global body World Steel Association (worldsteel) has elected JSW Steel CMD Sajjan Jindal as its treasurer. The association has also appointed Tata Steel MD T V Narendran and ArcelorMittal Chief L N Mittal as its members.

The Board of Directors elected ...new officers for 2018/2019 at the worldsteel General Assembly in Toyko, Japan.

The new officers are elected for a one-year period. The board has elected Andre Johannpeter, Executive VC of Gerdau S A, as the Chairman.

YU Yong (Chairman HBIS Group) and Kosei Shindo (Representative Director, Nippon Steel and Sumitomo Metal Corporation) have been elected to the post of Vice-Chairman.

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Bihar's Shahi litchi gets Geographical Indication tag.

SJAM Awards

Commonwealth Games gold medallist grappler Rahul Aware has been chosen for the sportsman of the year award to be given by the Sports Journalists' Association of Mumbai (SJAM).

Aware bagged the gold medal in 57 kg freestyle category during the Commonwealth Games held at Gold Coast, Australia.

Ace markswomen Tejaswini Sawant and Heena Sidhu have been chosen for the sportswomen of the year award.

Young cricketer Prithvi Shaw has been chosen for the cricketer of the year award while Kabaddi star Rishank Devadiga will be conferred with the sportsman of the year, Indian Games award.

Cricket icon Sachin Tendulkar's coach Ramakant Achrekar will get the lifetime achievement award.

Former Olympians S S 'Babu' Narayan (football/ basketball), Mary D'Souza (athletics) and Murlikant Petkar (paralympics) have also been chosen for the lifetime achievement awards.

The SJAM will also felicitate sports scribes Dara Pochkhanawalla, Hemendra Vyas and Shivram Sonawadekar at the awards function. The awards have been sponsored by Star Sports channel.

National Sports Awards

Indian cricket captain Virat Kohli and world champion weightlifter Saikhom Mirabai Chanu were conferred with the country's highest sporting honour -- Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award -- by President Ram Nath Kovind at the annual National Sports Awards ceremony.

This year's award ceremony was postponed to September 25 from the usual August 29 National Sports Day event due to the clash of dates with the Asian Games in Indonesia.

The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award is given for a 'spectacular and most outstanding performance in the field of sports by a sportsperson over a period of four years'. Both Kohli and Chanu received a medal, a citation and a cash prize of Rs 7 lakh.

Besides the Khel Ratna, star javelin thrower Neeraj Chopra, sprinter Hima Das, table tennis star Manika Batra were among the 20 recipients of the prestigious Arjuna award.

The other Arjuna awardees were long distance runner Jinson Johnson, shuttler N.Sikki Reddy, boxer Satish Kumar, woman cricketer Smriti Mandhana, golfer Shubhankar Sharma, hockey stars Manpreet Singh and Savita Punia, Col. Ravi Rathore (Polo), shooters Rahi Sarnobat, Ankur Mittal, Shreyasi Singh, paddler G. Sathiyan, tennis player Rohan Bopanna, wrester Sumit, Pooja Kadian (Wushu).

Para athlete Ankur Dhama and para shuttler Manoj Sarkar were also conferred with the Arjuna award, that included statuettes, certificates and a cash prize of Rs 5 lakh each. The President also gave away the Dronacharya awards to C.A. Kuttappa (Boxing), Vijay Sharma (Weightlifting), A. Srinivasa Rao (Table Tennis), Sukhdev Singh Pannu (Athletics).

Among the Dronacharya awardees for lifetime achievement were Clarence Lobo (Hockey), Tarak Sinha (Cricket), Jiwan Kumar Sharma (Judo) and V.R. Beedu (Athletics). The Dronacharya awardees were also given statuettes, certificates and a cash prize of Rs 5 lakh each.

The Dhyan Chand award, that also includes statuettes, certificates and a cash prize of Rs 5 lakh each were given to Satyadev Prasad (Archery), Bharat Kumar Chetri (Hockey), Bobby Aloysius (Athletics) and Chougale Dadu Dattatray (Wrestling).

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THE PEOPLE | AWARDS

Champions of the Earth Award

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has been awarded with the United Nations' highest environmental honour for his leadership of the International Solar Alliance and pledge to eliminate single use plastic in India by 2022.

Six of the world's most outstanding environmental changemakers have been recognised with the Champions of the Earth Award, the UN's highest environmental honour.

French President Emmanuel Macron and PM Modi have been jointly recognised in the Policy Leadership category for their pioneering work in championing the International Solar Alliance and promoting new areas of levels of cooperation on environmental action, including Macron's work on the Global Pact for the Environment and PM Modi's unprecedented pledge to eliminate all single-use plastic in India by 2022.

Cochin International Airport has also been awarded for Entrepreneurial Vision, for its leadership in the use of sustainable energy.

Carnot Prize

Minister of Railways and Coal Piyush Goyal will receive the University of Pennsylvania's top prize in energy policy for his leadership in reforming India's power sector, spearheading efforts to fast-track electrification of thousands of remote villages and expanding renewable energy in the country. The Kleinman Center for Energy Policy at the University Of Pennsylvania School Of Design will award its fourth annual Carnot Prize to Goyal, the former minister of power and renewable energy. Goyal is being recognised for directing a fast-track effort to electrify 18,000 villages in remote parts of India, "helping bridge the country's vast energy divide.
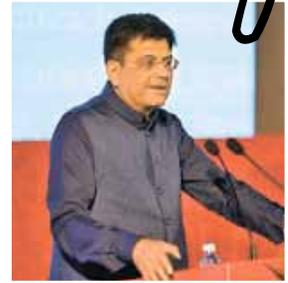
Goyal has also been instrumental in reforming India's power markets and expanding renewable energy, in an effort to meet the country's Paris Agreement targets. Goyal successfully retired outdated coal plants while launching an ambitious renewable energy expansion programme.

Although India is the world's fourth top CO_2 emitter, the country is currently at 20 per cent renewables and is on solid footing to reach a 40 per cent renewable mix by 2030.

Mangeshkar Lifetime Achievement Award

The Maharashtra government's 'Lata Mangeshkar Award for Lifetime Achievement' in the field of music will be conferred on senior music composer Vijay Patil, better known as 'Raamlaxman'.

The award, announced every year on Mangeshkar's birthday, comprises a cash prize of Rs five lakh and a citation.

Culture Minister Vinod Tawde made the announcement.

The date of the award ceremony will be announced shortly.

In his over four decades-long career, Patil has composed music for more than 150 films in Hindi, Marathi and Bhojpuri languages, including blockbusters such as "Maine Pyar Kiya" and "Hum Apke Hain Kaun".

Born on September 16, 1942 at Nagpur, Patil took his initial lessons in music from his father and uncle. He later studied music at the Bhatkhande Shikshan Sanstha.

Marathi actor-film maker Dada Kondke first signed him up as music composer for his film "Pandu Havaldar" in 1974.

Patil then composed music for several other films produced by Kondke, including "Tumcha Amcha jamla", "Ram Ram Gangaram" and "Bot Lavil Tithe Gudgulya".

He became "Laxman" of the composer duo "Raam-Laxman", however, even after the death of his partner Ram, he continued to compose music under the same name.

He composed music for several Hindi films including "Agent Vinod", "Tarana", "Hum Se Badhkar Kaun", "Hum Aapke Hai Kaun", "Hum Saath Saath Hai", "100 Days' and "Anmol".

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NCR RASTA and Yatri RASTA: North Central Railways launches two mobile apps.

AWARDS

Man Booker Prize

Author Anna Burns has won the Man Booker Prize for her novel 'Milkman', becoming the first author from Northern Ireland to win the most prestigious English-language literary award. Burns, 56, who was born in Belfast, is the 17th woman to bag the award in its 49-year history and the first woman since 2013. It was her third novel. 'Milkman', a coming of age story of a young woman's affair with a married man set in the political troubles of Northern Ireland, was named the winner at a lavish awards ceremony.
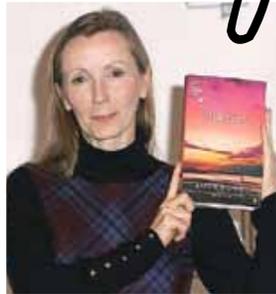
The recipient of the Man Booker Prize gets 52,500 pounds (USD 69,223 or Rs 50.85 lakh). Burns, who lives in East Sussex in England, saw off competition from two British writers, two American writers and one Canadian writer. Set in an unnamed city, 'Milkman' focuses on a "middle sister" as she navigates her way through rumour, social pressures and politics in a tight-knit community. Burns shows the dangerous and complex impact on a woman coming of age in a city at war. Unusually, in the book, the characters have designations rather than names.

Burns explains, "The book didn't work with names. It lost power and atmosphere and turned into a lesser — or perhaps just a different — book. Her novel beat competition from 'Everything Under' by Daisy Johnson, who, at 27, was the youngest nominee in the Man Booker prize history. The other nominees were 'The Long Take' by Robin Robertson, 'Washington Black' by Esi Edugyan, 'The Mars Room' by Rachel Kushner, and 'The Overstory' by Richard Powers.

'Milkman' is published by Faber & Faber, making it the fourth consecutive year the prize has been won by an independent publisher. Burns' win was announced by Kwame Anthony Appiah at a dinner at London's Guildhall. She was presented with a trophy by Camilla, the Duchess of Cornwall, and a 50,000 pounds cheque by Luke Ellis, Chief Executive of Man Group.

The winning author also receives a designer bound edition of her book and a further 2,500 pounds for being short-listed. Appiah, a British-born Ghanaian-American novelist, was joined on the 2018 judging panel by crime writer Val McDermid; cultural critic Leo Robson; feminist writer and critic Jacqueline Rose; and artist and graphic novelist Leanne Shapton. The judges considered 171 submissions for this year's prize.

UN Refugee Prize

South Sudanese doctor Evan Atar Adaha has won the UN refugee agency's prestigious Nansen award. Evan Atar Adaha's Maban hospital in the South Sudanese town of Bunj serves more than 144,000 refugees from Blue Nile state in neighbouring Sudan.
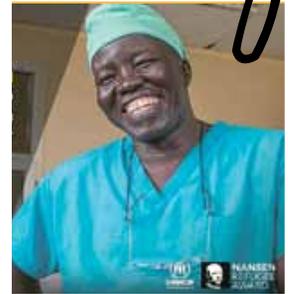
The hospital's X-ray machine is broken, but Atar and his team perform nearly 60 surgeries per week in a room with just one light, with staff using "ketamine injections and spinal epidurals" instead of general anaesthesia. Atar had previously run a hospital in Blue Nile but was forced to relocate when a conflict erupted there in 2011 between the Khartoum government and rebel fighters. Khartoum unilaterally announced a ceasefire in the area in March. The Nansen prize, awarded annually, is named for Norwegian polar explorer Fridtjof Nansen, who served as the first high commissioner for refugees during the failed League of Nations.

Last year's winner was Nigerian Zannah Mustapha, who helped negotiate the release of some of the girls kidnapped by Boko Haram Islamists from their school in Chibok in 2014. Actor and goodwill ambassador Cate Blanchet will deliver the keynote address at the ceremony in Geneva.

Ramineni Foundation awards

Vice President M Venkaiah Naidu presented the Ramineni Foundation's outstanding person award to badminton coach Pullela Gopichand. He also presented special awards to Telugu literary wizard Garikapati Narasimha Rao, film director Nag Ashwin Reddy and writer C Venkata Ramana.

State Civil Supplies Minister P P Rao, former India captain Kapil Dev, Chief cricket selector M S K Prasad, Director General of Police R P Thakur and others attended the event.

The Ramineni Foundation, based in the US, was established in 1995 and ever since has been honouring eminent persons for their achievements in various fields. The outstanding person award carries Rs 2 lakh and special awards Rs 1 lakh each. Earlier, the Vice-President visited the state police headquarters at Mangalagiri. Venkaiah Naidu gave away awards to some police personnel in recognition of their performance in tree plantation in various police units across the state.

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THE PEOPLE | OBITUARY
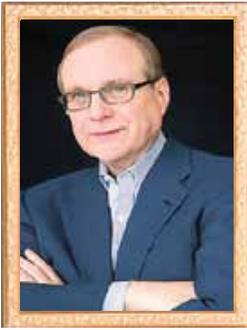
Paul Allen

Billionaire Paul Allen, who founded US software giant Microsoft with Bill Gates in the 1970s, died after his latest battle with cancer. He was 65.

Allen died just two weeks after publicly revealing that the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma he fought into remission nine years ago had returned. The incurable cancer affects white blood cells. Allen managed his business and charitable endeavours at Vulcan Inc.

He was also active with the Allen Institutes of scientific research and owned professional US sports teams the Seattle Seahawks and Portland Trail Blazers. He was part owner of the Major League Soccer team the Seattle Sounders.

Allen founded Stratolaunch, a space company that has built the world's largest plane, which hasn't flown yet but is being tested at the Mojave Air and Space Port in California.

Annapurna Devi

Annapurna Devi, doyenne of classical Hindustani music, died. She was 92.

She was suffering from age related issues for the past few years, a spokesperson of Annapurna Devi Foundation, Mumbai said.

She was declared dead at 3.51 am, hospital officials said.

She was a recipient of the Padma Bhushan award.

'Ma', as she was popularly addressed, was born in Madhya Pradesh's Maihar town to Ustad 'Baba' Allauddin Khan and Madina Begum. She was the youngest of four children, the spokesperson said.

Annapurna Devi was a disciple of her father whose inestimable contribution to Indian music resulted in the Senia-Maihar gharana. Her training started early when she was around five years old and she graduated from the sitar to her chosen instrument, the surbahar.

She remained a recluse for most of her life. Much of her time was dedicated to teaching a small but select group of students.

She was married to sitar maestro Pandit Ravi Shankar and had a son, Shubhendra 'Shubho' Shankar, who passed away in 1992.
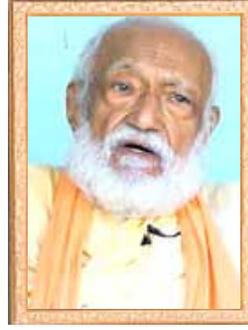
G D Agarwal

Famous environmentalist Professor G D Agarwal, who was on an indefinite hunger strike from last 111 days for the protection of the river Ganga, died. He was 86.

The government has said that almost all the demands made by Ganga activist G D Agarwal, who was on an indefinite hunger strike and died, had been accepted. The government had come out with the e-flow gazette notification.

The notification states the minimum environmental flows for Ganga river that is to be maintained at various locations on the water body. The second demand, Gadkari said, was to bring a legislation to protect Ganga. He said the legislation has been sent to Cabinet for approval, following which it will be tabled in Parliament.

Jasdev Singh

Renowned commentator Jasdev Singh, who did commentary for various sports including Cricket, died. He was 87.

During the late '70s and early '80s, considered to be Doordarshan's best days in sports coverage, Jasdev Singh, along with Ravi Chaturvedi and Sushil Doshi, were some of the household names for sports-lovers.

Interestingly, he started his career in All India Radio in 1955 at their Jaipur station. He was also the voice of sports in AIR for a long time.

Minister of State for Sports and Information and Broadcast Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore expressed his condolences at Singh's demise.

Former International Olympic Council chief Juan Antonio Samaranch honoured him with the 'Olympic Order' at the Seoul edition in 1988, for his role in spreading the Olympic movement.

He also covered six Asian Games and an equal number of Hockey World Cups.

From 1963, he also did commentary for the Republic Day celebrations for 48 long years. He was conferred with the Padma Shri in 1985 and the Padma Bhushan in 2008.

Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun has signed two MoUs with KVS and NVS to launch 'Prakriti' programme.

OBITUARY
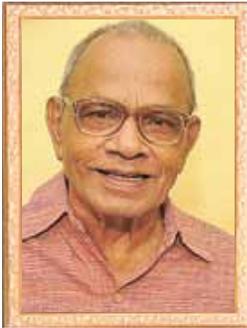
M N Paloor

Well-known Malayalam poet M N Paloor passed away at his residence at Kovoor. He was 86. He was a recipient of various honours including the prestigious Sahitya Akademi award.

Paloor, one of the early poets to have modern views, is the author of some of the finest Malayalam poems of the latter half of the 20th century. His poems traced the sufferings of mankind involving all the complexities of a highly urbanised system.

Some of his major collections include 'Kalikalam', 'Pedithondan', 'Theerthayathra'and 'Bhangiyum Abhangiyum'. He also received the Sahitya Akademi Award for his autobiography 'Kathayillathavante Katha' in 2013.

Paloor won the Kerala Sahitya Akademi Award, the state's highest literary honour, in 1983 for his collection 'Kalikalam'.

Gita Uplekar

Gita Uplekar, the girl holding the lamp in the celebrated painting `Glow of Hope', also known as the 'Woman With the Lamp', has died. She was 102.

Gita Uplekar died at her daughter's house in Kolhapur in western Maharashtra evening after a brief illness.

The painting, a watercolour masterpiece byS L Haldankar, is now housed in the Jaychama Rajendra Art Gallery at the Jaganmohan Palace in Mysuru, Karnataka.

It is one of the most prized possessions as well as a major attraction at the gallery.

It was painted in 1945-46, almost seven decades ago, but yet holds the same amount of fascination for art lovers all over the country as then.

Though the masterpiece is Haldankar's creation, it has been wrongly attributed to legendary painter Raja Ravi Verma.

The girl in the painting was Gita Uplekar, Haldankar's third daughter.

She was staying at Kolhapur since the 1940s after her marriage to jeweller Krishnakant Uplekar.

Kalpana Lajmi

Filmmaker Kalpana Lajmi died. She was 64.

Lajmi was known for directing critically-acclaimed films like Rudaali, Darmiyaan, and Daman. Her films were considered to be the reflection of the times. Her last directorial venture was Chingari (2006), which featured Mithun Chakraborty, Sushmita Sen and Anuj Sawhney in pivotal roles.

Niece of filmmaker Guru Dutt, Kalpana had made her debut as assistant director under filmmaker Shyam Benegal.

Lajmi made her directorial debut with the documentary D.G. Movie Pioneer in 1978. She debuted as a feature film director with Ek Pal in 1986.

Known for making fiery films with women at the core of her stories, her filmography boasts of movies such as Rudaali, Daman, Darmiyaan and Chingaari, her last directorial.

Rudaali (1993), featuring Dimple Kapadia in the lead, was India's official entry for Best Foreign Language film at the 66th Academy Awards. It also went on to win three Indian National Film Awards, including best actress for Kapadia, best art direction for Samir Chanda and best costume design for Simple Kapadia.

Razdan said the director-writer had penned a book, Bhupen Hazarika - As I Knew Him on the veteran singer and her long-time companion, which she was planning to adapt to big screen. Chingaari, starring Sushimita Sen, was based on Hazarika's novel The Prostitute and the Postman.
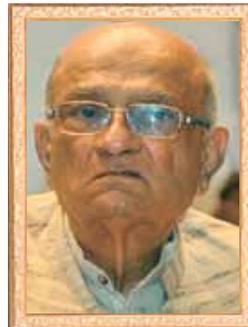
Natwar Thakkar

Eminent Gandhian Natwar Thakkar, popularly known as Nagaland's Gandhi, died.

He was 86.

Thakkar, a Padma Shri awardee, had founded the Nagaland Gandhi Ashram at Chuchuyimlang.

His efforts to spread Gandhian philosophy and peace had earned him the sobriquet 'Nagaland's Gandhi'. He was from Maharashtra and had made Nagaland his home ever since he had arrived in the state in 1955.

The Union Government launched national campaign 'Swasth Bharat Yatra' on occasion of World Food Day.

DECEMBER 2018 | MICA **17**

THE PEOPLE | OBITUARY

Narayan Datt Tiwari

Narayan Datt Tiwari, a Congress stalwart in the Hindi heartland died on 18th October 2018. Born into a Kumauni Brahmin family, Tiwari began his political activism in the pre-independence era. He was jailed for 15-months in 1942 for writing anti-British pamphlets and was lodged in the same jail in his native Nainital where his freedom fighter father was lodged.

Tiwari won his first election on a Praja Samajwadi Party ticket from Nainital in 1952. In 1963, he joined the Congress and went on to hold many important portfolios at the state and central level in his career. He was the only Indian politician to have served as chief minister of two states, Uttar Pradesh and later Uttarakhand.

He was first appointed as the chief minister of Uttar Pradesh in 1976, taking the reigns over from Veer Bahadur Singh.

Tiwari served as the chief minister of Uttar Pradesh for three terms between 1976 and 1989. However, none of his stints as the CM lasted more than an year. His second term as UP CM came in 1984 when he successfully led the Congress to victory in the state elections held months after Indira Gandhi's assassination. However, Rajiv Gandhi replaced him within months of the victory.

Tiwari came back to power in UP for the third time in 1988. However, the party suffered a historic defeat in 1989 and has struggled to regain hold of the state since.

Tiwari was elected to both the Houses of Parliament during his days in the Congress. In 1980, he was elected to the 7th Lok Sabha. In 1985, he was elected to the Rajya Sabha. He also served as the Minister of External Affairs in Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's cabinet from 1986-87.

At the Centre, Tiwari served as deputy chairperson of the Planning Commission. Over the years, he also held portfolios of planning, finance, petroleum and external affairs in the Union Cabinet. In 2002, Tiwari became chief minister of Uttarakhand. Incidentally, he was the only chief minister in the state to complete a five-year term. He also served as the Governor of Andhra Pradesh from 2007-2009.

Tiwari is credited for bringing industrial revolution to the newly formed state of Uttarakhand during his stint as the CM.

Charles Kao

Charles K. Kao, who shared a 2009 Nobel Prize in physics for pioneering work in optical fiber technology that helped to lay the foundation for modern telecommunications, has died. He was 84.

Kao was a former vice chancellor of the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Kao was a researcher at ITT Corp. when in 1966 he and a colleague published a paper that showed pure glass fibers could be used for communication. That technology, along with developments in lasers, gave rise to a new industry.

Charles Kuen Kao was born Nov. 4, 1933, in Shanghai, according to a biography released by the Nobel Foundation. His mother wrote poetry and his father was an American-educated judge.

The family left in 1948 for Hong Kong, where Kao finished high school. He received a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from Woolwich Polytechnic in London.

Kao was vice chancellor of the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1987-96. He helped to found its department of electrical engineering in 1970 during a leave from ITT's British subsidiary.
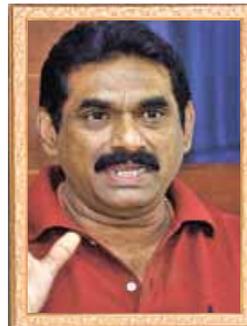
Thampi Kannanthanam

Noted Malayalam film director Thampi Kannanthanam, who made many hit films in the 1980s and 90s, passed away.

He was 65.

Kannanthanam, director of smash hit 'Rajavinte Makan', starring Mohanlal, had been undergoing treatment at Aster Medicity hospital here for liver and kidney related diseases since September 22.

Beginning his career in the early 1980s, Kannanthanam directed many Mohanlal hit movies, including 'Bhoomiyile Rajakkanmar', 'Indrajaalam', 'Naadody' and 'Maanthrikam.'

He recalled that Kannanthanam had a plan to produce the sequel to 'Rajavinte Makan.'

The director's movies in the 1980s helped Mohanlal become a superstar in the Malayalam film world.

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines for interoperability among prepaid instruments (PPI) such as e-wallets.

NEWS BITES | NATIONAL

Burning Topics of the Month

| Union Home Minister launches two portals to strengthen Women Safety. | MHA signs MoU with ISRO to set up an Integrated Control Room for Emergency Response. | India conducts successful interceptor missile test. |

& Many More...

21 September '18

Union Home Minister launches two portals to strengthen Women Safety

Union Home Minister, Rajnath Singh launched two separate portals to strengthen Women Safety. The portal "cybercrime.gov.in" will receive complaints from citizens on objectionable online content related to child pornography, child sexual abuse material, sexually explicit material such as rape and gang rape.

The National Database on Sexual Offenders (NDSO), which is accessible only to law enforcement agencies, will assist in effectively tracking and investigating cases of sexual offences.

The Cyber Crime Prevention Against Women and Children (CCPWC) portal is convenient and user friendly that will enable complainants in reporting cases without disclosing their identity. This will not only aid the victims/complainants but also help the civil society organizations and responsible citizens to anonymously report complaints pertaining to child pornography, child sexual abuse material or sexually explicit material such as rape and gang rape. Complainants can also upload the objectionable content and URL to assist in the investigation by the State Police. The complaints registered through this portal will be handled by police authorities of respective State/UTs. There are other features such as a victim or complainant can track his/her report by opting for "report and track" option using his/her mobile number.

The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) will proactively identify such objectionable content and take up with intermediaries for its removal. For this NCRB has already been notified as the Government of India agency to issue notices under Section 79(3)b of IT Act.

The second portal unveiled by the Union Home Minister relates to the National Database on Sexual Offenders (NDSO). It is a central database of "sexual offenders" in the country which will be maintained by the NCRB for regular monitoring and tracking by the State Police. The database is accessible only to the law enforcement agencies for investigation and monitoring purpose. The database will include offenders convicted under charges of rape, gang rape, POCSO and eve teasing. At present the database contains 4.4 lakh entries. The State Police have been requested to regularly update the database from 2005 onwards. The database includes name, address, photograph and fingerprint details for each entry. However, the database will not compromise any individual's privacy.

Ministry of Home Affairs has already released a grant of Rs. 94.5 crore to States/UTs for establishing cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories to strengthen cybercrime investigation and conduct training programmes to enhance capabilities of Police officers, public prosecutors and judicial officers.

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The International Day for the Eradication of Poverty (IDEP) is observed every year on October 17.

NATIONAL

MHA signs MoU with ISRO to set up an Integrated Control Room for Emergency Response 21 September '18

Health Ministry partners with Dell and Tata Trusts to provide technology solution for a nationwide healthcare program 21 September '18

The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), Department of Space signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for setting up of an state-of-the-art Integrated Control Room for Emergency Response (ICR-ER) in Ministry of Home Affairs. The MoU was signed by Joint Secretary (Disaster Management) Shri Sanjeev Kumar Jindal on behalf of MHA and Dr P.V.N Rao, Deputy Director, NRSC, ISRO.

ISRO will render its technical expertise for setting up of proposed ICR-ER whereas the project will be executed under overall supervision of MHA. The proposed Control Room is expected to be established in next one-and-a-half year.

The ICR-ER will cater to the requirement of Disaster Management as well as Internal Security. ICR-ER will address the requirement of receipt of information on near real-time basis, strategic level monitoring, situation awareness, command and control, preparedness and response in the diverse internal security situation and disaster related emergencies. Resultantly, it will increase the operational effectiveness and will be helpful in rendering timely response / assistance during various emergency situations.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, exchanged the MoUs with the Tata Trusts and Dell to provide a technological platform for nationwide prevention, control, screening and management program of Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs). Smt Anupriya Patel, Minister of State for Health and Family Welfarepresided over the ceremony and also released the user manual for NCD application under Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) IT Solutions. SmtPreeti Sudan, Secretary (Health) , ShriBurzisTaraporewala, Senior Adviser, Tata Trusts and ShriSarvSaravanan, Senior Vice President,Dell EMC COEand Mr Jeremy Ford, Director, Dell Giving were also present at the MoU exchange ceremony.

Aimed at bringing healthcare technology transformation in Comprehensive Primary Health Care NCD program under Ayushman Bharat, the Health Ministry is working with Dell as technology partner and the Tata Trusts as deployment partner. A cloud-based mobile, web and analytics solution has been developed to digitize health records to aid the population-based screening program, to bring quality health services at door step, to enable increased productivity for health workers and doctors, and to facilitate monitoring of delivery of services by state and district administrators.

This technology solution has been developed by Dell, through Dell Giving, Dell's CSR program, and in collaboration with reputed institutions and experts from AIIMS (All India Institute of Medical Sciences), DGHS (Directorate General of Health Services), WHO (World Health Organization) India, ICMR (Indian Council for Medical Research), NHSRC (National Health Systems Resource Center), NICPR (National Institute of Cancer Prevention Research), Tata Trusts, NIC (National Informatics Center), (CHI) Center for Health Informatics, and IndiaStack team at iSPIRT and State Health Departments. The technology solution is hosted on a Government Data Center and managed by Centre for Health Informatics, MoHFW.

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Union Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has launched Youth Road Safety Learners Licence programme in New Delhi.

NEWS BITES | NATIONAL

India successfully test fires Prahaar missile

21 September '18

India successfully test-fired its indigenously developed surface-to-surface short-range tactical ballistic missile 'Prahaar' from the Odisha coast.

'Prahar', developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), is capable of filling the gap between the multi-barrel rocket system 'Pinaka' and medium-range ballistic missile 'Prithvi'. It can also engage multiple targets in different directions.

The test launch was successful as the missile travelled a range of 200 km before zeroing in on the target, achieving all mission objectives, the sources said.

The sophisticated missile was test-launched from launch pad-3 of the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at Chandipur near here at about 1.35 pm. It was launched from a mobile launcher.

It is a solid-fuelled short-range missile fitted with inertial navigation system.

The missile is equipped with state-of-the-art navigation, guidance and electromechanical actuation systems with advanced on board computer.

It is a quick-reaction, all-weather, all-terrain, highly accurate battlefield support tactical weapon system, the sources said.

The DRDO successfully flight tested the indigenously developed surface-to-surface tactical missile Prahar', from Launch Complex-III, ITR, Balasore.

Prior to the missile's test launch, 4,494 people residing within two km radius of launch pad-3 at Chandipur were temporarily evacuated to nearby shelters, officials said.

India's Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in UN Global Media Compact

24 September '18

India's Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is among more than 30 organisations from across the world that have come together to form a global media compact aimed at advancing awareness of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The SDG Media Compact is an initiative marking a new drive to advance awareness of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that were unanimously adopted by all world leaders at the United Nations in 2015. The Compact seeks to inspire media and entertainment companies around the world to leverage their resources and creative talent to advance the Goals.

India's Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is among more than 30 founding compact members.

Speaking at the launch on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly on behalf of the founding media organisations that encompassing more than 100 media and entertainment outlets.

The SDG Media Compact is an alliance of news and entertainment media and it is committing to work with the United Nations to foster public discourse and spur action on the Sustainable Development Goals.

India conducts successful interceptor missile test

24 September '18

India successfully conducted an interceptor missile test off the Odisha coast, achieving a major milestone in developing a two-layer Ballistic Missile Defence system.

The interceptor was launched from Abdul Kalam Island, earlier known as Wheeler Island of the Integrated Test Range (ITR), at about 8.05 pm.

This Prithvi Defence Vehicle (PDV) mission is for engaging the targets in the exo-atmosphere region at an altitude above 50 km of the earth's atmosphere, a Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) scientist said.

Both the PDV interceptor and the target missile were successfully engaged.

In an automated operation, radar-based detection and tracking system detected and tracked the enemy's ballistic missile.

Interceptor was successfully test fired last from the same base on February 11, 2017.

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Government has allowed foreign tourists to visit Andaman and Nicobar Islands without any restrictions.

NATIONAL

Successful pre-induction test of 'Astra' air-to-air missile

27 September '18

A pre-induction trial of India's indigenously developed beyond visual range air-to-air missile (BVRAAM) 'Astra' was successfully conducted over Bay of Bengal near Chandipur in Odisha.

The missile was fired from a fighter aircraft of the Indian Air Force in the afternoon and targeted an unmanned aerial vehicle 'Banshi' which it successfully engaged. 'Astra' was successfully test fired by the IAF from a Su-30 aircraft that had taken off from Air Force station, Kalaikunda.

The missile successfully engaged a maneuvering target with high precision, meeting the mission objectives. In the series of trials held to date, Astra has been launched in the complete Su-30 flight envelope. The flight test assumes significance as it was part of the series of final pre-induction trials".

Astra has undergone more than 20 developmental trials. Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman lauded the efforts of Indian Air Force, DRDO and associated team members who were involved in the mission.

India has attained a high level of capability in the indigenous design and development of advanced weapon systems. The final development Flight Trials of Astra were successfully conducted in September last year, adding a total of seven trials were conducted against pilotless target aircraft successfully from September 11 to 14, 2017. The missions included engagement of target at very long range, engagement of high maneuvering target at medium range and multiple launches of missiles in salvo to engage multiple targets.

VP lays foundation stone of drinking water scheme

28 September '18

V ice President M Venkaiah Naidu laid foundation stone for a drinking water supply scheme at Chand village near Ranchi under 'Swajal Programme' through online. Naidu, who met members of Sakhi Mandal, also planted trees to make people aware of environmental protection.

On this occasion, five districts of Jharkhand, 50 blocks and 1,000 panchayats of 11 other districts of the state were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF).

Under the sanitation campaign, 32.7 lakh toilets were constructed in Jharkhand till date. Vice President honoured five women of the state with a citation and shawl for their excellent contribution in Clean India Mission, Rural.

USAID-India End TB Alliance to eliminate TB announced

28 September '18

T he US and India have formed an alliance comprising leading experts in public and private sectors to combat the menace of tuberculosis.

US Agency for International Development (USAID) administrator Mark Green announced the formation of 'USAID-India End TB Alliance' at an event in New York in presence of Union Health Minister J P Nadda.

The experts in the alliance will offer innovative approaches to combat tuberculosis in India. Alliance members include industry and civil society leaders, academics, scientists, innovators, investors, and members of the diaspora.

Two alliance members - Dr. Soumya Swaminathan, Director General of the World Health Organisation, and Blessina Kumar from the Global Coalition of TB Activists - were present during the announcement.

India accounts for 27 per cent of the world's TB cases, with 421,000 deaths per year. That's one person dying every minute.

Referring to his visit to India in November, he said he met with a group of TB survivors and their families and learnt about the barriers to testing and treatment they face.

USAID is making an initial USD 30 million commitment, subject to the approval of the US Congress.

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IRCTC has launched AI powered chatbot– Ask Disha to help its users answer various queries.

NEWS BITES | NATIONAL

WCD signs agreement with NASSCOM for effective implementation of Poshan Abhiyan

09 October '18

The Women and Child Development Ministry has signed an agreement with the NASSCOM, a trade association of Indian IT companies, for ensuring effective implementation of Poshan Abhiyan across 36 states and Union territories. The senior ministry official said the memorandum of agreement was signed between WCD Joint Secretary Rajesh Kumar and NASSCOM Foundation CEO Shrikant Sinha.

The official said the agreement was signed for ensuring effective implementation of Poshan Abhiyan across 36 states and Union territories and it includes further improving the ministry's nutrition monitoring app. Smartphones having Integrated Child Development Services-Common Application Software (ICDS-CAS) app were distributed to about 1.2 lakh anganwadi centres and the ministry aimed to increase its coverage to 14 lakh centres by the end of the year.

The nutrition monitoring app was developed under the Poshan Abhiyan that aims to fight malnourishment and stunting. The app is presently available for anganwadi centres in seven states.

10 October '18

PM Narendra Modi unveils statue of peasant leader Sir Chhotu Ram

Prime Minister Narendra Modi unveiled a 64-foot-tall statue of peasant leader Sir Chhotu Ram at his native village Sampla in Haryana's Rohtak district.

After unveiling the statue, Modi paid floral tribute to the peasant leader and visited a museum built in his memory. There, Modi watched a four-minute documentary on the life of Sir Chhotu Ram.

Sir Chhotu Ram, who was born on November 24, 1881, was regarded as a messiah of peasants and was instrumental in empowering farmers in pre-Independence era and getting pro-farmers law enacted. He had fought for farmers' rights during the British rule.

Renowned sculptor and Padma Bhushan-recipient Ram Vanji Sutar sculpted the 64-foot-tall statue.

As many as 5,500 farmers of the state donated iron metal, ranging from from half-a-kg to two kgs for the construction of the statue.

The unveiling of the statue assumes significance as elections to Lok Sabha and Haryana Assembly are slated for early next year.

India wins election to UN Human Rights Council

13 October '18

India was elected to the United Nations' top human rights body for a period of three years beginning January 1, 2019, getting 188 votes in the Asia-Pacific category.

The 193-member UN General Assembly held elections for new members to the UN Human Rights Council.

The 18 new members were elected by absolute majority through a secret ballot. Countries needed a minimum of 97 votes to get elected to the Council.

India was vying for a seat in the Asia Pacific category. Along with India, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Fiji and Philippines had also staked a claim in the same regional group.

Given that there were five nations vying for five seats in the Asia Pacific category, India's election to the Council was all but certain.

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Veteran composer, lyricist and writer Khayyam has been conferred with 2018 Hridaynath Award for Lifetime Achievement.

NATIONAL

System to forewarn about air pollution in NCR launched
16 October '18

Amid rising air pollution ahead of winter, Union Earth Sciences Minister Harsh Vardhan launched a system that will help in forewarning any large-scale air pollution events over the national capital region (NCR).

The 'Air Quality Early Warning System' is designed to predict extreme air pollution events and give alerts to take necessary steps as per Centre's Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP).

The air pollution system has been developed jointly by the scientists at the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune, India Meteorological Department and the National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF).

The warning system consists of a real time observations of air quality over Delhi region and details about natural aerosols like dust (from dust storms) and particulate matter using different satellite data sets, predictions of air pollutants from two different air quality prediction systems based on state-of-the-art atmospheric chemistry transport models and warning messages and alerts and bulletins. Speaking at the launch, Vardhan said the system will help in pro-actively warning 3-4 days in advance, any large-scale air pollution events which may occur over the Delhi region.

Outlining a series of efforts undertaken by the central government, Vardhan said the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has constituted a 41-member team which will continuously monitor the air pollution levels in Delhi and the NCR region and will report to the board. "Badarpur thermal power plant is being closed, western peripheral expressway is likely to become operational in the first week of November, the Centre has released nearly Rs 600 crore to states concerned for in-situ management of crop-residue and a slew of mitigation measures have been taken by the government.

A new website developed for archiving all the observational and prediction products was also launched at the event. The website will be accessed by the officials of Environmental Pollution Authority (EPA) and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for taking necessary steps depending upon the requirements.

The Ministry of Earth Sciences will be making further attempts to assimilate more data of other pollutants and also to improve accuracy of predictions with the technical support from the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), USA and Finnish Meteorological Institute. Vardhan also released a mega emission inventory of Delhi which was made by scientists at IITM Pune who carried out a campaign involving around 140 students mapping all possible local sources of air pollution with around 37,500 hours of work.

IITs dominate first-ever Indian university rankings
16 October '18

The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) dominate the first-ever standalone ranking of India's higher education institutions released by a UK-headquartered think tank.

IIT Bombay tops the 'QS India University Rankings', with IITs Madras (3), Delhi (4), Kharagpur (5), Kanpur (6), Roorkee (9) and Guwahati (10) grabbing seven of the top 10 slots. Indian Institute of Science (IISc) in Bangalore comes in at second, with University of Hyderabad and University of Delhi among the others making a top-10 mark at seventh and eighth respectively in the list released by QS Quacquarelli Symonds.

QS Quacquarelli Symonds describes itself as a global higher education (HE) think tank responsible for the world's most-consulted world university rankings. Its first-ever Indian edition of the rankings is designed to offer an independent analysis of the performance of Indian institutions.

The rankings include Public Universities, Private Universities and HE Institutions or Deemed Universities. Single faculty specialist institutions or single level institutions (eg. teaching principally at post-graduate level) are not included.

According to the analysis, 20 Indian institutions receive full marks in the "Staff with PhD" category, the indicator designed to identify the extent to which institutions are cultivating a highly-qualified faculty body. In the research productivity indicator, nine institutions achieve a score between 98.4 and 100.

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The first India-United States tri-services exercise is likely to take place in 2019 in India.

NEWS BITES | NATIONAL

18 October '18

Armies of India, China to resume annual military drill in December

The armies of India and China will resume their annual bilateral military exercise 'Hand in Hand' in December. The last 'Hand-in-Hand' exercise took place in Pune in 2016. However, the drill did not take place in 2017 due to tensions between the two armies over Doklam, where the forces of India and China were locked in a 73-day stand-off.

Doklam, in the Sikkim sector, is a strategically important area which is claimed by Bhutan. India has been acting as security guarantor to the tiny country in the sensitive region.

Post Doklam, India and China have been working to increase cooperation. Prime Minister Narendra Modi held an informal summit with Chinese President Xi Jinping at Wuhan. Chinese Defence Minister Wei Fenghe visited Delhi during which the two sides decided to work towards firming up a new bilateral pact on defence cooperation and agreed to increase interactions between their militaries at multiple levels to avoid Doklam-like standoffs along the disputed border.

Armies of India and Japan to hold first-ever joint exercise from November 1 in Mizoram

20 October '18

Armies of India and Japan will hold their first ever joint exercise from November 1 at a jungle warfare school in Mizoram's Vairengte with a focus on strengthening counter-terror cooperation.

The focus of the two-week-long exercise 'Dharma Guardian' will be to increase interoperability between the two forces and enhance coordination in dealing with various security challenges. Both sides will jointly train, plan and execute a series of well-developed tactical drills for neutralisation of likely threats that may be encountered in urban warfare scenario.

Security experts from both sides will also hold detailed discussions to share their views on various aspects of military operations as part of the exercise.

The Indian contingent will be represented by 6/1 Gorkha Rifles while the Japanese contingent will be represented by 32 Infantry Regiment of the Japanese Ground Self Defence Force.

It will contribute immensely in developing mutual understanding and respect for each other's militaries and also facilitate tracking the worldwide phenomenon of terrorism. The Army also described the exercise as yet another step in deepening the bilateral strategic ties.

IRDAI panel to study feasibility of paying claims in instalments

20 October '18

On October 18, 2018, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) formed a panel to examine claims in installments.

This panel is headed by Suresh Mathur, ED (Health), IRDAI.

This will look in to the feasibility of the proposal of general and health insurance companies for payment of claims in installments as against lump sum payments.

This will be in respect of personal accident policies and benefit-based health policies.

This process will enable beneficiaries/claimants to receive payments in a series of pre-determined installments.

भारतीय बीमा विनियामक और विकास प्राधिकरण
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The 6th Interregional Ministerial Meeting of Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) was held in Singapore.

STATE | NEWS BITES

Burning Topics of the Month

PM Modi launches 'Ayushman Bharat' scheme.

Andhra Pradesh bags top honour at National Tourism Awards.

Third highest national flag installed in Guwahati.

& Many More...

22 September '18

Jharkhand govt signs pact with NIC for Ayushman Bharat scheme

The Jharkhand government signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with National Insurance Company Ltd to provide medical facilities to the people of the state under the Centre's flagship health scheme - Ayushman Bharat Yojana.

The scheme will be launched nationally by Prime Minister Narendra Modi from Ranchi on September 23.

The MoU was signed in the presence of Jharkhand Health Minister Ramchandra Chandravanshi and Principal Secretary, Health and Welfare Department, Nidhi Khare.

Giving details about the Ayushman Bharat Health Protection Mission, the health minister said that it will benefit 57 lakh families of the state. A letter will be issued to all beneficiary families on behalf of Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

Under the scheme, the beneficiaries will get health insurance of Rs 5 lakh per annum. The insurance company will pay up to Rs 1 lakh for treatment. For additional expenditure, the state government will pay through Jharkhand State Health Society.

PM Modi launches 'Ayushman Bharat' scheme

24 September '18

Prime Minister Narendra Modi rolled out the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana-Ayushman Bharat, and termed it a "game-changer initiative to serve the poor".

PMJAY-Ayushman Bharat is the biggest government-sponsored healthcare scheme in the world. The number of beneficiaries is almost equal to the population of Canada, Mexico and the US taken together.

The magnitude of the scheme could be gauged from the fact that more than 1,300 ailments are covered under it, including heart diseases, kidney and liver disorders and diabetes, the PM said.

People are calling the scheme Modicare and by other names, but for me it is an opportunity to serve the poor. Even the ones living in the lowest strata of the society will benefit from the scheme.

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Delhi government has launched Urban Leaders Fellowship Programme that seeks to attract young leaders across the country to solve most pressing urban challenges.

NEWS BITES | STATE

PM Modi inaugurates Sikkim's first airport in Pakyong
24 September '18

Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the Pakyong Airport in Sikkim on September 24, nine years after the foundation stone was laid. The airport is the hilly state's first and only airport.

Here's all you want to know about it.

- The foundation stone for the Greenfield airport was laid in Pakyong in 2009, which is around 33 km from Gangtok the state capital. The airport is located around 60 km from the Indo-China border.

  In pictures: A look at Sikkim's newly-inaugurated picturesque Pakyong Airport

- The airport is spread over 201 acres. It is located on top of a hill about two km above Pakyong village at 4,500 feet above sea level.

- It is constructed by the Airports Authority of India (AAI). The project cost Rs 553 crore.

- The airport is seen as an engineering marvel for its soil reinforcement and slope stabilisation techniques, keeping in view the altitude it was built at.

- Integrated structures of the airport comprise of an ATC tower-cum-fire station, a terminal building for passengers, high-intensity runway lights, parking for over 50 vehicles.

- The reinforcement wall of the project is 80-metre-high -- one of the tallest in the world.

Andhra Pradesh bags top honour at National Tourism Awards
28 September '18

Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Goa and Rajasthan bagged top honours at the National Tourism Awards 2016-2017, which were presented by Union minister K J Alphons.

The awards were given in various segments of travel, tourism and hospitality industries. The tourism minister also launched the 'Incredible India' mobile app and the 'Incredible India Tourist Facilitators Certification' programme.

Andhra Pradesh bagged the top prize for promoting 'Andhra Pradesh Tourism' as a global brand, Kerala came second for comprehensive development of tourism. Rajasthan and Goa shared the third spot.

The awardees were chosen on the basis of several parameters including tourist footfall, initiative of the state government and policies implemented to make the state tourist-friendly.

A total of 77 awards were presented to the tourism industry stakeholders, state governments, central agencies and individuals.

Raje inaugurates Dravyavati rejuvenation project
03 October '18

Rajasthan chief minister Vasundhara Raje inaugurated Dravyavati River Rejuvenation Project in Jaipur.

The project aims to reduce pollution, create green spaces and treat 170 million litres of sewerage water everyday.

The project, which has been executed by Tata Projects Limited, is spread across a 47.5-km-long rain fed riverfront.

Dravyavati river was a source of water in the city in the past but with time, it turned into a sewage nallah.

Tata Projects Limited officials said the river front project has jogging tracks along its banks. Further, the riverfront will reduce the threat of floods and create employment.

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Dr. Shekhar Mande has been appointed as the DG of CSIR and Secretary of the Department of Scientific and Research (DSIR).

STATE

Third highest national flag installed in Guwahati

03 October '18

Assam joined the rest of the country in celebrating the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi by unfurling India's third highest national flag and tallest from the average city elevation.

Chief Minister Sarbananda Sonowal inaugurated the beginning of the year- long 150th birth anniversary celebrations by dedicating India's tallest national flag, from the average city elevation, to the people at a function held at Gandhi Mandap.

The 319.5 feet flag pole is the highest in the country with respect to the average elevation of the city. Considering only the height of the flag pole, it is ranked the third highest in the country after the one on Indo-Pakistan border at Attari (360 ft) and Pimpri Chinchwad Bhakti Shakti Chawk, Pune (351 ft).

With a view to create a place of pride and honour to the supreme sacrifices made by the citizens led by Mahatma Gandhi during the freedom movement, the project of installation of the national flag was conceived by the Chief Minister who asked the State Department of Industries and Commerce to carry forward the project.

Guwahati Smart City Limited was entrusted with the task of preparing the project document and supervise the implementation of the project. Accordingly, a concept-design to install a 319.5 feet high monumental flag pole in Gandhi Mandap was presented and was approved by the government.

The work was awarded to M/s Bajaj Electricals Limited through competitive bidding and work started in April, 2018. The total project cost is Rs 2.92 crore which includes operations and maintenance for a period of one year.

03 October '18

CM Naveen Patnaik launches Odisha's own Food Security Scheme

Odisha Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik launched the state's own food security scheme to cover the poor people "left out" from the National Food Security Act (NFSA).

While Patnaik launched the scheme through video conferencing and interacted with the people in four districts - Bolangir, Balasore, Sundergarh and Mayurbhanj -, other ministers, MPs and MLAs started the programme in different parts of the state.

The beneficiaries of the State Food Security Scheme (SFSS) will also get cheap rice at the cost of Re 1 as availed by the people covered under the NFSA. Each poor man will get 5 kg of rice per month as per the provision of the National Food Security Act, 2013.

Of the state's 4,19,74,218 population as per the 2011 census, 3,26,41,800 people (about 78 per cent) have been availing the benefits of NFSA. The State Food Security Scheme will now include additional 25 lakh beneficiaries.

As per the provisions of the SFSS, 25 lakh poor people "left out" from the benefits of the NFSA, will get the cheap rice. The NFSA was implemented in the state in 2014. During his interaction with beneficiaries through video conferencing.

Odisha's Food Supplies and Consumer Welfare Minister S N Patro said, "There is no limit on the number of beneficiaries. The state scheme will cover all the poor people."

The Odisha government will spend Rs 442 crore per year for implementation of the scheme. The state exchequer will bear additional Rs 221 crore from October, 2018 to March, 2019 for implementation of the programme. Distribution of rice to selected beneficiaries will be carried out through e-Point of sale (e-PoS) device at the designated fair price shops.

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The 6th edition of India International Silk Fair (IISF) was held at Pragati Maidan in New Delhi.

NEWS BITES | STATE

03 October '18

Union Minister Hardeep Singh Puri Inaugurates 'Happiness Area' In Delhi

The New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has developed certain green 'happiness' areas to relieve the mental stress and physical fatigue of people and to enhance the natural beauty of the city.

"The unique and the natural gift given by NDMC would be served as the breathing space and green lungs to the people of Delhi," Union Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said at the inauguration of a happiness area in Chanakyapuri.

Naresh Kumar, Chairman, NDMC, informed that under the project of Happiness area development, NDMC had developed a number of green areas in New Delhi like Indo-African Friendship Rose Garden, Indo-BRICS Rose Garden, Indo ASEAN Garden and Charkha Park.

In the same spirit, NDMC has recently completed these happiness areas at Yashwant Place, Nayay Marg and North Avenue and such more Happiness areas would be developed in the different localities of New Delhi area.

India's first railway station inside tunnel to come up in Himachal Pradesh

18 October '18
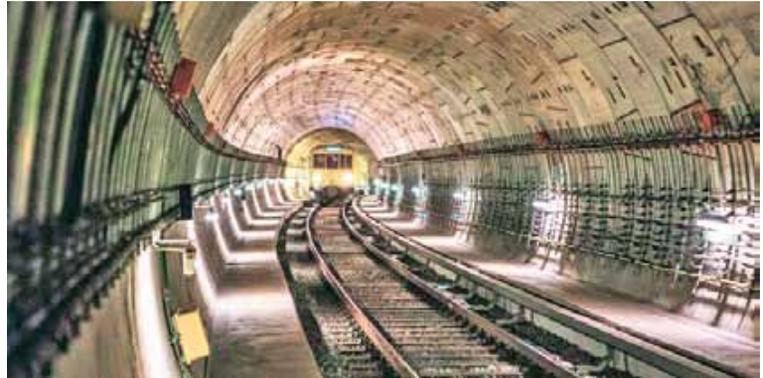
For the first time in India, a railway station will be built inside a tunnel at a height of 3,000 metres, on the strategic Bilaspur-Manali-Leh line close to the Sino-India border.

While many metro stations in Delhi and other cities are inside tunnels, once completed, the Keylong station in Himachal Pradesh will be the first on the railway network to be inside a tunnel.

Keylong is the administrative centre of Lahaul and Spiti district, 26 km north of Manali and 120 km from the Indo-Tibetan border.

The Keylong station, in the project, will be inside the tunnel according to the first phase of the location survey. This will be the first such railway station in the country. As and when the final surveys are completed, there could be many such stations on the route.

The station will be at a height of around 3,000 metres and will be inside a 27-km-long tunnel.

The line once completed will connect all important locations between Bilaspur and Leh like Sundernagar, Mandi, Manali, Keylong, Koksar, Darcha, Upshi and Karu and other towns of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir. It is important because of its proximity to the Sino-India border and can facilitate in movement of goods and personnel to the frontier areas.

The project will include 74 tunnels, 124 major bridges and 396 minor bridges, according to the first phase of the survey.

Once finished, the line will halve the duration taken to cover the distance between Delhi and Leh, from 40 hours to 20 hours.

The final location survey is expected to be completed in 30 months, after which a detailed project report will be finalised.

Indian Navy has inducted its first Deep Submergence Rescue Vehicle (DSRV) to rescue downed submarines at high sea.

INTERNATIONAL

Burning Topics of the Month

An Indian-American awarded at White House for combating human trafficking.

Cabinet nod for India-Uzbekistan MoU on cooperation in pharma sector.

Government clears MoU to boost cooperation among India-Russia MSMEs.

& Many More...

27 September '18

India, Morocco sign pact to expand collaboration in MSME sector

India and Morocco have signed an agreement for deepening cooperation in the MSME sector, a move which will facilitate transfer of Indian technologies and products to the North African nation.

The MoU was signed in Rabat, Morocco by National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) CMD Ravindra Nath and Director General, Maroc PME, Rabri Barrazouka.

Through this MoU, NSIC and Maroc PME will work together to enhance cooperation opportunities between the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) of the two countries.

Besides, Alka Arora, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of MSME, who is leading the official delegation along with CMD NSIC to Morocco, held bilateral meetings with Othman El Ferdaous, Secretary of State in the Ministry of Industry, Investment and Trade and Digital Economy and with other related departments.

Cabinet nod for India-Uzbekistan MoU on cooperation in pharma sector

27 September '18

The Cabinet approved a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to be signed between India and Uzbekistan to increase cooperation in the areas of trade, industry, and research and development of pharmaceutical products.

The Cabinet also gave it nod to another MoU between India and Uzbekistan for the establishment of the Uzbek-Indian free pharmaceutical zone in the Andijan region of Uzbekistan.

The MoUs will be signed during the visit of President of Uzbekistan to India on October 1, 2018.

The MoU will explore the possibilities for the production of medicines, including active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) in different therapeutic segments in both countries.

The MoU will increase cooperation with Uzbekistan in the areas of trade, industry and research and development of pharma products. The MoU will facilitate Indian pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical companies to invest in and establish production facilities in the Uzbek-Indian free pharma zone for manufacture of pharmaceutical products.

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The 46th edition of world's largest IHGF-Delhi Fair was held at India Expo Centre & Mart, Greater Noida.

NEWS BITES | INTERNATIONAL

Government clears MoU to boost cooperation among India-Russia MSMEs

04 October '18

The government approved the signing of an agreement to promote cooperation between the small and medium enterprises of India and Russia, which will open more opportunities for Indian MSME sector by way of new markets, joint ventures, sharing of best practices and technology collaborations.

The decision was taken at a meeting of the Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) will be signed during the upcoming visit of Russian President Vladimir Putin to India. Putin will be on a two-day visit to hold the annual India-Russia summit with the Indian Prime Minister, with a focus on further boosting bilateral ties and deliberate on a range of regional and global issues including US sanctions on import of Iranian crude oil.

The pact was signed between National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC) - a Public Sector Undertaking of the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) and JSC - Russian Small & Medium Business Corporation (RSMB Corporation).

The objective of the MoU is to promote cooperation between the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) of the two countries. It would provide a structured framework and enabling environment to the MSME sector of the two countries to understand each other's strengths, markets, technologies, policies etc.

The agreement aims to enhance enterprise to enterprise cooperation and help initiate sustainable business alliances in terms of technology transfers, joint ventures and business partnerships in MSME sector between the two countries.

Cabinet approves Memorandum of Understanding between India and Romania in the field of tourism

12 October '18

The Union Cabinet, chaired by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi has given its ex-post facto approval to the Memorandum of Understanding signed between India and Romania in the field of tourism. The MoU was signed in September, 2018 during the visit of the Vice-President of India to Romania.

The main objectives of the Memorandum of Understanding are:

a) To expand bilateral cooperation in the tourism sector

b) To exchange information and data related to tourism. To encourage cooperation between tourism stakeholders including Hotels and Tour operators.

c) Investment in the Tourism and Hospitality sectors

d) To exchange visits of Tour Operators / Media /Opinion Makers for promotion of two way tourism

e) To exchange experiences in the areas of promotion, marketing, destination development and management.

f) Foster bilateral cooperation through film tourism for promoting the two countries as attractive tourism destinations and

g) To promote safe, honourable and sustainable tourism.

h) Facilitate the movement of tourism between the two countries

Romania is a potential tourism markets for India (India received approximately 11844 tourists from Romania in 2017). The signing of Memorandum of Understanding with Romania will be instrumental in increasing arrival from this source market.

Background:

India and Romania have enjoyed a strong diplomatic and long economic relationship. The two parties now desiring to strengthen and further develop the established relationship have signed a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Tourism, Government of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Tourism Government for the Romania for strengthening cooperation in the field of Tourism.

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National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) celebrated Silver Jubilee (25 years) on October 12, 2018.

INTERNATIONAL

Cabinet approves MoU between India and Lebanon for cooperation in the field of agriculture and allied sectors

12 October '18

The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi has approved the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and Lebanon for cooperation in the field of agriculture and allied sectors.

Bilateral cooperation in the field of agriculture will be mutually beneficial to both the countries. The MoU will promote understanding of best Agricultural practices in the two countries and will help in better productivity at farmer fields as well as improved global market.

The MoU will help to increase agriculture production and productivity by getting access to best practices and market worldwide. It will lead to innovative techniques for increasing production and productivity, leading to strengthening of food security.

18 October '18

China successfully tests world's largest unmanned transport drone

China has successfully tested the world's largest unmanned transport drone 'Feihong-98' which can carry a payload of 1.5 tonnes. A large commercial drone Feihong-98 (FH-98) developed and modified by the China Academy of Aerospace Electronics Technology made a successful test flight at Baotou test site in North China's Inner Mongolia autonomous region.

Feihong-98 (FH-98) is now the world's largest unmanned transport aircraft, with a maximum payload of up to 1.5 tonnes, it said. It was adapted from the prototype of the Shifei Y5B, a China-developed transport plane. As China's first fully domestically-built transport aircraft, the Shifei Y5B has a history of over 60 years since its first flight in 1957 and has been widely used.

According to Liu Meixuan, president of the China Academy of Aerospace Electronics Technology, the FH-98 features simple take-off and landing, simple operation, advanced technology, at an affordable cost. The FH-98 has a maximum takeoff weight of 5.25 tonnes, a maximum capacity of 1.5 tonnes and 15 cubic metres, a flight height of 4,500 metres, a cruising speed of 180 kilometers per hour, and a maximum range of 1,200 kms

An Indian-American awarded at White House for combating human trafficking

20 October '18

Indian-American woman has been honoured with a Presidential award by U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo for her extraordinary contribution towards combating human trafficking in Houston. Minal Patel Davis, Special Advisor on Human Trafficking to Houston Mayor Sylvester Turner, received the 'Presidential Medal for Combating Human Trafficking' in the White House last week at a ceremony also attended by President Donald Trump.

"It was unbelievable," said Ms. Davis after winning the award, the country's highest honour in the field. Appointed in July 2015, Ms. Davis has made a local impact on human trafficking in America's fourth largest city from a policy-level perspective and by helped in advancing systems change.

She is currently implementing Mayor Turner's Anti-Human Trafficking Strategic Plan, which is the first comprehensive municipal response to human trafficking by a US city. Ms. Davis has spoken at several local, national and international panels and presented Houston city's approach. She is a past speaker at the United Nations World Humanitarian Summit and recently travelled to India and Canada at the request of the State Department to discuss municipal leadership in trafficking with the government officials. Ms. Davis did her MBA from the University of Connecticut and BA from New York University.

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NITI Aayog has inked agreement with Microsoft India to deploy artificial intelligence (AI) technologies to address challenges in agriculture and healthcare.

NEWS BITES | ECONOMY

Burning Topics of the Month

Fitch ups India's growth forecast to 7.8% for FY19.

WTO lowers trade growth prospects to 3.9% for 2018.

ADB upbeat on India, keeps FY19 growth forecast unchanged at 7.3%.

& Many More...

Fitch ups India's growth forecast to 7.8% for FY19

Fitch Ratings upped India's growth forecast for the current fiscal to 7.8 percent, from 7.4 percent projected earlier. In its Global Economic Outlook, Fitch, however, flagged tightening of financial conditions, rising oil bill and weak bank balance sheets as headwinds to growth.

India's growth likely peaked in 2Q18 (April-June) though.

The Indian rupee (INR) has been the worst-performing major Asian currency so far this year.

Despite the central bank's greater tolerance for currency depreciation, interest rates have been raised by more than anticipated.

Fitch forecastS inflation picking up to the upper part of the central bank's target band (4 percent, plus-minus 2 percent) within the forecast horizon on relatively high demand-pull pressures and INR depreciation. The upward revision in growth forecast comes in the backdrop of GDP expanding 8.2 percent in April-June quarter, higher than Fitch's expectation of 7.7 percent.

"This robust performance was partly attributable to a powerful base effect, with GDP growth dampened in 2Q17 (April-June) by companies de-stocking ahead of the rollout of the goods and services tax," Fitch said.

It has cut the growth forecasts for FY 2019-2020 and FY 2020-2021 growth

by 0.2 percentage points to 7.3 percent.

Fiscal policy should remain quite supportive of growth in the run-up to elections likely to be held in early 2019. The investment/GDP ratio has stopped trending down, helped by ramped-up public infrastructure outlays, in particular by state-owned enterprises (SOEs).

NSE, LSE sign pact for dual listing of masala bonds

The National Stock Exchange (NSE) signed an agreement with the London Stock Exchange group to enable a dual listing of masala bonds and forex bonds by domestic issuers and also to explore launching Elite, LSE's business support and capital raising programme for SMEs.

The agreement was signed in London by NSE chief Vikram Limaye and Nikhil Rathi, head of LSE, the company said in a statement from London. The LSE has listed 46 masala bonds worth raised over USD 5 billion so far.

Under the pact, NSE's international exchange at Fit City IFSC will trade on those masala bonds trading on the LSE.

Similarly, masala bonds and foreign currency bonds of domestic issuers listed on NSE IFSC will be listed on LSE.

In issuer will be able to obtain a dual listing on LSE and NSE IFSC through a single listing document.

The exchanges are planning to launch Elite in 2019 in the country.

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The 13th Convention of Central Information Commission was held in New Delhi.

ECONOMY

Modi lays foundation stone for Talcher fertiliser project

22 September '18

Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone for Rs 13,000 Crore Talcher Fertiliser Project in Odisha.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi said the Rs 13,000 crore-project to revive the Talcher fertiliser plant will for the first time see coal being converted into gas for use as feedstock and for producing neem-coated urea.

The project, which will start production in 36 months, will help cut import of natural gas and fertiliser and make India self-reliant

The project will produce 1.27 million tonne of neem-coated urea - a crop nutrient, and would use coal-gasification technology to produce feedstock for the plant.

"Coal-gasification is being used for the first time in India to covert this 'black diamond' coal into gas.

This would help reduce import of natural gas fertiliser," he said adding the project would also generate employment for about 4,500 people.

The project is being executed by a consortium of PSUs, which Modi said, is a shining example of how the country's 'crown jewels' can work together.

Talcher fertiliser project of the Fertilizer Corporation of India was shut in 2002 by the then BJP-led NDA government as frequent power restrictions, obsolete and mismatch of technology made the plant economically unviable. The government in August 2011 decided to revive the plant. A new company - Talcher Fertilisers Ltd - was constituted with four state-run companies namely GAIL, Coal India, Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers and FCIL as partners.

24 September '18

BSNL inks deal with Softbank, NTT to roll out 5G, IoT service

State-run telecom firm BSNL has inked a pact with Japan's Softbank and NTT Communications to roll out 5G and internet of things technology in India.

BSNL has signed agreement with Softbank and NTT Communications to roll out 5G and IoT products and services in India. Under the agreement, BSNL will look at solution especially for the smart cities.

Most of the BSNL competitors are still looking at monetising their 4G services and hence leading companies have started looking at the state-run firm for 5G services roll out.

3G was launch in India after seven years the technology was available in other foreign markets and 4G services after four years lag but 5G will be launched in India in 2020 as soon the standards are freezed by ITU.

BSNL is working to finalise test cases where 5G can be used in India. BSNL is in advance stage of starting 5G field trials. Government is in agreement to provide us 5G spectrum for trials.

The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India has recommended auction of about 8,644 MHz of telecom frequencies at an estimated base price of Rs 4.9 lakh crore. The government is yet to finalise details of allocation of spectrum for 5G services. Under the agreement with Softbank, BSNL will look at collaborating with the Japanese firm for its satellite constellation which will have around 900 satellites to provide high speed internet services across the globe. BSNL has signed agreement with Nokia and Cisco as well for developing 5G ecosystem.

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Sikkim was awarded Future Policy Gold Award (Gold Prize) by FAO for becoming the world's first totally organic agriculture state.

NEWS BITES | ECONOMY

Bank of America Merrill Lynch ups CAD forecast to 2.8% in FY19 on rising crude prices
25 September '18

Expecting oil prices to slide further, Bank of America Merrill Lynch (BofAML) widened its current account deficit (CAD) estimate by 0.20 percent to 2.8 percent of GDP for fiscal year 2018-19.

The widening current account gap is one of the major concerns which is putting pressure on the rupee, which has depreciated 13 percent against dollar.

Brent breached the $80 per barrel mark on September 24 and analysts at the American brokerage said they expect it to go up further to $95 by June 2019, which will put pressure on the current account.

CAD forecasts are raised by 0.20 percent to 2.8 percent of GDP in FY19 and by 0.10 percent to 2.9 percent in FY20 with our oil strategists hiking Brent forecasts

The country's CAD widened to $15.8 billion or 2.4 percent of the GDP for the first quarter.

ADB upbeat on India, keeps FY19 growth forecast unchanged at 7.3%
26 September '18

Asian Development Bank (ADB) has maintained the growth forecast for India for the current fiscal at 7.3 per cent.

However, depreciation of the rupee and volatile external financial markets pose challenges, the multilateral lending agency added, in an update of its flagship annual economic publication, the Asian Development Outlook (ADO) 2018.

Growth remains stable across most of developing Asia due to robust domestic demand, buoyant oil and gas prices and a consolidation of India's growth rebound.

The growth forecasts are unchanged at 7.3 per cent for 2018 and 7.6 per cent for 2019 as the temporary effects of the demonetisation of large banknotes and the introduction of the national Goods and Services Tax abate as expected.

27 September '18
Navy inks contract with Hindustan Shipyard

The Indian Navy signed a contract withHindustan Shipyard Limitedfor construction of two Diving Support Vessels (DSV) to augment its submarine support operations.

The first vessel to be built over a 36 month period would be followed by the second, six months later.

The vessels, to be based at Vishakhapatnam and Mumbai respectively, would be 118 metres in length and have a displacement of approximately 7,650 tonnes. "In addition to operating submarines to secure our waters, the Indian Navy undertakes diving operations in theIndian Ocean Region (IOR).

Tata Power, HPCL join hands to set up EV charging stations
27 September '18

Tata Power has inked MoU with state-run oil marketing company Hindustan Petroleum for setting up commercial-scale electric vehicle (EV) charging stations at latter's retail outlets and other locations across the country. Tata Power and HPCL, through this memorandum of understanding (MoU), have agreed to collaborate in planning, development and operation of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles (e-cars, e-rickshaws, e-bikes, e-buses, etc), at suitable locations across India. Both the entities also intend to additionally explore areas of opportunities & collaboration in related fields like renewable energy.

Tata Power has been the front runner to propagate the change towards sustainable energy. The company aims to continuously grow EV charging infrastructure footprints by installing charging stations at strategic locations. The association with HPCL will help the energy company to scale EV infrastructure at the national level, Rahul Shah, Chief-Strategy, New Business Services, Business Excellence, Tata Power, said.

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Guadeloupean author Maryse Conde (81) was awarded New Academy Prize in Literature, an alternative award formed in protest to Nobel Literature Prize.

ECONOMY

WTO lowers trade growth prospects to 3.9% for 2018
28 September '18

The World Trade Organisation (WTO) lowered the growth projections for trade to 3.9 percent from the 4.4 percent estimated earlier for 2018, a development which may not augur well for India.

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

Trade will continue to expand but at a more moderate pace than previously forecast. The WTO anticipates growth in merchandise trade volume of 3.9 percent in 2018, with trade expansion slowing further to 3.7 percent in 2019.

In April, the global trade rule making body has estimated 4.4 percent growth for the current calender year.

NITI Aayog and United Nations in India sign Sustainable Development Framework for 2018-2022
29 September '18

NITI Aayog and United Nations in India signed the Sustainable Development Framework for 2018-2022 at a function in the capital. The agreement is a reflection of the commitment and efforts made by India towards attaining the Sustainable Development Goals. The Government of India-United Nations Sustainable Development Framework (UNSDF) for 2018-2022 was signed by the CEO, NITI Aayog, Amitabh Kant and United Nations Resident Coordinator in India Yuri Afanasiev, at a special signing ceremony presided over by Vice Chairperson, NITI Aayog, Dr. Rajiv Kumar.

Dr. Rajiv Kumar, Vice Chairperson of the NITI Aayog, emphasized that 2018-2022 will be a crucial phase in India's development story since the year 2022 marks the 75 years of India's independence. In this backdrop, partnership instruments such as the UNSDF assume even more significance to accelerate the pace towards building a New India by 2022, an India that is free of poverty and equal for all.

The UNSDF outlines the development cooperation strategy between the Government of India and the United Nations Country Team in India, in support of the achievement of India's key national development priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The UNSDF was framed following a highly participative process, in consultation with government entities, civil society representatives, academia, and the private sector. The focus areas include poverty and urbanization; health, water, and sanitation; education; nutrition and food security; climate change, clean energy, and disaster resilience; skilling, entrepreneurship, and job creation; and gender equality and youth development. Across outcome areas, the UN will support the Government of India on south-south cooperation, in partnership with the Ministry of External Affairs. The total planned budget outlay for the implementation of the UNSDF 2018-2022 is approximately INR 11000 crore, of which 47 percent is planned to be mobilized through the course of implementation from multiple sources, including the private sector and the government.

CEO, NITI Aayog, Amitabh Kant, highlighted the need to promote innovation in meeting India's development challenges and bringing on board the power of social entrepreneurs and the private sector to act on scale.

The UNSDF is underpinned by the overarching principle of the SDGs to leave no one behind, echoing the Government of India's message of SabkaSaathSabkaVikas (development for all). The programmatic work outlined in the UNSDF targets the seven low-income states (Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, MP, Odisha, Rajasthan, UP), the North-East region, and the aspirational districts identified earlier this year by the NITI Aayog. Work will focus on improving the lives of the most marginalized, poor, and vulnerable communities and people in the country, especially women and girls.

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NEWS BITES │ECONOMY

Mukesh Ambani emerges as richest Indian for 11th consecutive year: Forbes

04 October '18

Reliance Industries' Chairman Mukesh Ambani has emerged as the richest Indian for the 11th consecutive year with a net worth of USD 47.3 billion, according to Forbes magazine. Ambani is also the year's biggest gainer, adding USD 9.3 billion to his wealth amid the continuing success of his Reliance Jio broadband telco service.

As per the 'Forbes India Rich List 2018', Wipro Chairman Azim Premji has retained the second spot, adding USD 2 billion to his wealth at USD 21 billion; while ArcelorMittal Chairman and CEO Lakshmi Mittal moved a place ahead to the third slot with a net worth of USD 18.3 billion, increasing his wealth by USD 1.8 billion.

Mittal is followed by the Hinduja brothers at with a net worth of USD 18 billion and Pallonji Mistry with USD 15.7 billion.

Other business magnates making the top 10 list are Shiv Nadar (USD 14.6 billion), Godrej family (USD 14 billion), Dilip Shanghvi (USD 12.6 billion), Kumar Birla (USD 12.5 billion) and Gautam Adani (USD 11.9 billion).

"In a challenging year, which saw the rupee taking a tumble, the country's 100 richest collectively managed to hold their own. Moreover, new billionaires continue to be minted, which indicates that India's entrepreneurial energy is upbeat as ever," said Naazneen Karmali, India Editor of Forbes Asia.

Biotechnology pioneer Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw has emerged as the biggest percentage gainer of the year. One of only four women on the list, her net worth rose 66.7 per cent to

USD 3.6 billion. In terms of net worth, she stood at 39th spot.

"Despite a rout in the rupee that practically wiped out the Indian stock market's 14 per cent rise from a year ago, tycoons on the 2018 Forbes India Rich List saw a modest gain in their combined wealth to USD 492 billion," a Forbes India statement said, adding that among the nation's 100 richest, 11 saw their wealth jump by USD 1 billion or more.

09 October '18

IMF projects India's growth at 7.3% in 2018 & at 7.4% in 2019

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has estimated a growth rate of 7.3 percent for India in the current year of 2018 and that of 7.4 percent in 2019.

In 2017, India had clocked a 6.7 percent growth rate.

"India's growth is expected to increase to 7.3 percent in 2018 and to 7.4 percent in 2019 (slightly lower than in the April 2018 World Economic Outlook [WEO] for 2019, given the recent increase in oil prices and the tightening of global financial conditions), up from 6.7 percent in 2017," the IMF said in its latest World Economic Outlook report.

This acceleration, the world body said, reflected a rebound from transitory shocks (the currency exchange initiative and implementation of the national Goods and Services Tax), with strengthening investment and robust private consumption.

India's medium-term growth prospects remain strong at 7¾ percent, benefiting from ongoing structural reform, but have been marked down by just under ½ percentage point relative to the April 2018 WEO, it said.

If projections are true, then India would regain the tag of fastest growing major economies of the world,

crossing China with more than 0.7 percentage point in 2018 and an impressive 1.2 percentage point growth lead in 2019.

China was the fastest growing economy in 2017 as it was ahead of India by 0.2 percentage points. For the record, the IMF has lowered the growth projections for both India and China by 0.4 percent and 0.32 percent, respectively, from its annual April's World Economic Outlook.

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Malaysia abolished death penalty for all crimes and halt pending executions.

ECONOMY

India's performance poor in overcoming inequality, 147th place in 157 countries list

09 October '18

According to a report by Oxfam and Development Finance International, India is ranked 147th in the list of 157 countries in terms of commitment to overcome inequality. Denmark has topped this list.

Nigeria, Singapore and India are among countries fueling the gap between the super-rich and poor, aid agency Oxfam said as it launched an index spotlighting those nations doing the least to bridge the divide.

South Korea, Georgia and Indonesia were among countries praised for trying to reduce inequality, through policies on social spending, tax and labor rights.

Oxfam said inequality had reached crisis levels, with the richest 1 percent of the global population nabbing four-fifths of wealth created between mid-2016 and mid-2017, while the poorest half saw no increase in wealth.

The index of 157 countries is being released as finance ministers and central bank chiefs gather in Bali for the World Bank and International Monetary Fund annual meetings.

Nigeria, where 10 percent of children die before their fifth birthday, came in last due to "shamefully low" social spending, poor tax collection and rising labor rights violations, Oxfam said.

It said tackling inequality did not depend on a country's wealth, but on political will.

Singapore, one of the world's richest countries, came in the bottom 10, partly because of practices which facilitate tax dodging, Oxfam said. The city state, which has no universal minimum wage, also did poorly on labor rights.

South Korea, 56 on the list, was praised for bumping its minimum wage up by 16.4 percent last year, and Georgia (49) for boosting education spending by nearly 6 percent — more than any other country.

Denmark's track record on progressive taxation, social spending and worker protections earned it the top spot, but Oxfam warned that recent administrations had eroded good policies and inequality had risen.

China (81) ranked way ahead of India (147), devoting more than twice as much of its budget to health and almost four times as much to welfare spending, the agency said.

Oxfam warned that world leaders risked failing on their pledge to reduce inequality by 2030 and urged them to develop plans to close the gap which should be funded by progressive taxation and clamping down on tax dodging.

The index, which included an indicator on violence against women, said less than half of countries had adequate laws on sexual harassment and rape.

PM Modi lays foundation stone of Rail Coach Factory

10 October '18

On his visit to Haryana, Prime Minister Narendra Modi also laid the foundation stone of Rail Coach Refurbishing and Rehabilitation Factory in Barhi area of Sonepat district.The factory would be built on 163 acres of land given by the State Government in Barhi, Sonepat. In this Rail Coach Factory, along with new coaches, beautification of old coaches would also be done.

The Prime Minister while addressing the rally said that Rail Coach Factory which would come in village Barhi at a cost of Rs 500 crore would give impetus to the industrial development of Haryana and also provide employment opportunities to the youth.He said that with the setting up of Rail Coach Factory, 250 coaches of passenger train would be repaired and modernized every year. There would be no need to send such train coaches to far off factories for their upkeep. This would help increasing the availability of passenger coaches and the passengers would be able to get the facility of modern coaches, he said.

Modi further said that the material including sheets, fans, fitting required for this Rail Coach Factory would be made available at the local level which would benefit the industries of Haryana.He said that this would also assist local engineers and technicians in enhancing their expertise in the field of rail coach factory. These experts would also be able to render their specialized services in the other parts of the country in the times to come, he added.

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The World Economic Forum (WEF) has announced its new Centre for Fourth Industrial Revolution in India.

NEWS BITES | ECONOMY

11 October '18

NSE signs pact with Uttarakhand govt to fuel MSMEs growth in state

Leading stock exchange NSE has signed a pact with the Uttarakhand government to provide access to capital to MSMEs, which will fuel growth of such entities in the state.

The bourse will play an active role in nurturing the SMEs and start-ups by increasing awareness along with the government on the opportunities to raise capital, SME exchange guidelines, listing processes, compliances with listing agreement among others, NSE said in a statement.

As part of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), the exchange will support the efforts of the government in enhancing the financing opportunities for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in the state, through listing on NSE's SME platform-- Emerge.

On its part, the government will facilitate MSMEs to get listed on the NSE Emerge, by supporting such entities

Microsoft India signs pact with Niti for AI tools in agri, healthcare

13 October '18

Microsoft India has signed an agreement with Niti Aayog to deploy artificial intelligence (AI) technologies to address challenges in agriculture and healthcare, and promote adoption of local language computing, among others.

Microsoft India will support NITI Aayog by combining the cloud, AI, research and its vertical expertise for new initiatives and solutions across several core areas.

Microsoft will also accelerate the use of AI for the development and adoption of local language computing, in addition to building capacity for AI among the workforce through education.

Under the agreement, Microsoft will provide Niti Aayog advanced AI-based solutions to address challenges in agriculture and healthcare including farm advisory services, healthcare screening models at Primary Health Centres, and building capacity for AI through education among others.

Additionally, the statement said Microsoft will promote STEM education in the areas of AI studies and data sciences for young women in institutes identified by NITI Aayog.

India-Azerbaijan sign protocol on trade and economic, science and technology cooperation

13 October '18

The 5th meeting of India-Azerbaijan Inter-Governmental Commission on Trade and Economic, Science and Technology Cooperation (IA-IGC) was held on 11-12 October, 2018 in New Delhi. The meeting was co-chaired by Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Suresh Prabhu and Minister of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Government of Republic of Azerbaijan, Mukhtar Babayev.

The two sides exchanged views on current economic situation and reviewed the current status of bilateral trade, investment and their cooperation in the fields of trade, economy, science and technology. They emphasised to further strengthen

and expand their cooperation in trade and investment, transportation, energy and hydro-carbons, SMEs, agriculture, food safety and environmental protection, tourism, culture, health and pharmaceuticals, space technology, education and scientific research, chemicals and petrochemicals and mining.

Trade turnover between India and Azerbaijan in January-August 2018 was USD 657.9 million. Both sides felt that bilateral trade was far below the potential and there was a need to step up the cooperation to enlarge the trade basket and increase bilateral trade and investment. Both sides agreed to take measures to enhance trade relations

and expand business relations between the two countries.

It was decided to send trade delegations to raise awareness regarding economic developments and reforms in the two countries and have regular exchange of information about trade exhibitions, fairs, conferences and other business events.

Both sides agreed to convene the next meeting of the India-Azerbaijan Inter-Governmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Science and Technology co-operation in Baku. The dates for the meeting will be mutually agreed through diplomatic channels.

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The 32nd edition of India-Indonesia coordinated patrol (IND-INDO CORPAT) was held in Belawan, Indonesia.

ECONOMY

India to become 11th wealthiest nation by 2022: BCG report

13 October '18

India's personal financial wealth is projected to grow to $5 trillion by 2022, making it the world's 11th wealthiest nation ahead of Switzerland, Hong Kong, the Netherlands and Taiwan, according to a report by Boston Consulting Group (BCG).

The report says that India's personal financial wealth, currently at around $3 trillion, has grown at 12% CAGR since 2012 and is expected to grow at 13% CAGR from 2018 to 2022. This makes India the only nation apart from China to have a double digit CAGR for personal wealth. The report adds that India is set to constitute the second largest pool of wealth from emerging markets in the coming years, second only to China.

BCG's report too points out how the number of people with high personal wealth in India is growing rapidly. According to the report, India has 320,000 people in the affluent category—those with wealth up to $ 1 million; 87,000 people in the high net worth individuals (HNWI) category—those with wealth between $1 million and $20 million; and 4,000 in the ultra high net worth individuals (UHNWI) category—those with wealth above $20 million.

Although BCG have not released figures for these categories in the previous years, Ashish Garg, partner and director at BCG, India, said the UHNWI category saw the fastest rate of growth. The report also pointed out that 67% of India's personal financial wealth is accessible to wealth managers as investable wealth as of 2017. This figure is projected to grow to 70% by 2022. Anna Zakrzewski, partner and director, BCG Zurich, said that the investable wealth in India makes it an attractive market for banks to swoop in and offer wealth management and investment advisory services, especially to their HNI clients.

Ajay Tamta inaugurates 46th edition of IHGF-Delhi Fair Autumn-2018

15 October '18

Union Minister of State for Textiles Ajay Tamta inaugurated the 46th edition of IHGF Delhi Fair -- one of Asia's largest gifts and handicrafts fair.

The Fair has played a vital role in increasing exports of handicrafts from the country, Tamta was quoted as saying in an official statement. He added that overseas buyers find the event as the most effective sourcing medium for their requirements, while it is an effective marketing medium for the Indian exporting community as well. The event will see participation by over 3,200 exhibitors and overseas buyers from over 110 countries are expected to be part of the fair. Urging exporters to take care of the artisans and craftsmen, Tamta said a portal is being created to provide more assistance to artisans for healthcare and education of their children.

He also urged the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) and exporters to gear up for Ambiente 2019 to be held in Frankfurt, Germany, in which India is a partner country.

The fair will showcase an extensive range of handcrafted products like home textiles, furnishings, carpets, decoratives, tableware and furniture among other items. The event will continue till October 18.

16 October '18

Kreditech gets RBI license to operate as NBFC

Kreditech has been licensed by the RBI to operate as an NBFC with the first-of-its-kind licence in Indian financial history for digital lending business and app-based financing.

Kreditech's product suite for India will offer individualised direct-to-consumer loans as well as its Lending-as-a-Service Solution for vendors (LAAS), which allows partners to offer customised credit products to their customers, it added.

The consumer lending industry in India is witnessing major disruption through technological innovation such as real-time scoring models on the basis of big data and machine learning algorithms, said Ashish Kohli MD & CEO, India operations.

Founded in 2012 and headquartered in Hamburg, Germany, Kreditech operates in India, Poland, Russia and Spain.

Kreditech is backed by leading international fintech-investors including PayU, J.C. Flowers, Varde Partners, and World Bank's IFC, among others.

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The World Obesity Day is observed on 11 October to promote practical solutions to end the global obesity crisis.

NEWS BITES | ECONOMY

Data breach in India second highest after US in H1, 2018: Gemalto   16 October '18

According to a report by digital security firm Gemalto, India is second highest after US in the first half year in terms of data breach incidences.

"The United States is still by far and away the most popular target for attacks, representing more than 57 per cent of global breaches and accounting for 72 per cent of all records stolen, though overall incidents are down 17 per cent over the prior half.

India accounts for 37 per cent of the global breaches in terms of records compromised or stolen or revealed.

According to the latest findings of the Breach Level Index, 945 data breaches led to 4.5 billion data records being compromised worldwide in the first half of 2018 out of which over 1 billion data records have been exposed in India.

During the first six months of 2018, almost 1 billion records were compromised in Aadhaar breach incident, including name, address and other personally identified information. This is particularly concerning, since the stolen, lost or compromised data records of only one out of 12 breaches were protected by encryption to render the information useless, a zero percent compared to the first six months of 2017.

Email query sent to the UIDAI elicited no immediate reply. Data breach of over 2 billion users on social media platform Facebook was ranked as top incidence globally following that Aadhaar record compromise where an anonymous service allowed anyone with Rs 500 to access all 1.2 billion Indian citizens' personal information, according to the report.

The Aadhaar custodian UIDAI had denied any breach of data but it had also filed police complaint against the journalist Rachna Khaira and people to whom she reached out as part of her investigation. Europe saw 36 per cent fewer incidents but a 28 per cent increase in the number of records breached indicating growing severity of attacks. The United Kingdom remains the most breached country in the region.

L&T ranks 22 in Forbes' best global employer list   17 October '18

Engineering and construction major Larsen & Toubro, which is majority owned by its employees, is the only domestic firm to be featured among the top 25 companies in the Forbes' global 2000 best employers list that is led by Google parent Alphabet. While L&T is ranked 22, there are only four domestic firms in the top 100 list which include Mahindra & Mahindra at 55, Grasim Industries at 59 and HDFC at 91, and only 24 domestic companies in the overall list, as per the US magazine. While for the second year in a row Alphabet tops the list, at the second slot is Microsoft and American companies account for six of the top 10 spots. There are only 24 domestic companies in the list which include the state-run GIC Re ranked 106, tobacco major ITC at 108, state-run alloy major SAIL at 139, Sun Pharma at 172, Asian Paints at 179, and HDFC Bank at 183.

At 201 is Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone, JSW Steel is placed at 207, at 253 is Kotak Mahindra Bank, Hero Motocorp is ranked 295, Tech Mahindra comes at 351, ICICI Bank at 359, Wipro at 362, Hindalco at 378, State Bank of India is ranked 381, Bajaj Auto at 417, Tata Motors scores 437, Power Finance Corporation is at 479, Axis Bank at 481 and the state-run Indian Overseas Bank is ranked at 489, according to the list. Over 430,000 recommendations have been analysed to create the world's best employers list, according to Forbes. The ranking is based on the feedback on the likelihood of an employee recommending his/her employer to a friend or family member.

This list is based on Forbes' 2018 global 2000 rankings, which includes publicly traded companies from 60 countries that together accounted for $39.1 trillion in sales, $3.2 trillion in profit, $189 trillion in assets and $56.8 trillion in market value, the magazine said. Besides Alphabet and Microsoft, the top 10 include Apple at the third slot, Walt Disney Company (No 4), Amazon (No 5) and Celgene Corporation (No 9). American companies dominate the list in general. Of the top 500 employers, 185 are in the list, while 80 are in the list from China and Hong Kong. This year, German companies are the second most represented on the top 10. Auto Company Daimler ranks seventh, and BMW scores the tenth spot.

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Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) and Assam Government has launched new Roll on-Roll off (Ro-Ro) facility connecting Neamati to Manjuli Island in Assam.

ECONOMY

Adani, Total sign pact to develop LNG terminal, retail network   17 October '18

Adani Group announced signing of an agreement with French energy giant Total for Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) import terminals and fuel retail network. "Adani and Total have signed an agreement to jointly develop multi-energy offerings to the Indian energy market," a joint statement issued by the two companies said.

Total, the world's second largest LNG private player, and Adani, the largest infrastructure conglomerate in India, will serve the fast growing gas demand of the Indian market. "The partnership has set a target of developing various regasification terminals, including Dhamra LNG, on the East coast of India," it said.

Total and Adani will create a joint venture to build a retail network of 1,500 service stations over the period of 10 years.

SAIL receives National Award   18 October '18

Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) has been awarded with the National Award for Excellence in Cost Management for first place in the category 'Public – Manufacturing – Mega' by The Institute of Cost Accountants of India.

Union Minister of Railways Piyush Goyal presented the award to Chairman SAIL, Anil Kumar Chaudhary during the 15th National Awards for Excellence in Cost Management – 2017 event in New Delhi on October 16.

SAIL has been continually following the best cost management practices to improve physical and financial performance in the competitive environment. The award has been decided by Jury of eminent personalities.

18 October '18

RIL to buy majority stakes in Den Networks, Hathway Cable for Rs 5,230 cr

Reliance Industries said it will buy majority stakes in Den Networks Ltd and Hathway Cable and Datacom Ltd for Rs 5,230 crore. RIL will make a primary investment of Rs 2,045 crore through a preferential issue under SEBI regulations and secondary purchase of Rs 245 crore from the existing promoters for a 66 per cent stake in DEN.

Also, it will make a primary investment of Rs 2,940 crore through a preferential issue for a 51.3 per cent stake in Hathway. RIL would also make open offers to minority shareholders of GTPL Hathway Ltd, a company jointly controlled by Hathway with 37.3 per cent stake, and Hathway Bhawani Cabletel and Datacomm Limited, a subsidiary of Hathway.

RBI announces more steps to increase credit flow to NBFCs   20 October '18

The Reserve Bank announced more measures to increase liquidity flows to the non-banking financial companies. The RBI permitted banks to use government securities equal to their incremental outstanding credit to NBFCs, over and above their outstanding credit to them as on October 19, to be used to meet liquidity coverage ratio requirements.

The move will help provide liquidity to housing finance companies (HFCs) and non-banking finance companies (NBFCs) which have come under pressure following series of default by IL&FS group companies. Banks will be permitted to also reckon Government securities held by them up to an amount equal to their incremental outstanding credit to NBFCs and HFCs, over and above the amount of credit to NBFCs and HFCs outstanding on their books, as Level 1 HQLA under FALLCR within the mandatory SLR requirement.

This will be in addition to the existing FALLCR of 13 per cent of total deposits, and limited to 0.5 per cent of the bank's total deposits. Liquidity coverage ratio refers to highly liquid assets that financial institutions need to hold in order to meet short-term obligations. The additional window will be available up to December 31, 2018. The single borrower exposure limit for NBFCs which do not finance infrastructure stands increased from 10 per cent to 15 per cent of capital funds, up to December 31, 2018. The RBI has been taking series of steps to infuse liquidity in the system. It has also been undertaking open market operation at regular intervals to add liquidity.

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Two new permanent campuses of the Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISER) will be set up Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh) and Behrampur (Odisha).

NEWS BITES | SPORTS

Burning Topics of the Month

Ginting stuns Momota to take China Open title.

Sharmila bags women's javelin throw gold at National Open Athletics.

Dhoni completes 200 matches as ODI captain.

& Many More...

Swimming Nationals: Teen sensation Nataraj breaks his national record twice on Day 2

21 September '18

Teen sensation Srihari Nataraj obliterated his own national record twice to win gold medal in the men's 50m backstroke category on day two of the 72nd Glenmark Senior National Aquatic Championship at Dr BR Ambedkar International Aquatic Complex.

Day 2 witnessed the continuation of the participants passion for swimming as five national records were broken again across nine categories, including seven individual and two team events.

Karnataka lad, Srihari, created a national record by finishing with a timing of 26:55 seconds in the heats. In the final race, the 17-year-old bettered his heats timing clocking 26.18 seconds to clinch the gold. Madhu PS and Vedant Seth finished second and third respectively.

In the men's 50m freestyle, 2010 Asian Games bronze medallist, Virdhawal Khade grabbed the gold while Aaron D'Souza and Neel Roy finished second and third respectively.

In the men's 1500m freestyle event, Advait Page of Madhya Pradesh created a national record by finishing with a timing of 15:42.67 seconds. The earlier record of 15:45.83s was set by Sajan Prakash four years ago.

Aryan Makhija, representing SFI, clinched the silver medal while the bronze went to Delhi's Kushagra Rawat.

India's junior paddlers bag 2 silver, 3 bronze in Serbia

22 September '18

India's young paddlers extended their purple patch on the international stage, clinching two silver and three bronze medals in the 2018 Serbian Junior and Cadet Open.

Deepit Patil-Anukram Jain and Radhapriya Goel-Anusha Kutumbale emerged as the stars, winning the silver medals in the junior boys' doubles and the junior girls' doubles categories respectively. Diya Chitale-Swastika Ghosh also excelled in the junior girls' doubles category, claiming the bronze medal. Manush Shah was the sole individual to pick up two medals, one along with Raegan Albuquerque in the junior boys' doubles and the other in the junior boys' singles event. Deepit-Anukram and Raegan-Manush eased into the semi-finals with easy wins to raise the prospects of a gold.

However, the Raegan-Manush pair capitulated 2-3 against the Thailand-Indonesia duo of Yanapong Panagitgun and Gerald Jun Yu Zong; Deepit-Anukram, however, put up a stellar fight to register a 3-2 victory over Singapore's Josh Shao Han Chua and Yew En Koen Pang. In the final, Deepit-Anukram got off to a winning start but lost their next two games to the Indonesia-Thailand combination of Yanapong

and Gerald. They, however, restored parity by winning the next one but lost the decider 8-11 to settle for the silver medal.

The junior girls' category saw three Indian pairs making it to the quarter-finals. However, only Diya-Swastika and Radhapriya-Anusha survived their rounds while Poymantee Baisya-Prapti Sen bowed out of the tournament. The combo of Radhapriya-Anusha booked their berth in the final with a comprehensive 3-0 win but Diya-Swastika struggled to keep pace with Jinnipa Sawettabut of Thailand and Eunice Lim of Singapore and had to be content with a bronze medal. The final saw a nail-biting encounter, with the two pairs winning alternate games; in the fifth and final game, however, Jinnipa Sawettabut-Eunice proved to be much stronger, prevailing 11-9 to take the gold medal.

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The International Day of the Girl Child is observed every year across world on October 11.

Ginting stuns Momota to take China Open title
24 September '18

Indonesia's Anthony Sinisuka Ginting defeated Japan's Kento Momota to win China Open Badminton tournament title.

The third seed, who took the Japan Open title on home ground last week, was beaten by world number 13 Ginting by 23-21, 21-19.

Spain's Carolina Marin defeated China's Chen Yufei 21-18, 21-13 in 47 minutes to take the women's singles title.

25 September '18

PV Sindhu only sportsperson in Forbes India's maiden list of 22 young achievers

Badminton player and Olympian PV Sindhu is the only sportsperson featuring in the Forbes India's maiden 'tycoons of tomorrow' list of 22 young achievers in the fields of business, acting and sports.

Other prominent names in the list are Karan Adani, chief executive of Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone; Anant Goenka, group executive director of Indian Express; Ashni Biyani, managing director of Future Consumer; and the Birla scion Ananya Birla, founder of Svatantra Microfinance, co-founder, CuroCarte and co-founder of Mpower. The magazine, known for its annual rich list, said this is an India-specific property, adding the ranking is not based on their networth alone. The list also includes Radha Kapoor Khanna, the daughter of Yes Bank CEO Rana Kapoor and founder of The Three Sisters: Institutional Office; Nadia Chauhan of Parle Agro fame; PC Musthafa, co-founder of iD Fresh Food; Girish Mathrubootham, founder of Freshworks.

Other names are Nikhil Kamath and Nithin Kamath, the co-founders of Zerodha; Ameera Shah of Metropolis Healthcare; Siddharth Bindra of Biba Apparel; Anant Goenka of Ceat; Upasna Kamineni Konidela of Apollo Hospitals and Vikram Shroff of UPL.

Real estate developer Lodha group's Abhishek Lodha; Archit Gupta, founder of Cleartax; Zorawar Kalra, founder of Massive Restaurants; actors Vicky Kaushal and Bhumi Pednekar; Ankur Jain, founder of Bira 91 beer and Ritesh Agarwal of Oyo Rooms also feature in the list.

25 September '18

Luka Modric Beats Ronaldo & Salah to Win FIFA Player of the Year

Luka Modric has won the FIFA world footballer of the year Award. Modric was voted FIFA's best player in the 2017-18 season after winning the Champions League for a fourth time in five seasons with Real Madrid and leading Croatia to its first World Cup final where it lost to France.

Messi and Ronaldo were the only winners of world soccer's main individual award from FIFA in various guises since 2008, both winning five titles each.

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India's first ever National Environment Survey (NES) will be kicked off in January, 2019 to map environment data of 55 districts across 24 states and 3 Union Territories.

NEWS BITES | SPORTS

26 September '18

Sharmila bags women's javelin throw gold at National Open Athletics

Railways athlete Sharmila Kumari produced the first upset in the 58th National Open athletics championships by pipping national record holder Annu Rani to the gold medal in the women's javelin throw. The 23-year-old Kumari threw a personal best throw of 54.81m to beat former Asian Games bronze medallist Rani, who only managed a best throw of 52.98m on the day.

Kumari improved on her previous personal best of 54.21m that she had registered at the National Inter State Championships in Guwahati in August. That effort had only won her a silver medal behind Rani. However in Bhubaneshwar, Rani was well short of her personal best of 61.86m and had to be satisfied with second place. Kumari had made three sub 50m throws to start out, recording efforts of 46.67m, 49.22m, 49.65m in her opening three throws. However she improved to 53.17m in her fourth throw before recording her PB of 54.85 in her penultimate attempt.

Rani, who had opened with a throw of 51.46m, was leading after the first three throws of the competition but fell to second after Kumari crossed the 53m mark. Competing in what will be her season ending competition, Rani failed to get close to either her national mark of 61.86m or the meet record of 60.01m that also stood in her name. Completing the podium was K Rashmi whose final throw of 50.16m pushed her up from fourth place. Also winning a gold medal on the opening day of the competition was Gujarat athlete Murli Kumar Gavit, who won the men's 10000m competition. Kumar, who holds the second fastest time recorded by an Indian, having clocked a time of 28:43:34 seconds at the Gouden Spike meet in Netherlands earlier this year, clocked a time of 29.49.79 seconds to beat Railways' Ranjeet Patel who fell just short with a time of 29:50.43 seconds. Pradeep Singh of Services took bronze with a time of 29:52.37 seconds.

The opening day also saw two of the three-member Japanese contingent advancing to the final of their events. Takesishi clocked a time of 54.61seconds, to finish third behind Kavita who clocked 54.48 seconds and Chavi Sehrawat who clocked 54.53 seconds in the heats of the women's 400m. However, Takesishi qualified for the final as the fastest loser amongst the three heats.

Dhoni completes 200 matches as ODI captain

26 September '18

Dhoni has become the first Indian cricketer to captain 200 ODIs for India. During the fifth match of the Super Four stage of the ongoing Asia Cup between India and Afghanistan at Dubai, former captain Mahendra Singh Dhoni was given the reigns of the Indian team for the 200th time in ODIs.

With the team management opting to rest as many as five players including Captain Rohit Sharma and Vice-captain Shikhar Dhawan for the Afghanistan match, Dhoni was considered the apt individual to lead the team.

Dhoni had resigned from the captaincy in January 2017 when he had captained India in 199 matches. As quoted by him during the toss ceremony, it is sheer destiny which has given him this opportunity to achieve this rare feat.

As a result of this match, Dhoni has become the third ever ODI captain to captain his team in 200 matches. In this list, Ricky Ponting (230) and Stephen Fleming (218) are the only two captains above Dhoni.

The next Indian on this list is Mohammad Azharuddin, who had captained India in 174 matches. Apart from him, Sourav Ganguly had also captained India in 147 matches.

Among the current captains, England's Eoin Morgan has captained his team in 80 matches.

Overall, Dhoni had surpassed Ponting as the most matches as captain (across formats) when he was India's regular captain. With this match, he will have captained India in 332 matches, eight more than Ponting (324). Among the current captains, Morgan is once against next on the list for he has captained his side in 119 matches across formats.

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Indian Air Force (IAF) has launched 'MedWatch' mobile health app to provide health information to users.

SPORTS

Sarvesh, Anjali set meet records at National Open athletics championships

27 September '18

Sarvesh Anil Kushare and Anjali Devi were the stars of the 58th National Open athletics championships, setting meet records en route gold medal in the men's high jump and the women's 400m.

Kushare, representing Services, leaped to a new personal best of 2.24m to erase the old meet record of 2.23m set by VS Yadav, set last year in Chennai. The 23-year-old Kushare's effort was a new personal best for him, eclipsing his previous best of 2.21m set at the same competition last year. Kushare was the clear winner, beating Siddharth Yadav of Railways and B Chetan of Services by a comfortable margin.

Both Yadav and Chetan recorded a best jump of 2.16m on the day, with the silver medal going to Yadav by virtue of fewer failed attempts. Also setting a meet record on the day was Anjali Devi. The 20-year-old from Haryana clocked a time of 51.79 seconds to better the previous mark of 51.90 seconds recorded by former Asian Games silver medalist KM Beenamol at the 2002 edition of the tournament.

Anjali was also the clear winner in her competition, beating second-placed Prachi of Punjab (53.17 seconds) by nearly one and a half seconds. Completing the podium was Chavi Sehrawat of Railways who clocked a time of 53.54 seconds. Japan's Konomi Takesishi who was part of a three-member Japanese contingent at Bhubhaneswar finished sixth with a time of 55.01 seconds.

Among the other athletes to stand out at the Kalinga stadium were Sanjeet Kumar of Services and A Chandrelekha of Tamil Nadu who earned the title of the fastest man and woman of the meet after winning their respective 100m competitions. Sanjeet clocked 10.39 seconds to finish just .02 seconds short of the meet record held by Anil Kumar since the 2001 edition of the tournament. Sreeshankar shatters national record in long jump for season's world leading mark in U-20 28 September 2018

Sreeshankar Murali of Kerala shattered the men's long jump national record with a big jump of 8.20m on way to winning the gold at the National Open Athletics Championships.

The 19-year-old bettered the earlier national record of 8.19m which was in the name of Ankit Sharma made in Almaty in 2016. He came up with 8.20m in his fifth and penultimate jump. He also had a jump of 8.11m in his third attempt, which was also better than his previous personal best of 7.99m.

His 8.20m jump is the world leading jump of the season among Under-20 athletes, bettering Cuban Maikel Yorges Vidal's 8.12m effort in June.

Sreeshankar was selected in the Indian team for the Gold Coast Commonwealth Games but just days before the big event he underwent an appendix surgery. In the recent Asian Games in Indonesia, he had finished sixth with a best jump of 7.95m in the final.

Sreeshankar begun the competition strongly, clearing a distance of 7.95m in his very first jump. After fouling his second jump, he set a new personal best jumping 8.11m in his third attempt.

After another foul attempt in his fourth attempt, he set the new national record in his penultimate attempt.

Sreeshankar was followed on the podium by Services athlete VO Jinesh who jumped a credible 7.95m. That effort was better than the previous meet record of 7.87m set by Ankit Sharma at the 2014 edition of the tournament in New Delhi.

The bronze medal went to Haryana's Sahil Mahabali who secured a new personal best by clearing 7.81m. The jump beat his previous best was 7.56m.

Another bright performance on the day came through Murli Kumar Gavit who completed a golden double in the 5000m and 10000m at the Kalinga Stadium.

India to host Deaf T20 World Cup from November 23

28 September '18

India will host the Deaf ICC T20 World Cup slated to begin from November 23-30 in Gurugram, the organisers announced. The eight-day tournament will see participation from over 200 players across eight countries including England, Australia, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, South Africa, apart from India, vying for the top honours.

The eight teams will be divided into two groups and each team will play three matches in the group stage. Two teams from each group will then qualify for the semifinals.

The tournament will be hosted by the Deaf Cricket Society (DCS), the apex body governing, promoting and organizing cricket for the deaf in India that is also affiliated to the Deaf International Cricket Council (Deaf ICC).

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NEWS BITES | SPORTS

Former Olympic champion Sanya named event ambassador of Airtel Delhi Half Marathon
28 September '18

Four-time Olympic gold medallist athlete Sanya Richards-Ross has been named as the event ambassador for the Delhi Half Marathon scheduled to be held on October 21.

"It is an honour to be the ambassador of one of the world's most prestigious half marathons," said Sanya, who is the fastest American woman in the history of 400m with her time of 48.70 set when winning at the 2006 IAAF World Cup. The 33-year-old Sanya, who retired from the sport in 2016, will be on her maiden visit to India.

After a 400m silver medal and 4x400m gold at the 2002 World Junior Championships, Sanya made a big impact in the senior ranks during the 2003 IAAF World Championship where she anchored the USA to the 4x400m title as an 18-year-old.

From there on, she went on to dominate the world stage over one lap of the track, winning the 2009 400m world title, three world championships 4x400m gold medals (2007, 2009, 2011) as well various other major championship medals.

Sanya's meteoric rise also saw her win three consecutive 4x400m gold medals at the Olympic Games (2004, 2008, 2012) and after bronze in Beijing four years earlier she become the first American female runner to win an individual 400m gold medal in 28 years as she was crowned the champion in 400m at the London 2012 Olympic Games.

29 September '18

India pip Bangladesh in another last-ball thriller to win Asia Cup for 7th time

Ravindra Jadeja, Bhuvneshwar Kumar and Kedar Jadhav kept their cool to steer India to victory over Bangladesh and secure their seventh Asia Cup trophy in Dubai. Chasing 223, India were in early trouble after the in-form Shikhar Dhawan and Ambati Rayudu fell early.

Rohit Sharma, India's stand-in captain was in top form right through the tournament and he started the chase confidently even as he lost two partners within quick succession of each other. Rohit pierced the gaps for three boundaries and hit three sixes before falling to Rubel Hossain for 48. Rohit's dismissal brought Dinesh Karthik and MS Dhoni together and even though the latter took his time early on in his innings, there was no pressure on the Indian camp. Gradually, the pair started opening up but Karthik was done in for 37 by Mahmudullah when he missed a full toss and the ball him in front of middle stump.

The onus was then on Dhoni but he was still far from his best. However, with the asking rate well within control. But Bangladesh's hopes were raised when Kedar Jadhav walked in to bat and after playing a couple of breathtaking shots, began to cramp up. Dhoni, under pressure to get on with the scoring played a rash shot and fell to Mustafizur Rahman. Soon after, Jadhav had to retire hurt. However, that turned out to be a blessing in disguise. Jadeja joined forces with Bhuvneshwar Kumar and brought India close to their target. The duo ran hard - Jadeja hit just one boundary while Bhuvneshwar hit one six and a boundary with 13 runs needed off the last three overs. Jadeja fell to Hossain with only 11 needed off 16 balls - that brought Jadhav back to the crease. But this time, there was no limp and struggle. Jadhav kept his nerves and hung around till the last ball to see India through in a thriller.

But as a Bangladesh fan, you could not fault your team for lack of effort. The bowlers, led by skipper Mashrafe Mortaza were heroic after Liton Das's maiden hundred guided them to 222.

Liton and Mehidy had added a record 120 for the opening wicket before Bangladesh lost their way with the bat. Even as India kept picking regular wickets thereafter, Das held his ground before falling for a 117-ball 121.

This was the second successive Asia Cup final where India took on Bangladesh. In 2016, India had decimated Bangladesh in the final (of the Asia Cup T20). Overall, this was India's seventh Asia Cup triumph.

Bangladesh, meanwhile, lost their second successive multi-nation tournament final to India. In March, Bangladesh had lost the Nidahas Trophy final when Karthik slammed an 8-ball 29 to give India a memorable victory.

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China has agreed to sale 48 Wing Loong II high-end armed drones to its all-weather ally Pakistan.

SPORTS

Ravin, Manish win gold in U-23 National Wrestling   29 September '18
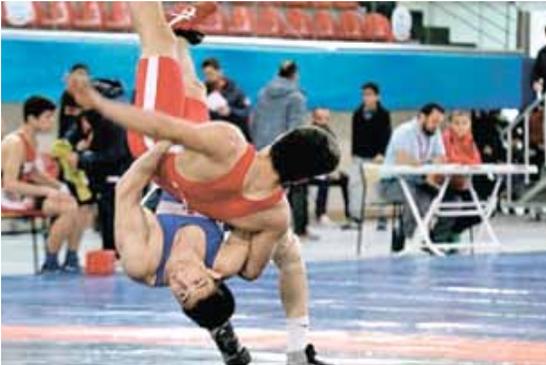
Ravin and Manish were among the 10 gold medallists in the inaugural Under-23 National Wrestling Championship, taking place in Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. The gold medallists of the event will get to compete in the Under-23 World Wrestling Championship, which will be held in Bucharest (Romania) from November 12-16. Ravin and Manish won gold in the 55kg and 60kg greco-roman category respectively.

The other gold medallists were Ranjeet (63kg), Ravinder (67kg), Ajay (72kg), Sajan (77kg), Sanjeet (82kg), Sunil (87kg), Deepanshu (97kg), Ravi (130kg).

England's Sam Curran Wins Young Cricketer Award   03 October '18

England all-rounder Sam Curran won the Cricket Writers' Club young cricketer of the year award while his Surrey teammate Rory Burns was named County Championship player of the year.

Curran, 20, made his Test debut against Pakistan in June and ended up as England's man-of-the-series in a 4-1 success over India. He is averaging an impressive 36.50 with the bat and 23.23 with the ball after five Tests, with a highest score of 78 and best bowling figures of four for 74 with his left-arm swing.

Surrey captain Burns led from the front with a tally of 1,359 runs at an average of 64.71, including four hundreds, as the County Championship title returned to the Oval for the first time since 2002.

The 28-year-old finally forced his way into the England squad, where he will now have a chance to fill a vacancy at the top of the order following Alastair Cook's retirement from international cricket.

India beat Sri Lanka to clinch U-19 Asia Cup   08 October '18

India's U-19 team followed the footsteps of their seniors to win the U-19 Asia Cup title with a crushing 144-run win against Sri Lanka in the final with Delhi boys Ayush Badoni and Harsh Tyagi playing prominent roles.

Just a week back, the senior team beat Bangladesh in a closely fought final in Dubai to emerge as continental champions.

Runaway favourites, India outplayed Sri Lanka in all departments by first scoring an imposing 303 for six at the Sher-e-Bangla Stadium after skipper Prabh Simran Singh won the toss and elected to bat.

All the Indian batsmen contributed with openers Yashasvi Jaiswal (85 off 113 balls) and Anuj Rawat (57 off 79 balls) creating solid foundation with 121-run stand.

However the highlight of the Indian innings was Badoni's blistering unbeaten knock of 52 off 28 balls which included five sixes and two fours. Along with skipper Prabh Simran (65 no off 37 balls), Badoni added 110 runs in 9.1 overs to literally bat Sri Lanka out of the match.

The island nation were never in the chase as they were all out for 160 in 38.4 overs losing wickets at regular intervals with left-arm spinner Harsh Tyagi's registering brilliant figures of 6 for 38 in 10 overs.

He flighted a few and fired a few down the channel in what was his best performance at the U-19 level till date. India did have one tough match against Bangladesh in the semi-final which they won by two runs.

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World Post Day is observed every year on October 9 to spread awareness about the postal services.

NEWS BITES | SPORTS

Wozniacki wins 30th title with China Open victory   08 October '18

Denmark's Caroline Wozniacki won a 30th WTA singles title with victory over Latvia's Anastasija Sevastova in the China Open final.

The Danish world number two was impressive all week in Beijing, never dropping a set and rarely looking troubled, sealing her spot in the WTA Finals Singapore in the process. The 28-year-old Wozniacki, who won her maiden Grand Slam at the Australian Open at the start of this year, was imperious against the unseeded Sevastova, winning 6-3, 6-3.

It is her second China Open crown -- she also won it in 2010 -- and 30th overall.

Javelin thrower Sandeep opens India's gold account at Asian Para Games   03 October '18

Javelin thrower Sandeep Chaudhary clinched India's first gold medal at the ongoing Asian Para Games, finishing on top in the men's F42-44/61-64 category.

Sandeep claimed the top honours with a best throw of 60.01m, which he managed in his third attempt.

The silver medal went to Sri Lanka's Chaminda Sampath Hetti, who cleared 59.32m in his best effort, while Iran's Omidi Ali settled for the bronze with 58.97m.

Chaudhary's disability falls in the F42-44/61-64 category, which relates to limb deficiency, leg length difference, impaired muscle power or impaired range of movement. The athletes in this category compete without prosthesis.

In the 49kg men's powerlifting event, Farman Basha claimed the silver and Paramjeet Kumar won the bronze.

Swimmer Devanshi Satijawon then picked up a silver in women's 100 metre butterfly in S-10 category and Suyash Jadhav clinched the bronze in the men's 200 metre individual medley in SM-7 category.

Thangjam Tababi Devi clinches India's first judo medal at Olympics, fetches youth silver   08 October '18

Thangjam Tababi Devi became India's first judo medallist at the Olympic level, claiming a silver at the ongoing Youth Games after losing to Venezuela's Maria Giminez in the finals of the women's 44kg category.

Tababi Devi, an Asian cadet champion hailing from Manipur, lost 0-11, also conceding a penalty point in the process, in the summit showdown that lasted a little over two minutes. India have never won an Olympic medal in judo either at the senior or the youth level.

The 16-year-old defeated Ana Viktorija Puljiz of Crotia 10-0 in the semifinals. Prior to that, she defeated Bhutan's Yangchen Wangmo 10-0 in the round of 16 before getting the better of Erza Muminoviq of Kosovo in the quarterfinals.

Her silver was India's second medal at the ongoing Games after shooter Tushar Mane also clinched the second position in the men's 10m air rifle competition. However, in swimming, national champion Srihari Natraj could not qualify for the men's 100m backstroke finals after finishing 9th in the semis. Only the top-eight make the finals.

Nataraj clocked 56.48sec, which was better than his Heats timing of 56.75sec. India won just two medals -- a silver and a bronze -- in the last Youth Olympics in 2014 in Nanjing in China. India's best performance at the Games came in its inaugural edition in 2010 when the nation fetched six silver and two bronze medals. The country is being represented by 47 athletes at the ongoing Games, its biggest ever contingent.

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SPORTS

Former England captain Terry retires from football

08 October '18

Former England captain John Terry announced his retirement from football with the 37-year-old central defender now set to pursue a career in management.

Terry, who spent the bulk of his career with Chelsea, captained second-tier Aston Villa last season.

Now the Birmingham club reportedly want him to join their coaching staff as part of a new-look set-up, with Thierry Henry in the running to take over as manager at Villa Park after Steve Bruce was sacked.

"After 23 incredible years as a footballer," Terry said in a message posted on his Instagram account.

Terry, capped 78 times by England, rejected a chance to play for Spartak Moscow, saying a move to Russia was not right for his family.

His last game as a professional was Villa's 1-0 Championship play-off final defeat by Fulham in May -- a loss that denied Villa a return to the Premier League.

But his club career will be best remembered for his time at Chelsea where he won five Premier League titles, five FA Cups, as well as the Champions League and Europa League, although he did not play in the two European finals.

Ekta Bhyan wins club throw gold for India at Asian Para Games

09 October '18

Ekta Bhyan won India's fourth gold at the Asian Para Games by topping the women's club throw event.

Bhyan produced her best throw in her fourth attempt, 16.02m, winning the F32/51 event ahead of UAE's Alkaabi Thekra, who threw 15.75m. The F32/51 class features athletes with significant impairment in hand function. Bhyan had come into the competition on the back of a gold in the Indian Open Para Athletics Championship.

India also secured three bronze medals courtesy Jayanti Behera, Anandan Gunasekaran and Monu Ghangas. Ghangas finished third in the men's shot put F11, which covers vision impairment, and Gunasekaran in men's 200m T44/62/64 class, which deals with impairment in foot, ankle and/or lower leg but the athletes compete without prothesis. Behera bagged the bronze in the women's 200m T45/46/47 event which is for athletes with limb impairment.

Mizoram weightlifting sensation Jeremy Lalrinnunga claims India's first Youth Olympics gold

09 October '18

Weightlifter Jeremy Lalrinnunga won India's maiden gold medal at the Youth Olympics, claiming the top honours in the men's 62kg category.

The 15-year-old from Aizwal, who is also a world youth silver-medallist, lifted a total of 274kg (124kg + 150kg) to finish on top in the Argentine capital.

ptas Caner, who lifted 263kg (122kg + 141kg), while Colombia's Villar Estiven Jose took the bronze with an effort of 260kg (115kg + 143kg).

The Mizo sensation, who will turn 16 on October 26, is being touted as the next big thing in Indian weightlifting. Earlier this year, Lalrinnunga claimed a silver (youth) and a bronze (junior) in the Asian Championships, smashing two national records in the process. His maiden gold also means that India are set to record their best ever performance at the Youth Olympics.

The country has already won four medals with Tushar Mane and Mehuli Ghosh bagging a silver each in 10m rifle shooting while Thangjam Tababi Devi won India's first medal in judo by finishing second in the 44kg category.

India won just two medals -- a silver and a bronze -- in the last Youth Olympics in 2014 in Nanjing in China. In the inaugural 2010 edition in Singapore, the nation fetched six silver and a couple of bronze medals.

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United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has released special report on global warming in Incheon, South Korea.

DECEMBER 2018 | MICA 51

NEWS BITES | SPORTS

09 October '18

Youth Olympics: Shooter Mehuli settles for silver in 10m air rifle

The highly-talented Mehuli Ghosh came within striking distance of winning a historic gold before settling for a silver medal in the women's 10m air-rifle shooting event of the Youth Olympic Games. A 9.1 in the 24th and final shot, after an excellent sequence of high and mid 10s, cost her the gold medal as she eventually settled for the second position with a total of 248.0. India has never won a gold in these Games.

The 18-year-old Indian finished behind Denmark's Stephanie Grundsoee, who ended with a score of 248.7. This was India's second silver from the shooting ranges in two days with Shahu Mane coming second in the men's air rifle event.

Mehuli had topped the qualifying with a score of 628.8 earlier in the morning and led the eight-woman finals field after 10 shots with a score of 104.3, 1.1 ahead of Stephanie. By the 12th shot, which is also the stage where the first of the eight finalists get eliminated, German Anna Janssen had come up to second. Meanwhile Serbia's Marija Malic was also following the leading trio.

It was then a seesaw battle between the Indian, Dane, German and Serbian and after the 16th shot the difference was 0.2 between the four of them. As the Chinese Wang Zeru, a gold medal winner in the 3 Positions event at the senior World Cup in Changwon this year, bowed out after the 18th shot, it was the German who eventually missed out on the medal with a 9.7 for her 20th shot.

Mehuli then shot a 10.7 for her 22nd and with the final two shots to go, ahead of the Dane by 0.8 as the Serbian Marija settled for bronze. Mehuli took a 0.6 point lead into the final shot but a 9.1, to the Dane's 10.6, meant that she had to settle for silver. India also has Manu Bhaker and Saurabh Chaudhary to look forward to in shooting, besides the mixed events.

10 October '18

Youth Olympics: Manu Bhaker wins India's first ever gold in shooting

Manu Bhaker produced a spectacular performance to claim India's first ever gold medal in shooting at the Youth Olympic Games, rediscovering the touch that made her a teen sensation.

The 16-year-old Bhaker shot 236.5 to finish on top of the podium in the women's 10m air pistol event, making up for the heartbreak at the Asian Games in Indonesia and the World Championship where she could not live up to her billing.

Russia's Iana Enina won the silver with 235.9, while Nino Khutsiberidze bagged the bronze medal.

Bhaker began the eight-woman final with a 10.0 and followed it up with a 10.1 and 10.4. She led the Stage 1 with 99.3 after a sequence that included seven scores of 10 and above.

Two 9.8 in the beginning of second stage (elimination) were followed by a 10.1 and 9.9, helping her maintain the lead over Thailand's Kanyakorn Hirunphoem by some distance.

The World Cup and Commonwealth Games gold medallist extended her domination in the following shots and looked to be on course for the yellow metal. She slipped once to the second place but quickly regained the top position.

Meanwhile, Russian Iana Enina jumped to second with a 10.7. There was another 10.7 by Enina but she could not catch up with Bhaker.

Earlier, Bhaker topped the qualifying with 576, which included a series of 95, 96, 96, 96, 95, 98 and placed second and third in the qualification were Russia's Enina Iana and Chinese Lu Kaiman with 569, the gulf in scores clearly highlighting the form the Indian was in.

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The Oxford English Dictionary (OED) has officially added word 'Idiocracy' in it.

SPORTS

10 October '18

Sharath, Madhurika trimph at National Ranking TT

Reigning national champion Achanta Sharath Kamal and former national champion Madhurika Patkar won the men's and women's singles crowns respectively in the National Ranking (West Zone) Table Tennis Championships.

Sharath needed just 25 minutes to dispose off Anirban Ghosh of AAI 4-0 in the finals while Madhurika had to fight just a tad harder to down Divya Deshpande 4-2 in a gripping match.

Despite hitting a purple patch in the tournament, Madhurika quickly went down 0-2 against Divya. But that didn't deter her as she went on to win the next four games, unleashing a series of forehand and backhand winners.

Meanwhile, Gujarat's Manush Shah defeated Jeet Chandra of Haryana 4-0 to claim the youth boys' title while Sreeja Akula overcame Prapti Sen 4-3 for the youth girls' title. Sreeja clinched the decider on extended points after it was locked at 10-10.

Gold for archer Harvinder Singh at Asian Para Games

10 October '18

Archer Harvinder Singh notched up the men's individual recurve gold, while track-and-field athletes added a silver and a bronze to India's tally in the Asian Para-Games.

Monu Ghangas claimed the silver in the men's discus throw F11 category, while Mohammed Yasser fetched a bronze in the men's shot put F46 category.

Harvinder defeated China's Zhao Lixue 6-0 in the W2/ST category final to claim the top honours and take India's gold tally to seven.

The W2 category of impairment covers athletes with paraplegia, diplegia or double leg amputation below the knee, requiring wheelchair.The ST category is for archers with limited impairment and who may take aim without having to need a wheelchair.

In the track and field events, Ghangas claimed his silver with a throw of 35.89m, an effort which he managed in his third attempt.

He finished behind Iran's Olad Mahdi, who came up with a new Asian as well as Games record throw of 42.37m.

The F11 category deals with visual impairment.

In shot put, Yasser's throw of 14.22m got him the bronze behind Kazakhstan's Mansurbayev Ravil (14.66m).

The gold in this event went to China's Wei Enlong, who established a new Games record with an effort of 15.67m.

The F46 category of disability covers upper limb deficiency, impaired muscle power or impaired range of movement.

10 October '18

Pakistan spinner Abdur Rehman retires from international cricket

Former Pakistan left-arm spinner Abdur Rehman, who along with teammate Saeed Ajmal famously stunned England during a 3-0 defeat in 2012, announced his retirement from international cricket. The 38-year-old took 19 wickets and Ajmal finished with 24 when Pakistan whitewashed the then-world number one Test team in United Arab Emirates six years ago in one of the finest performances of his career. A wily spinner Rehman finished his 22 Test career just one short of a deserved hundred wicket mark, while he took 30 in 31 one-days and eight wickets in 11 Twenty20 internationals.

His last Test was in Sri Lanka in 2014 before the selectors began picking younger players in his place to form a new team.

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The 3rd edition of Japan-India Maritime Exercise (JIMEX) commenced at Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.

NEWS BITES | SPORTS

Asian Para Games: Sundar Singh Gurjar wins silver in javelin throw

Indian javelin thrower Sundar Singh Gurjar won a silver medal in the men's F46 category of the Asian Para Games where two-time Paralympic gold-medallist Devendra Jhajharia finished fourth.In the same event, Rinku picked up a bronze medal to make it an India-dominated podium. The F46 category of disability covers upper limb deficiency, impaired muscle power or impaired range of movement.

India also logged a bronze in the men's 400m T13 category with Avnil Kumar claiming the third position. The T13 classification deals with visual impairment. Javelin thrower Sandeep Chaudhary opens India's gold account at 3rd Asian Para Games. In javelin throw, Gurjar notched up his silver with an effort of 61.33m in his fifth attempt. Gurjar trained for 22 days in Finland before the Games, an exercise that was backed by the Sports Authority of India (SAI).

Rinku recorded a personal best of 60.92m for the bronze, while the gold went to Sri Lanka's Dinesh Herath who smashed the Games as well as the Asian record with a throw of 61.84m. However, it was a disappointment for Jhajharia, a silver-winner in the in the last Asian Para Games in Incheon. The veteran Indian, a Khel Ratna awardee and the greatest Paralympian from India, produced his season's best throw of 59.17m but finished well outside the medal bracket. In the men's 400m, Avnil Kumar clocked 52sec to fetch a bronze. The gold in this event was won by Iran's Omid Zarifsanayei, who took 51.41sec to complete the race, while Thailand's Songwut Lamsan. Kumar lost the silver to Lamsan by a fraction of a second.

Asian Para Games: Sharad Kumar smashes continental record for gold in men's high jump

Defending champion Sharad Kumar smashed two records in men's high jump event to win a gold in the Asian Para Games. The 26-year-old world championships silver-medallist bettered the Asian as well as the Games record with a jump of 1.90m to claim the top honours. The T42/63 covers lower limb deficiency, leg length difference, impaired muscle power and impaired range of movement.

The silver was claimed by Rio Paralympic bronze-medallist Varun Bhati (1.82m) and the bronze went to the Rio gold-medallist Thangavelu Mariyappan (1.67m). Bhati's jump was his season's best effort. Sharad, who hails from Bihar, suffered paralysis in his left leg at the age of two after being administered a spurious polio medicine at the local eradication drive. He has been a former world number one. Earlier, Indian javelin thrower Sundar Singh Gurjar won a silver medal in the men's F46 category where two-time Paralympic gold-medallist Devendra Jhajharia finished fourth.

In the same event, Rinku picked up a bronze medal to make it an India-dominated podium. The F46 category of disability covers upper limb deficiency, impaired muscle power or impaired range of movement. India also logged a bronze in the men's 400m T13 category with Avnil Kumar claiming the third position. The T13 classification deals with visual impairment. In javelin throw, Gurjar notched up his silver with an effort of 61.33m in his fifth attempt. Gurjar trained for 22 days in Finland before the Games, an exercise that was backed by the Sports Authority of India (SAI). Rinku recorded a personal best of 60.92m for the bronze, while the gold went to Sri Lanka's Dinesh Herath who smashed the Games as well as the Asian record with a throw of 61.84m.

However, it was disappointment for Jhajharia, a silver-winner in the in the last Asian Para Games in Incheon. The veteran 37-year-old, a Khel Ratna awardee and the greatest Paralympian from India, produced his season's best throw of 59.17m but finished well outside the medal bracket. In the men's 400m race, Avnil Kumar clocked 52sec to fetch a bronze. The gold in this event was won by Iran's Omid Zarifsanayei, who took 51.41sec to complete the race, while Thailand's Songwut Lamsan. Kumar lost the silver to Lamsan by a fraction of a second. Medals tumbled in for India in other track-and-field events as well with Anandan Gunasekram claiming the men's 400m silver in the T44, 62/64 classification, while Vinay Kumar settled for a bronze. In the T45/46/47 classification for men's 400m, Sandeep Maan fetched a bronze medal. Jayanti Behera clinched the women's 400m silver in the T45/46/47 classification. Both the classifications deal with the upper limb deficiencies and leg length difference. In the women's 400m classification that deals with visual impairment (T12), Radha Venkatesh took the bronze medal. In swimming, India fetched a bronze with Swapnil Patil finishing third in the men's 400m freestyle S10. The S10 category covers visual impairment.

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Union Government will cover damages to crops in wild animal attacks under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna in select districts on an experimental basis.

SPORTS

Bronze for Deepa Malik at Asian Para Games 12 October '18

Rio Paralympics medallist Deepa Malik bagged her second medal as he clinched a bronze in the women's F51/52/53s discus throw event at the Asian Para Games.

Deepa produced her best effort in her fourth attempt, a 9.67 metre to claim the third spot. Elnaz Darabian of Iran took home the gold and set a new Asian record with her best throw of 10.71m. Fatema Nedham of Bahrain won the silver with 9.87m. The other Indian in the fray, Ekta Bhyan, who had won the gold in the women's club throw event, finished last in a four-woman field, with a best attempt of 6.52m.

In F51/52/53 category, athletes have full power and movements in their arms, but no power in their abdominal muscles and typically no sitting balance. They compete in seated positions. Deepa had earlier won a bronze in women's F 53/54 javelin throw event.

ICC launches women's T20I team rankings, India ranked 5th 13 October '18

International Cricket Council (ICC) have released a 46-team table global Women's T20I Team Rankings, following its decision earlier this year to award international status to all T20 matches between member countries.

India are placed in fifth while three-time champions Australia lead the rankings, whilst Scotland are the top ranked associate member in 11th and Thailand take 12th place in the first table, following some good performances of late including a win over Sri Lanka in the Asia Cup earlier this year.

All women's T20 matches between members have international status since the Asia Cup in June and the new rankings system will help teams gauge where they stand in the shortest format of the game.

The teams will have to play six T20I matches in the previous three to four years to remain on the rankings table.

The system moves away from the combined rankings in place earlier and there is now a separate ICC Women's ODI Team Rankings table with 10 teams, in line with the men's rankings, which are separate for each format.

Wrestler Simran wins silver in Youth Olympics 15 October '18

Indian wrestler Simran settled for a silver in women's freestyle 43 kg category competition after she lost to Emily Shilson of United States in the final bout. Simran, who had won a 40kg class bronze in the 2017 Cadet World Championships, lost 6-11 as the American registered a 'victory by points' to clinch the gold.

Simran conceded a 2-9 lead to Shilson in the first period and that virtually sealed her fate. The Indian produced a better show in the second period by scoring four points as against two by his American opponent but that proved to be too little, too late to have any impact on the result of the bout. Shilson is the gold medallist in 43kg in the 2018 Cadet World Championships.

This is India's fifth silver along with three gold in the ongoing Youth Olympics. The medals won by shuttler Lakshya Sen (gold), shooter Manu Bhaker (silver) and judoka Tababi Devi (silver) in mixed team events are not counted in the country's total medal tally as they had paired with athletes of other countries.

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Odisha Government has launched 'Nirman Kusuma' programme for providing financial assistance to the children of construction workers.

DECEMBER 2018 | MICA   55

NEWS BITES | SPORTS

Youth Olympics 2018: Indian men and women teams enter hockey 5s final

15 October '18

The Indian men's and women's teams advanced to the final of hockey 5s competition in the Youth Olympics after registering emphatic wins over their respective opponents. India defeated hosts Argentina 3-1 in the men's semifinal match while the women's team beat China 3-0 in their last-four match. The Indian men face Malaysia in the summit clash while their women counterparts take on hosts Argentina in the final.

This is the first time India is taking part in a hockey competition in the Youth Olympics. The country did not feature in the earlier two editions. Hockey 5s, the five-a-side version, is played on a pitch smaller than the normal 11-player game and it was introduced in the 2014 Singapore Youth Olympics.

In the men's semifinal match, Sudeep Chirmako (12th and 18th minute) and Rahul Kumar Rajbhar (3th) scored for India while captain Facundo Zarate found the target for Argentina. India took the lead through Rahul Kumar but Argentina were quick to equalise as they scored through Facundo Zarate in the 4th minute. Both the teams had chances in the remaining six minutes of the first period but their goalkeepers made some fine saves to keep the scores locked at 1-1 at half-time.

In the second period, India maintained pressure and benefited from it as they took the lead in the 12th minute through Sudeep Chirmako who produced a fine finish to swing the match in India's favour. Indian goalkeeper Prashant Chauhan kept his team in the lead as he was called into action again in the next few minutes to deny the hosts of an equaliser.

Indian attackers also created chances and were successful again in the 18th minute as Sudeep Chirmako scored his second goal of the match to give a two-goal advantage for his side. Argentina tried to make a comeback in the dying minutes but the Indians stood firm and denied the home side any more goal. In the women's semifinal, India outplayed their Chinese opponents with goals coming from Mumtaz Khan (1st minute), Reet (5th) and Lalremsiami (13th). India dominated the match right from the start as they put pressure on the Chinese defence by keeping possession.

The Indian team was rewarded for their efforts as Mumtaz Khan scored just after 52 seconds. Even after that, India kept the possession and created several chances from inside and outside the 11-metres area. The 5th minute saw Indian midfielder Reet make a fierce shot from the half-way line, which beat the Chinese goalkeeper Xinyi Zhu on her right and gave her side a 2-0 lead.

Novak Djokovic wins record fourth Shanghai Masters title

15 October '18

Novak Djokovic won a record fourth Shanghai Masters title with a 6-3, 6-4 win over 13th-seeded Borna Coric. Djokovic secured his fourth title at the tournament and in the process moved a step closer to ending the year as world number one. The second-seeded Djokovic has won all four Shanghai finals he's contested in his career (2012, 2013, 2015 and 2018). He previously shared the record of winning three Shanghai titles with Andy Murray.

Djokovic holds an 11-0 overall record in finals played in China, where he also won the Beijing tournament six times and the 2008 year-end Tennis Masters Cup held in Shanghai.

France's Garcia wins Tianjin Open

15 October '18

French player Caroline Garcia defeated Czech Republic's Karolina Pliskova to win Tianjin Open title. The 16th-ranked Garcia battled through a narrow first set before streaking away in the second to beat the Czech top seed 7-6 (9/7), 6-3.

The 24-year-old Garcia - seeded second in Tianjin - enjoyed a breakthrough 2017, winning back-to-back titles in Wuhan and Beijing, and qualifying for the season-ending WTA Finals.

The Tianjin title is the sixth of Garcia's career.

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86th Indian Air Force (IAF) day was celebrated on 8 October 2018 to commemorate its official foundation day of the force.

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Jammu	9419305561
Jamshedpur	8877187640
Jaunpur	9208244355
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Gujarat Forest Department has started vaccination of lions in Gir sanctuary to protect them from a deadly canine distemper virus (CDV) and protozoa infections.

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Scientists at Rice University in the US have developed tiny spheres that can catch and destroy bisphenol A (BPA), a synthetic chemical used to make plastics that often contaminates water.

WORLD OF ENGLISH | ETYMOLOGY

EDITORIAL WORD

CHIVALROUS (Adjective) UK /ˈʃɪv.əl.rəs/ US /ˈʃɪv.əl.rəs/ उदार

A chivalrous man is polite, honest, fair, and kind towards women:

e.g. He was polite and chivalrous and never cursed in front of her.

It's very chivalrous of you to defend her but don't you think she can speak for herself?

OTHER DEFINITIONS

1 : VALIANT

chivalrous warriors

2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of chivalry and knight-errantry

a chivalrous quest

3a : marked by honour, generosity, and courtesy

appreciated the chivalrous acts of the general

PRONUNCIATION

Let us deal with the pronunciation with this magical word i.e., chivalrous, so first of all break it into two parts i.e., Chi i.e., shi…..val as cull, and rous as 'ras' so this emerged out as shivalros, and the word is chivalrous.

MORE EXAMPLE SENTENCES

Khankhana was so affected by this incident that he refused to campaign against such a chivalrous monarch.

He is noble, compassionate and chivalrous, but often doubts his own leadership skills.

DEFINITIONS

Relating to the historical concept of chivalry.

'the concept of chivalrous combat'

ORIGIN

adj.

mid-14c., from Old French chevaleros "knightly, noble, chivalrous," from chevalier (see chevalier; also cf. chivalry). According to OED, obsolete in English and French from mid-16c. Not revived in French, but brought back in English late 18c. by romantic writers fond of medieval settings.

RELATED FORMS

chivalrously adverb

chivalrousness noun

non•chiv•al•rous, adjective

non•chiv•al•rous•ly, adverb

non•chiv•al•rous•ness, noun

su•per•chiv•al•rous, adjective

su•per•chiv•al•rous•ly, adverb

su•per•chiv•al•rous•ness, noun

un•chiv•al•rous, adjective

un•chiv•al•rous•ly, adverb

un•chiv•al•rous•ness, noun

Synonyms : gentlemanly, honourable, respectful

ANTONYMS : degraded, ignoble, low

EXAMPLES OF CHIVALROUS IN A SENTENCE:

(1) 'Common folk also exhibited chivalrous conduct, though in less glamorous ways.'

(2) 'Chris was a very chivalrous guy and one of the nicest guys I had ever met.'

(3) 'And you ask why chivalrous men are a dying breed?'

(4) 'That man worried him; he was too chivalrous for his own good, too careless for his chivalry.'

(5) 'Now that I know him and he's my husband, he's so chivalrous.'

(6) 'And chivalrous men become burdened by feelings of guilt and shame when they hear stories of husbands who beat up their wives.'

(7) 'Nathan pulled Melanie's chair out for her and she blushed forgetting how dining with a chivalrous man felt like.'

(8) 'Wow, you really are the most chivalrous gentleman I've ever met.'

(9) 'As for chivalrous men, well, if you really want your man to adhere to the courtly standards of medieval Europe, you'd better be prepared for rotting teeth and rampant body odour.'

(10) 'A chivalrous chap, Randall gives the girl a shoulder to cry on, although Hopkirk feels that his corporeal colleague is being perhaps a little too attentive.'

FIRST KNOWN USE OF CHIVALROUS

In the 14th century

NEW AND TRICKY

SUFFIX -	DESCRIPTION	PART OF SPEECH	MADE FROM	EXAMPLES
'Ous'	Characteristic for being something	Adjective	Verb or Noun	Carnivorous, devious, numerous, mellifluous

CONTEMPORARY EXAMPLES

Old-school tradition dictated that the guy paid as part of a chivalrous courtship.

— Michelle Singletary, BostonGlobe.com, "Who should foot the bill on the first date?," 1 June 2018

This myth that Drake is less reckless and more chivalrous than rappers like, say, Future, needs to be debunked.

— refinery29.com, "Can We Finally Admit Drake Isn't The "Good Guy" We Thought He Was?," 29 June 2018

ISRO and ROSCOSMOS have agreed to worked together for first manned space mission Gaganyaan.

SPORTS | NEWS BITES

Virat Kohli remains on top, Prithvi Shaw enters ICC Test rankings at 73rd spot

15 October '18

Virat Kohli maintained his top spot at the ICC Test rankings for batsmen after scoring 139 runs in India's innings and 272 run-win over West Indies in the first Test at Rajkot.

Kohli reached 936 points and is now just one point shy of his highest rating point of 937. Kohli had achieved his highest rating points after scoring 46 and 58 in the two innings against England in the Southampton Test.

Ravindra Jadeja, who scored a 100 not out in the Rajkot Test has moved up six places to be world No.51 among Test batsmen. Jadeja also picked four wickets in the first Test against the Windies which propelled him to within three points of Shakib Al Hasan, who tops the list of Test all-rounders.

Kuldeep Yadav, who spun a web around West Indies in the Rajkot Test picking six wickets, including a five-wicket haul in the second innings, moved up 16 places

to the 52nd position in the bowlers list. New entry into India's Test setup, Prithvi Shaw entered the list of Test batsmen at the 73rd spot after a fine century on his debut in the Rajkot Test.

West Indies's Roston Chase has moved up four places to 41st position and Kieran Powell has advanced five slots to 54th position. Meanwhile, Australia opener Usman Khawaja has moved into the top 10 for the first time, after his dogged century helped his side salvage a draw against Pakistan.

Khawaja, who struck 85 and 141 to claim the player-of-the-match award, advanced nine places when he attained a career-best 747 rating points. He had a previous best ranking of 11th in January 2017.

Australia captain Tim Paine is another Australia batsman to move up in the rankings. His unbeaten 61 in the second innings against Pakistan in the Dubai Test took him up two slots to 49.

For Pakistan, Mohammad Hafeez has re-entered the rankings at 45th place after marking his return to Test cricket with a century. Asad Shafiq (up five places to 20th), Harris Sohail (up 17 slots to 57th) and Imam-ul-Haq (up 22 places to 88th) are the others to make headway among batsmen.

Fast bowler Mohammad Abbas has gained eight places to reach a career-best 13th position after finishing with seven wickets in the match.

16 October '18

Youth Olympics: Suraj Panwar wins silver in men's 5,000m race walk

India's Suraj Panwar clinched a silver medal in men's 5,000m race walk event in the ongoing Youth Olympic Games to open the country's medal account in athletics. Panwar won the stage 2 competition by clocking 20 minutes and 35.87 seconds, but finished second overall.

In a new format, there are no finals in track and field (with the exception of 4km cross-country) in the Youth Olympics and each event is held twice, with results from both rounds counting towards the final standings. The 17-year-old Panwar had finished second in the first stage in 20.23.30s, behind Patin Oscar of Equador.

Oscar, who finished second in stage 2, won the gold with timings of 20:13.69s and 20:38.17s. Panwar's total time of 40:59.17s was over seven minutes slower than Oscar's 40:51.86s. Puerto Rico's Jan Moreu finished third to claim the bronze. This is India's first athletics medal in this edition and third overall. Arjun (men's discus throw) and Durgesh Kumar (men's 400m hurdles) had won a silver each in the inaugural edition in 2010.

16 October '18

Traditional sport 'Kusti' included in international calendar: UWW Chief

Asserting that one should always stay connected to its roots, United World Wrestling (Associated Styles) Presidnet Rodica Maria Yaksi disclosed that traditional sport 'kushti' is now an internationally acclaimed after Indian Style KustiWorld Federation joined hands with the United World Federation.

The UWW has decided to include and adopt the Indian Style Kushti in their regular calendar of events.

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National Dolphin Research Centre (NDRC) will be set up on the banks of the Ganga river in Patna University campus in Patna.

NEWS BITES | SPORTS

Triple jumper Praveen Chitravel clinches bronze in Youth Olympics

Praveen Chitravel clinched a bronze in men's triple jump to give India its second athletics medal in the ongoing Youth Olympics.

Praveen cleared a distance of 15.68m to finish fifth in the Stage 2 competition but his good showing in Stage 1 where he was third with a jump of 15.84m took him to the podium with a combined effort of 31.52m.

In a new format, there are no finals in track and field (with the exception of 4km cross-country) in the Youth Olympics and each event is held twice, with results from both rounds counting towards the final standings.

Alejandro Diaz of Cuba won the gold with a combined effort of 34.18m (17.14 + 17.04) while Emmeanuel Oritsemeyiwa (16.34 + 15.51) of Nigeria took the silver.

This was India's second athletics medal in these ongoing Games after Suraj Panwar clinched a silver in men's 5000m race walk event. This was India's 12th medal and first bronze in these ongoing Games. The country has already won three gold and eight silver.

Akash claims India's maiden archery silver at Youth Olympics

Akash Malik became India's first silver-medallist in archery at the Youth Olympic Games, providing a fitting finale to the country's best-ever campaign at the marquee event.

The 15-year-old son of a farmer lost a one-sided final to Trenton Cowles of the USA 0-6 as India concluded with three gold, nine silver, and one bronze at the event that was launched in 2010.

Seeded fifth after qualification, the Haryana-boy was inconsistent in the summit clash against the 15th seed Cowles, who only shot in 10s and 9s to wrap it up easily.

In the three-setter, both the archers shot four perfect 10s, but Akash's two wayward 6s in the first and the third set proved to be the decisive factor. The summit clash was held under windy conditions following light rains.

Akash took up archery six years ago after Manjeet Malik, a physical-trainer-turned-archery-coach, picked him during a trial.

In 2014, Akash was part of the recurve boys team which won a gold medal at the mini national (under-14) archery championship in Vijayawada.

Akash went on to clinch a gold medal in the Youth Olympics qualifying event.

He also won a gold medal at Asia Cup Stage-I, two bronze in Asia Cup Stage-II and a silver and a bronze in the South Asian championship.

Chennai based Geographical Indication Registry and Intellectual Property India has granted Alphonso mango from 5 districts of Maharashtra gets Geographical Indication (GI) tag.

SCIENCE

Burning Topics of the Month

Flood Forecasting & Early Warning System inaugurated in Kolkata.

China successfully launches two remote sensing satellites.

Central University of Jammu, ISRO signed MoU to set up Space Applications Center.

& Many More...

28 September '18

Flood Forecasting & Early Warning System inaugurated in Kolkata

The country's first Flood Forecasting and Early Warning System (FFEWS) was inaugurated to help people of the city to be better prepared in case of heavy rain and flood. The FFEWS has been designed to provide real-time updates from sensor nodes installed in key points throughout the city.

The city, given its location, is flood-prone and is also facing danger owing to global warming and rising sea level, Kenichi Yokoyama, country director of Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Kolkata, is among the 10 most vulnerable cities in the world from natural disasters. The FFEWS cannot be a substitute for better infrastructure in drainage and sewage systems of the city.

China successfully launches two remote sensing satellites

09 October '18

China successfully launched two remote sensing satellites to conduct electromagnetic environmental probes, state-run media reported.

The satellites, both belonging to the Yaogan-32 family, were launched by a Long March-2C rocket with an upper stage on its top, at 10:43 am (local time), Xinhua news agency reported.

The remote sensing satellites were successfully sent into space from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center in northwest China.

The satellites have entered the planned orbits, and will be used for electromagnetic environment surveys and other related technology tests, the report added.

This was the first flight of the upper stage named Yuanzheng-1S, or Expedition-1S. It cooperated well with the Long March-2C rocket and much improved the carrying capacity of the rocket, according to the China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology.

The launch was the 286th mission of the Long March rocket series.

Remote sensing generally refers to the use of sensor technologies to detect objects. The remote sensing satellites collect data by detecting the energy reflected from the Earth.

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Pankaj Sharma has been appointed as ambassador and India's permanent representative to United Nations Conference on Disarmament in Geneva.

NEWS BITES | SCIENCE

Central University of Jammu, ISRO signed MoU to set up Space Applications Center

13 October '18

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) on October 11, 2018 signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Central University of Jammu (CUJ) for setting up of the Satish Dhawan Center for Space Science in the University.

On the same occasion, another MoU was signed between CUJ and the Central Scientific Instruments Organization (CSIR-CSIO).

A two day workshop was also inaugurated at the CUJ campus to create awareness about space research and to motivate young minds to take up research related to space, astronomy, geology, atmospheric sciences and related fields.

Satish Dhawan Center for Space Science at Central University of Jammu

- The Center will help in tapping potential of Space Applications for Jammu & Kashmir in various fields like disaster management, health, education, communication, weather forecasting, land use planning, etc.

- This will provide opportunity to the youth of the region to contribute to the field of space science as well as to the nation.

- It will have facilities for Geospatial Data analysis that will help in sustainable use of natural resources and planning land-use pattern.

- It will have ground-based observations for Atmospheric Studies, research lab for astrophysics, Atmospheric Sensing and Glacier studies Lab for better use of large quantity of water stored in the form of seasonal snow, ice and glaciers in the rivers of North India.

- Apart from this, Disaster Management Center will also be set up there to take up research in the area of different disasters like flood, Landslides, forest fires, drought and climate change.

- The Materials Sciences Lab for space applications will be established as a part of the Satish Dhawan Center for Space Science at CUJ with special focus to synthesise and design new sensors and materials for space applications.

- This is the first of its kind institute coming up in Jammu and Kashmir and the building is proposed in an area of about 1150 sq. meter.

Note

Space Sciences is a multidisciplinary subject which involves basic sciences such as physics, chemistry, biology, astronomy, geology, planetary science, mathematics, atmospheric sciences, geography, space engineering and even space law.

Need of Space Applications Center

The area of space applications is of particular interest to J&K and the larger Himalayan region as its economy and habitations are affected by vegetation cover, forest area, snow, landslides, avalanches, ground water, cloud cover, atmospheric conditions etc.

These conditions can be easily monitored from space through remote sensing. Considering the recurring natural calamities in the region, requirement of strengthening ground-based observational capabilities for weather and atmospheric research is also imperative.

The setting up of this Center will take care of the emerging Geospatial and Space Technology requirements for the development of the region.

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Union Ministry of Civil Aviation has released policy on biometric based digital processing of passengers at airports called Digi Yatra.

MISCELLANEOUS

Burning Topics of the Month

'Village Rockstars' is India's official entry to Oscars 2019.

'Newton', 'Sanju' nominated for AACTA Asian Film award.

India moves up to 28th rank in govt e-payment adoption: Survey.

& Many More...

'Village Rockstars' is India's official entry to Oscars 2019 22 September '18

Rima Das' National Award-winning Assamese feature "Village Rockstars" has been chosen to represent India in the Best Foreign Language category at the 91st Academy Awards next year, the Film Federation of India (FFI) announced.

The film follows Dhunu, a girl who grows up in poverty and learns to fend for herself. However, that does not prevent her from following her dream of forming a rock band and owning a guitar someday. "Village Rockstars", starring Bhanita Das in the lead role, had its world premiere at the 2017 Toronto International Film Festival (TIFF) and has toured more than 70 prestigious international and national film festivals.

The coming-of-age film had bagged the Best Feature Film trophy at the 65th National Film Awards, besides also winning Best Child Artist, Best Location Sound Recordist and Best Editing. The announcement was made by SV Rajendra Singh Babu, Chairman, Selection Committee for Oscar Award, FFI.

"It is technically a film with good human concept that would touch people around the world. We are honouring a film that deserves to be at the Oscars. We are hopeful and confident that people will see and respect the film," he told reporters.

Sanjay Leela Bhansali's "Padmaavat", Alia Bhatt-starrrer "Raazi", Rani Mukerji fronted "Hichki", Shoojit Sircar's "October", "Love Sonia" directed by Tabrez Noorani, "Tumbaad", "Halkaa", "Kadvi Hawa" and latest release "Manto" were part of the list of 28 films submitted for next year's Oscars.

No Indian film has ever won an Oscar. The last Indian film that made it to the final five in the Best Foreign Film cat-egory list was Ashutosh Gowariker's "Lagaan" in 2001.
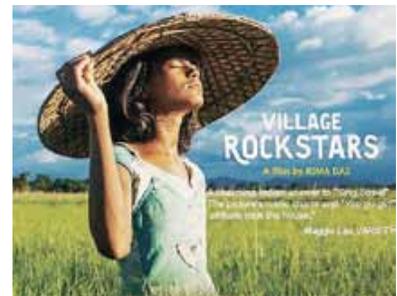
"Mother India" (1958) and "Salaam Bombay" (1989) are the other two Indian movies to have made it to the top five. Hindi film "Newton" by director Amit Masurkar and starring Rajkummar Rao was India's official submission to the Oscars last year.

World Bank approves Country Partnership Framework for India to support its transition to higher middle- income country 22 September '18

World Bank Board has endorsed an ambitious five-year Country Partnership Framework (CPF) for India, which aligns with New Delhi's objectives of high, sustainable and inclusive growth. The move is aimed at supporting India's transition to a higher middle-income country by addressing some of its key development priorities such as resource efficient and inclusive growth, job creation and building its human capital.

The framework is expected to bring between 25 and 30 billion US Dollars in financial support from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA).

India is well-positioned to become a high middle-income country by 2030. India has gone from a low-income country status to a low-middle income. And now India is entering the economic transformation from low-middle income to high-middle income country.

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21 countries in Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) adopted Delhi Declaration on Renewable Energy in Indian Ocean Region.

NEWS BITES | MISCELLANEOUS

IGI Airport world's 16th busiest airport
24 September '18

Indira Gandhi International Airport in the national capital has been ranked as the 16th busiest in the world, handling 63.4 million passengers in 2017.

The airport is 16th among the world's top 20 busiest aerodromes in terms of passengers handled on an annual basis. According to Airports Council International (ACI), the airport handled 14 per cent more passengers last year and jumped 6 places from 22nd position in 2016.

India is one of the fastest growing domestic aviation markets in the world. Atlanta Hartsfield-Jackson in the US maintained its position as the world's busiest airport by handling 103.9 million passengers in 2017, followed by Beijing with 95.8 million passengers.

Dubai International Airport handled 88.2 million passengers and stood at third position. Tokyo and Los Angeles made up the top five with 85.4 million and 84.5 million passengers, respectively. ACI is the trade association of the world's airports, currently serving 641 members operating 1,953 airports across 176 countries.

Bangladesh selects Irrfan Khan's 'Doob' for Oscar's foreign language category
24 September '18

Irrfan Khan-starrer "Doob" ("No Bed of Roses") is Bangladesh's official entry for the Oscars next year. According to The Hollywood Reporter, the film, directed by Mostofa Sarwar Farooki that was initially banned in Bangladesh will be contesting in the Best Foreign Language category at the 91st Academy Awards.

"Doob" courted controversy in the wake of reports that it was loosely based on late Bangladeshi writer and filmmaker Humayun Ahmed.

Farooki denied that it was a biopic and the film later received a No Objection Certificate from the Bangladesh Film Development Corporation. The film released on October 27, 2017.

The movie features Irrfan, who is currently in London undergoing treatment for neuroendocrine tumour, in the lead.

India's Parno Mittra and Nusrat Imrose Tisha and Rokeya Prachy of the neighbouring country are also part of the cast.

Mukesh Ambani tops Hurun India Rich List for 7th year
28 September '18

Mukesh Ambani, chairman, Reliance Industries Ltd, topped the 'Barclays Hurun India Rich List 2018' with a total net worth of Rs 3.71 trillion. This is the seventh consecutive year that Ambani has topped the rich list, which is a compilation of the richest individuals in India having a net worth of Rs 1,000 crore or more. The number of individuals featured in the 2018 edition has increased by a third to 831 from 617 in 2017. The cumulative wealth of the 831 individuals featured in the list stood at $719 billion, amounting to a quarter of India's gross domestic product of $2.85 trillion, according to an International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimate on 1 April.

Around 306 new entrants were added to the list in the 2018 edition while 75 of those featured in 2017, didn't make it to the present edition.

There is a huge gap between the top ranks. Ambani's wealth rose on the back of 47% increase of the share price of his flagship company, Reliance Industries. His wealth is more than the combined wealth of the next three: S.P. Hinduja, L.N. Mittal, and Azim Premji.

Ambani's wealth increased by Rs 300 crore a day over the past year, backed by successful launch of Jio, and by the above average margins maintained by Reliance's petrochemical business, tripled with a successful retail business foray have resulted in Reliance's share price increasing by more than 47%.

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The maiden joint exercise of Coast Guards of India and Vietnam "Sahyog HOP TAC -2018" was held in the Bay of Bengal off the Chennai coast.

MISCELLANEOUS

Mumbai registered an increase of 51 individuals in the rich list and Delhi added 46.

With 233 individuals or 28% of the list, Mumbai is the absolute capital when it comes to the country's top entrepreneurs, followed by New Delhi and Bengaluru.

With 22 new entrants, Ahmedabad overtook Hyderabad, Chennai and Kolkata to jump to fourth spot, the release showed.

The industries that added the most number of new entrants to the list were pharmaceuticals, FMCG, construction & engineering and automobiles & auto components.

Despite the underperformance of the pharma sector, it still contributes the

highest to the list with 114 entries that includes 17 billionaires. In 2018, the sector witnessed a 23% growth in cumulative wealth compared to 9% in 2017. The increase in cumulative wealth is backed by increased valuation multiples of key pharma players that have a 50% export revenue, aided by rupee depreciation.

With wealth increase of 430%, Krishna Kumar Bangur of Graphite India is the biggest gainer.

Ritesh Agarwal, 24, of Oravel Stays is the youngest person in the list and the oldest is Dharam Pal Gulati, 95 of MDH. Number of women in the list increased by 157% to 136 entries.

The richest woman in the list is Smita V. Crishna, 67, of Godrej with Rs

44,600 crore, followed by Roshni Nadar, 36, of HCL with a net worth of Rs 31,400 crore.

The richest self-made woman in India is biotechnology queen Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw of Biocon Ltd. with a net worth of Rs 22,700 crore.

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04 October '18

India moves up to 28th rank in govt e-payment adoption: Survey

India's overall ranking on the government's adoption of e-payments has moved up to 28th in 2018, from 36th in 2011, but it needs to do more on digital infrastructure access and socio-economic factors.

The country is taking "rapid strides" in advancing government e-payments capabilities and is one of the top-performing countries in terms of citizen-to-government (C2G), business-to-government (B2G) and government-to-business (G2B) transactions.

The country holds the top ranking on B2G and G2B, and comes third on C2G jointly with Argentina.

Norway leads the pack in the 73-country ranking, followed by France and Denmark.

The 73-country survey, which was last conducted in 2011, looks at availability of government electronic transaction services and the underlying environment of mechanisms that support digitization for all transactions in a market, such as policy and infrastructure.

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04 October '18

'Newton', 'Sanju' nominated for AACTA Asian Film award

Three Indian films, "Gali Guleiyan", "Sanju" and "Newton", have been nominated in the Best Asian Film category of Australian Academy of Cinema and Television Arts (AACTA) Awards.

The nominations were announced and AACTA said the Asian films have contributed 36 million dollars at the Australian box office in last one year. The AACTA Award for Best Asian Film was incepted to recognise the exceptional calibre of films from the Asian region as well as their growing popularity, not just with audiences domestically within Australasia but also globally.

Other nominees include South Korean film "1987 When the Day Comes", Taiwanese film "The Bold, The Corrupt and The Beautiful", two Chinese films, "Dying to Survive" and "Youth", Japanese film "Shoplifters" and "Tombiruo" from Malaysia.

The winner will be determined by the jury led by Oscar winner Russell Crowe, who returns as its president. Veteran Bollywood actors Shabana Azmi and Anupam Kher continue to be on the jury along with Australian film critic, producer and presenter Margaret Pomeranz.

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The second Global Renewable Energy Investment Meeting and Expo (REINVEST- 2018) was organised by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy in Noida.

NEWS BITES | MISCELLANEOUS

India 58th most competitive economy in WEF index, rank up 5 places over 2017

18 October '18

India has been ranked as the 58th most competitive economy on the World Economic Forum's global competitiveness index for 2018, which was topped by the US. India's rank rose by five places from 2017, the largest gain among G20 economies, the WEF said.

On the list of 140 economies, the US is followed by Singapore and Germany at the second and the third positions respectively. India was ranked 58th with a score of 62.0 in the latest Global Competitiveness Report. This is the largest gain among all G20 economies. According to the report, the top performers in the "upper and lower middle-income brackets", such as China and India, are catching up with or even outperforming the average among high-income economies.

China, is already more advanced when it comes to investing in research and development sub-pillar than the average high-income economy, while India is not far behind and let down only by its less-efficient bureaucracy for business creation and insolvency. Among the BRICS economies, China topped the list at 28th place with a score of 72.6, ahead of the Russian Federation (65.6, 43rd), India (62.0, 58th), South Africa (60.8, 67th), and Brazil (59.5, 72nd).

India, however, remained the "South Asia's main driving force". As per the report, India leads the region in all other areas of competitiveness except for health, education and skills, where Sri Lanka boasts the highest healthy life expectancy (67.8 years) and the workforce with the highest amount of schooling (9.8 years).

These two countries (India and Sri Lanka) are also the ones that can rely on the most efficient infrastructure system. India has invested more heavily on transport infrastructure and services, while Sri Lanka has the most modern utility infrastructure. As per the report, India's greatest competitive advantages include its market size, innovation (in particular the quality of its research establishments and business dynamism (including the number of disruptive businesses).

While the areas that the country needs to improve include, labour market (in particular workers rights), product market (in particular trade tariffs) and skills (in particular pupil-teacher ratio). Other countries in the top 10 include, Switzerland (4th), Japan (5th), Netherlands (6th), Hong Kong (7th), United Kingdom (8th), Sweden (9th) and Denmark (10th).

The World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 is a composite indicator that assesses the set of factors that determine an economy's level of productivity - widely considered as the most important determinant of long-term growth. The GCI 4.0 framework is built around 12 main drivers of productivity -- Institutions, Infrastructure; Technological readiness; Macroeconomic context; Health; Education and skills; Product market; Labour market; Financial system; Market size; Business dynamism; and Innovation.

China-built world's largest amphibious plane, completes maiden flight test

18 October '18

China's indigenously designed and built amphibious aircraft AG600, touted as the world's largest, successfully carried out its first take-off and landing tests. The aircraft, developed and built by the state-owned aircraft firm Aviation Industry Corporation of China, took off and later landed on the water in Hubei province's Jingmen.

The seaplane took off from the Zhanghe Reservoir at 8:51 am (local time) and stayed airborne for about 15 minutes, said the report which also accompanied the videos of the aircraft's take off.

The aircraft code-named Kunlong was piloted by four crew members. Early this month, it completed its first water taxiing trials at a high speed of 145 kilometres. Designed to be the world's largest amphibious aircraft, AG600 is powered by four domestically-built turboprop engines and has a range of 12 hours.

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The fourth India International Science Festival 2018 (IISF 2018) was held in Lucknow.

MISCELLANEOUS

Desi wealthy club adds 7,300, totalling 3.43 lakh worth $6 trillion   20 October '18

Amidst rising concern over the increasing inequality, the country created a whopping 7,300 more millionaires during the 12 months to mid-2018, taking the total number of dollar-millionaires to 3.43 lakh, who are collectively worth around USD 6 trillion.

According to Credit Suisse, the country is home to one of the highest proportions of female billionaires at 18.6 per cent during the period, among the major countries.

By mid-2018, there were an estimated 3,43,000 millionaires in India, a rise of 7,300, Credit Suisse's 2018 global wealth report said, adding of these, 3,400 have wealth over USD 50 million, while 1,500 of them have wealth over USD 100 million each. By mid-2018, in dollar terms wealth in the country grew by a modest 2.6 per cent to around USD 6 trillion and wealth per adult stayed flat at USD 7,020 mainly due to the rupee plunge against the dollar, it said.

And the number of the rich as well the inequality is set to widen by over 53 per cent by 2023 when their number is set to cross an estimated 5,26,000 millionaires worth around USD 8.8 trillion. It said Indians' personal wealth is dominated by property and other real assets, which make up 91 per cent of estimated household assets.

Over the past 12 months, non-financial assets grew by 4.3 per cent, accounting for all of the wealth growth in the country, it noted. House-price movements are a proxy for the non- financial component of household assets, which reached a high of 9 per cent for the country.

By 2023, the wealth of Indian millionaires is expected to grow by 8 per cent per annum to reach USD 8.8 trillion with an estimated 5,26,000 millionaires, an increase of more than 53 per cent or 8.9 per cent per annum.

Globally, the US continues to lead the rich club for the 10th year in a row. During the reporting period too, the US contributed the most to global wealth, adding USD 6.3 trillion, taking the total to USD 98 trillion.

World's Longest Sea Bridge between China-Hong Kong   20 October '18

The world's longest sea bridge Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge will be thrown open for traffic on October 24.

The 55-kilometer-long bridge, situated in the Lingdingyang waters of the Pearl River Estuary, will be the world's longest sea bridge, state-run Xinhua news agency reported.

The construction of the multibillion-dollar bridge had begun in December 2009.

It will slash the travel time between Hong Kong and Zhuhai from three hours to just 30 minutes, further integrating the cities in the Pearl River Delta.

The bridge will be opened for traffic on October 24, the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Authority said.

Earlier, lawmakers in Hong Kong warned that the bridge, which provides a direct link to Hong Kong International Airport, could bring extra traffic to Lantau Island, and cause congestion.

The Transport Department has already capped the number of permits for cross-border private cars at 5,000.

A government-commissioned study from 2016 estimated that 29,100 vehicles would use the bridge daily, by 2030, which was 12 per cent down from a report written in 2008.

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The Reserve Bank announced more measures to increase liquidity flows to the non-banking financial companies (NBFC).

WHO'S WHO | DESIGNATION

S.No.	DESIGNATION	NAME
	WHO'S WHO	
1.	Chairman, Rajya Sabha	Venkaiah Naidu
2.	Lok Sabha Speaker	Sumitra Mahajan
3.	Chairman of NITI Ayog	Narendra D Modi
4.	Leader of Opposition in Rajya Sabha	Gulam Nabi Azad
5.	Leader of House in Lok Sabha	Narendra D Modi
6.	Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha	Mallikarjun Kharge
7.	Chief Election Commissioner	Om Prakash Rawat
8.	Election Commissioner	Ashok Lavasa, Sunil Arora
9.	Director General, ITBP	RK Pachnanda
10.	Chief Vigilance Commissioner	K V chaudhary
11.	Foreign Secretary	Vijay Keshav Gokhale
12.	Comptroller & Auditor General of India	Rajeev Mehrishi
13.	Chairman, National Commission for Backward Classes	Jus. Vangala Eswaraiah
14.	Chairman, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India	R. S Sharma
15.	CBI Director	Alok Kumar Verma
16.	Chairman, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes	Nand Kumar Sai
17.	Chairperson, National Commission for Minorities	Syed Ghayorul Hasan Rizvi
18.	Chairman, UPSC	Arvind Saxena
19.	Director General, National Investigation Agency	Y.C. Modi
20.	Chairman, UGC	D.P. Singh
21.	Chairman, Space Commission and ISRO	K. Sivan
22.	Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission and Sec. Deptt. of Atomic Energy	K.N. Vyas
23.	Chairman, SSC	Ashim Khurana
24.	Chairman,National Human Rights Commission	Justice H.L. Dattu
25.	Registrar General of India and Census Commissioner	Sailesh
26.	Chairman, Central Board of Direct Taxes	Sushil Chandra
27.	Chairman, Insurance Regulatory Development Authority of India	Subash Chandra Khuntia
28.	Chairman, Securities & Exchange Board of India	Ajay Tyagi
29.	Chairperson, State Bank of India	Rajnish Kumar
30.	Chairman, LIC	V.K. Sharma
31.	India's permanent representative in UNO	Syed Akbaruddin
32.	Home Secretary	Rajiv Gauba
33.	Chairperson of National Commission for Women	Rekha Sharma
34.	Chairman, 15th Finance Commission	N.K. Singh
35.	Chairman, Competition Commission of India	Devendra Kumar Sikri
36.	Chairperson,Central Board of Film Certification	Prasoon Joshi
37.	President, ASSOCHAM	Sandeep Jajodia
38.	Chairman, NASSCOM	Rishad Premji
39.	New Chief of Army Staff	Bipin Rawat
40.	Director General, RAW	Anil Dhasmana
41.	Children Film Society of India, CEO	Swati Pandey
42.	Director, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre	Kamlesh Nilkanth Vyas
43.	President, CII	Rakesh Bharti Mittal
44.	President, FICCI	Rashesh Shah
45.	Chairman, National Knowledge Commission	Sam Pitroda
46.	National Security Advisor	Ajit Doval
47.	Chairperson, Prasar Bharati	Dr. A. Surya Prakash
48.	Chairman, Investment Commission	Ratan Tata
49.	Finance Secretary	Hasmukh Adhia
50.	Chairman, Indian Banks Association	Sunil Mehta

Data as on 20th October, 2018

India has launched massive humanitarian operation Samudra Maitri to provide assistance to earthquake and tsunami victims in Indonesia.

Me Too campaign started with the global outrage over the Harvey Weinstein incident in the West. Harvey Weinstein is a noted Hollywood film producer who has been accused of sexual harassment by over 70 women. After the #MeToo movement arrived in India several women have bravely come out with stories about harassment and sexual abuse at workplace at the hands of the powerful and higher-ups.

The #MeToo movement, started as a hashtag on Twitter in 2017 amid the Weinstein incident. The movement was created by Alyssa Milano, garnering support from noted Hollywood actors Gwyneth Paltrow, Ashley Judd, Jennifer Lawrence, and Uma Thurman. The movement was chosen as the Person of the Year by the Time magazine. It also gave birth to the more militant Time's Up campaign.

#MeToo in India

#MeToo movement gained momentum in India after a comedian Utsav Chakraborty was accused of sexual harassment by a writer and fellow comic, who also said that the company had not taken any action despite her complaints. Next in line was Queen director Vikas Bahl, who has been accused of sexual harassment by a former employee of Phantom Films, which has now been disbanded. The campaign became more popular in media after Union Minister MJ Akbar, accused by six women journalists of sexual harassment and inappropriate behaviour when he worked as a newspaper editor.

India after MeToo

#MeToo has become a strong movement in India. It is courageous on the part of those large number of women who are coming out in the open with their stories of workplace harassment and unwanted sexual overtures from male colleagues. In a predominantly conservative setting like that of our society, these acts are no mean feats. If not for any other reason, these women need the support of society at large because they have mustered the courage to speak up.

Workplace harassment is not just a frivolous crime but a violent crime. Violence may be mental or emotional. A person has the potential to outrage the feelings and emotions of another through his words and deeds, This is much easier and more hurtful in the context of sexual harassment and intimidation.

There is a lack of strong system to act against the perpetrators in a big way. Victims silently suffer violations without raising their voices too much due to social mores, stigma and familial sensibilities. This, in no way means a small or a non-issue. Finally, when women are speaking up, it is not just a minor issue, but a giant one.

For every story told there are dozens of stories untold. Media and film industry being more visible have the opportunity to raise their issue to higher levels, but the victims are everywhere, from villages to rich urban households. Fear of societal reaction and stigma forces victims to suffer silently or in extreme cases, to end their lives. It is our moral duty to stand up with those who raise their voices, to overcome the menace.

There may be people who will try to misuse the situation for their own ends. But that isn't a valid argument for a good cause. There are instances of people misusing many laws to their advantage. But that can't be an argument against the law itself. What we can do is, further strengthen the laws. Similarly with #MeToo, while those accused of wrongdoing may have a right to defend themselves, one

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Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has launched Udyam Abhilasha, a national level entrepreneurship awareness campaign. | DECEMBER 2018 | MICA | 71

or two unfounded cases can't be held against the entire movement for the dignity, freedom and safety of women. We can't rule out the possibility of some innocents to be subjected to such innuendo and insinuation. These are the hazards that any reform entails. We must guard against them, but shouldn't use them to stall the reform itself.

The #MeToo movement has achieved one significant result — the hope that workplaces will now be safer for women. There is a hope that men will think twice before indulging in obscenities with their colleagues. But the larger question is that of our attitude towards women. There are people who consider women as mere objects; while the other subject them to countless restrictions in the name of protection. Equality and independence should be the twin mantras in our treatment of women.

Safety of women, is a major issue but, should be dealt with stricter laws to ensure that guilty of harassment are punished. The Vishakha judgment guidelines do provide many safeguards, like having an "appropriate complaints mechanism with a complaints committee" at all workplaces.

But what women need is not just security, but dignity. Dignity can be accorded by society, not by laws. Dignity gives equal opportunity and independence of thought and action. It calls for a lot of courage to stand by those women who open up when a deafening silence overawes you. Let that hope, not mere empathy for the victims, nor anger against the accused who must have a fair chance to respond and defend themselves, guide us in creating a better India where our women will have more opportunity and freedom.

If we go back to the history of feminism, we can see that women's struggle for emancipation has always been a quest for autonomy and equity accompanied by a strong sense of questioning of the social and political structures of a male-dominated modernity. This process of critical questioning of the sexual and the political became crucial and essential at every period of modern history where the male political power was put on hold by a revolution (French Revolution) or a major social movement (May 1968).

However, despite numerous successes exemplified by the efforts of women in the past hundred years, the modern idea of the "republic", as elaborated by the American and French revolutions, continues to be perceived and practised on the basis of a sexual division of roles and spaces. As such, the public space is essentially thought and instrumentalised as a masculine space, while the private space is considered as primarily feminine. Thus, the res publicae (public affairs) has been essentially conquered and dominated by men, while women have been, generally, pushed back to the private space and defined as "mothers", "sisters" and "wives".

In other words, in many cultures of the world, women are still to be protected in the private sphere, instead of making use of their reason in the public space. Accordingly, a general view in many male-dominated societies of our time is that a woman who speaks openly and frankly in the public domain dishonours herself or more precisely disgraces her family and her community. Despite all this, the time for change has come. Beyond all social and political cleavages, feminism is the inevitable philosophy of the 21st century.

However, no other person as Simone de Beauvoir, and no other book as The Second Sex, have ever been at the heart of the cultural and political struggles of women against conservatism and conformism in our contemporary societies. The Second Sex, published in 1949, became one of the most celebrated and contested books of the 20th century. The scandal around this book was not only that it had been written by a woman-philosopher, who had the courage to question the values of the male chauvinistic society of her time, but also because it mainly redefined womanhood as a social creation and not a given fact of nature. Famously declaring that "one is not born a woman, one becomes one".

Seventy years after The Second Sex, the #MeToo global movement, championing other women around the world against the arrogant and dominating attitude of men, is the unfinished business of the 21st century. But the truth is one cannot be a feminist today without looking back at Simone de Beauvoir's audacity to think dangerously. The promise of freedom and equity, as Beauvoir underlined it, has never been an individual achievement, but an ongoing collective task whose challenges and sufferings we must take up together. As Beauvoir says: "We see that no existence can be validly fulfilled if it is limited to itself."

But the fact is that despite these institutional processes and related amendments in the laws, the culture of male entitlement and patriarchy is still so prevalent that most victims have thus far preferred silence to the alternative of risking one's career or facing the derision of colleagues. #MeToo is a challenge to these attitudes that enforce a culture of silence. By speaking out, if women force sexual predators to reflect and step back, it would be a giant stride towards a more gender equitous society.

Government nod to establishment of National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation in Sehore MP.

The Nobel Prizes are one of the most prestigious awards across the world which are presented in several categories by Swedish and Norwegian institutions in recognition of academic, cultural, or scientific advances. Every year, people who do notable work in the fields of Literature, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Economics and bring Peace in the world are awarded with the Nobel Prize. The prizes in Chemistry, Literature, Peace, Physics, and Physiology or Medicine were first awarded in 1901.

List of Nobel Prize Winners 2018

Nobel Laureates	Field	Contribution
James P. Allison (USA), Tasuku Honjo (Japan)	Physiology or Medicine	For their discovery of cancer therapy by inhibition of negative immune regulation
Gérard Mourou (France), Arthur Ashkin (USA), Donna Strickland (Canada)	Physics	For their method of generating high-intensity, ultra-short optical pulses in the field of laser physics
George Smith (USA), Frances Arnold (USA), Greg Winter (UK)	Chemistry	For control of evolution and used it for purposes that bring the greatest benefit to humankind.
This year no Nobel Prize for Literature	Literature	This year no Nobel Prize for Literature
Denis Mukwege (Democratic Republic of the Congo), Nadia Murad (Germany)	Peace	For their efforts to end the use of sexual violence as a weapon of war and armed conflict.
William Nordhaus (US), Paul Romer (US)	Economic Sciences	For work on climate change, and the endogenous growth theory

Note: This year no Nobel Prize in Literature has been given due to the widespread "Me too" movement. It is for the first time in 70 Years that no Literature Prize is given.

ECONOMICS

William Nordhaus | Paul Romer

William Nordhaus (born May 31, 1941) is an American economist and Sterling Professor of Economics at Yale University, best known for his work in economic modelling and climate change.

William D Nordhaus became the first person to create an integrated assessment model, a quantitative model that describes the global interplay between the economy and the climate. His model integrates theories and empirical results from physics, chemistry and economics. Nordhaus' model is used to examine the consequences of climate policy interventions, for example, carbon taxes.

Paul Michael Romer (born November 6, 1955) is an American economist, a pioneer of endogenous growth theory, and a co-recipient of the 2018 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences. He received the Nobel "for integrating technological innovations into long-run macroeconomic analysis".

Paul M Romer demonstrated how knowledge can function as a driver of long-term economic growth. Previous macroeconomic research lacked the details about economic decisions determining the creation of new technologies. Paul Romer solved this problem by demonstrating how

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Government has inked US $150 million loan agreement with multilateral lender ADB for establishing India's first Global Skills Park park in Bhopal.

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economic forces govern the willingness of firms to produce new ideas. Romer's solution, initially published in 1990, laid the foundation of contemporary endogenous growth theory. The theory explains how ideas are different to other goods and require specific conditions to thrive in a market.

PEACE

Denis Mukwege   Nadia Murad

Nadia Murad, a Yazidi rights activist and survivor of sexual slavery by Islamic State shared the 2018 Nobel Peace Prize with Denis Mukwege. Murad is an advocate for the Yazidi minority in Iraq and for refugee and women's rights in general. She was enslaved and raped by Islamic State fighters in Mosul, Iraq, in 2014. Murad said that she shared the award with all Yazidis with all the Iraqis, Kurds and all the minorities and all survivors of sexual violence around the world.

Denis Mukwege is a doctor who helps victims of sexual violence in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Mukwege heads the Panzi Hospital in the eastern Congo city of Bukavu. The clinic receives thousands of women each year, many of them requiring surgery from sexual violence. He has performed surgery on scores of women after they had been raped by armed men, and campaigned to highlight their plight. He also provides HIV/AIDS treatment as well as free maternal care. Mukwege dedicated his Nobel award to all women affected by rape and sexual violence.

CHEMISTRY

Greg Winter   George Smith   Frances Arnold

Frances Arnold of the California Institute of Technology became the fifth woman to win a chemistry Nobel. She shared the award with George Smith and Gregory Winter.

Arnold, Smith and Winter won the 2018 Nobel Prize for Chemistry for harnessing the power of evolution to generate novel proteins used in everything from environment friendly detergents to cancer drugs. She was awarded half of the $1 million prize while Smith and Winter shared the other half.

Gregory Winter was also awarded the Nobel Prize for Chemistry. His works include the world's top-selling prescription medicine -the antibody injection Humira sold by AbbVie for treating rheumatoid arthritis and other autoimmune diseases. Humira, or adalimumab, was the first drug based on Winter's work to win regulatory approval in 2002. Winter shared half of the prize with American George Smith.

George P. Smith developed a method using a virus that infects bacteria to produce new proteins while Gregory Winter used the same phage display technique for the directed evolution of antibodies, with the aim of producing more effective medicines. Other antibody drugs at the cutting edge of medicine use the same technology, including a number of treatments that have proved highly effective against cancer.

PHYSICS

Arthur Ashkin   Gérard Mourou   Donna Strickland

A trio of American, French and Canadian scientists won the 2018 Nobel Prize for Physics for breakthroughs in laser technology that have turned light beams into precision tools for everything from eye surgery to micro-machining. Donna Strickland became the third woman to win a Nobel for physics, after Marie Curie in 1903 and Maria Goeppert-Mayer in 1963. Strickland is the first female Nobel laureate in any field in three years.

Arthur Ashkin of Bell Laboratories in the United States won the other half of the 2018 physics prize for inventing "optical tweezers". Ashkin's work was based on the realization that the pressure of a beam of light could push microscopic objects and trap them in position. A breakthrough came in 1987, when he used the new optical tweezers to grab living bacteria without harming them. At 96, Ashkin is the oldest ever Nobel prize winner.

Frenchman Gerard Mourou shared half of the physics prize with Strickland, for work on high-intensity lasers. The inventions by Mourou, Strickland and Ashkin date back to the mid-1980s and over the years they have

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Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated first Assembly of International Solar Alliance (ISA) in New Delhi.

revolutionized laser physics. Mourou and Strickland's research centered on developing the most intense laser pulses ever created by humans, paving the way for the precision instruments used today in corrective eye surgery and industrial applications.

PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE

James P. Allison   Tasuku Honjo
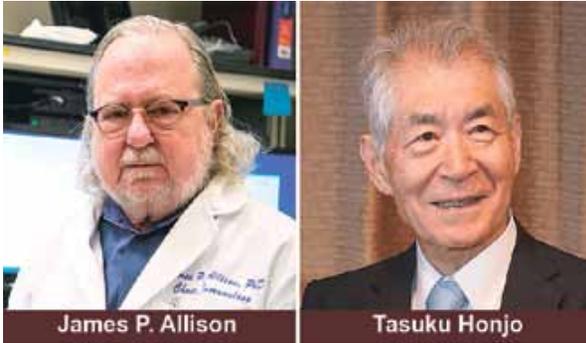
American James Allison and Japanese Tasuku Honjo won the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine for game-changing discoveries about how to harness and manipulate the immune system to fight cancer. The scientists' work in the 1990s has led to new and dramatically improved therapies for cancers such as melanoma and lung cancer, which had previously been extremely difficult to treat. Allison and Honjo showed releasing the brakes on the immune system can unleash its power to attack cancer.

About the Nobel Prize

From 1901 till this year, Nobel prizes have been awarded 579 times to 911 Laureates and organisations with the youngest winner being 2014 Peace Prize awardee Malala Yousafzai of Pakistan at 17 years.

By winning the Peace Nobel at this tender age along with India's Kailash Satyarthi, Ms. Yousafzai beat the previous record of Lawrence Bragg, who won the Physics Nobel in 1915 at the age of 25.

The word "Laureate" signifies the laurel wreath awarded to winners of athletic competitions and poetic meets in Ancient Greece. In Greek mythology, god Apollo is represented wearing on his head a laurel wreath, a circular crown made of branches and leaves of the bay laurel.

The origins of the Nobel Prize

On 27 November 1895, Alfred Nobel signed his last will and testament, giving the largest share of his fortune to a series of prizes in Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, Literature and Peace.

In 1968, Sweden's central bank Sveriges Riksbank established The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in memory of Nobel.

At the Nobel Award ceremonies on December 10, the Laureates receive three things: a Nobel Diploma, a Nobel Medal and a document confirming the Nobel Prize amount.

Each Nobel Diploma is a unique work of art, created by foremost Swedish and Norwegian artists and calligraphers.

The Nobel Medals are handmade with careful precision and in 18 carat green gold plated with 24 carat gold.

The Nobel Prize amount for 2014 is set at Swedish kronor (SEK) 8.0 million per full Nobel Prize.

Interesting facts

The average age of all Nobel Laureates in all prize categories between 1901 and 2014 is 59 years.

Most common birthday month of all the Nobel Laureates is June.

Since 1901, prizes have not been awarded 49 times, most of them during World War I (1914-1918) and II (1939-1945).

Leonid Hurwicz has the distinction of being the oldest Nobel recipient at the age of 90 for Economics in 2007.

Till now, 48 women have won the Nobel while two Laureates declined the prize.

Jean-Paul Sartre, awarded the 1964 Nobel Prize in Literature, declined it as he had consistently declined all official honours.

Le Duc Tho, awarded the 1973 Nobel Peace Prize jointly with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger for negotiating the Vietnam peace accord, said he was not in a position to accept the award, citing the situation in Vietnam as his reason.

Four Laureates were forced by authorities to decline the Nobel.

Adolf Hitler forbade three Germans Richard Kuhn, Adolf Butenandt and Gerhard Domagk, from accepting the Nobel Prize. They, however, received the Nobel Prize Diploma and Medal later but not the prize amount.

Boris Pasternak, the 1958 Nobel Laureate in Literature, initially accepted the Prize but was later coerced by authorities of his native country the Soviet Union to decline the award.

Three Peace Laureates — Germany's Carl von Ossietzky, Myanmar's pro-democracy icon Aung San Suu Kyi and Chinese rights activist Liu Xiaobo — were under arrest at the time of the award.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) was given the Nobel Peace Prize thrice while its founder Henry Dunant won the first Peace Prize in 1901.

Linus Pauling has the distinction of being the only person to have been awarded two unshared Nobel Prizes — the 1954 Prize in Chemistry and the 1962 Peace Prize.

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The World Health Organization (WHO) has launched first global guidelines on sanitation and health.

RUPEE CRISIS

In 1947, one rupee was valued to one dollar. There's another theory, though — that one dollar was, in fact, equivalent to Rs 4 since the Indian currency then was pegged to the British pound sterling. Over the decades, the rupee has been on a roller coaster ride until mid-October, when it plunged to an all-time low of 74.48 against the US dollar.

Reasons of Fall

For three years, the rupee defied conventional wisdom to grow steadily, until the big fall this year — a 15 per cent drop in calendar year 2018. The rupee has weakened despite the RBI pumping in $25 billion into the market this year. The central bank usually sells dollars from its over $400 billion foreign exchange reserves in order to defend the currency.

The fall in the rupee can be primarily attributed to global factors. One, rising crude oil prices, primarily because of US sanctions on Iranian exports and a drop in Venezuela's production. India, which imports over 70 per cent of its oil needs, spent USD 87.7 billion or Rs 5.65 lakh crore on importing 220.43 million tonne (MT) of crude oil in 2017-18. A costlier import oil bill meant the currency taking a further hit.

The double whammy of a weak rupee and higher crude oil prices has led to a sustained rise in fuel prices in India, with petrol prices crossing Rs 90 per litre in several cities.

Second, the dollar has been strengthening thanks to a robust economic recovery in the US. The US Federal Reserve's steady hike in interest rates has made investments in US treasuries more attractive, thus resulting in funds moving out of emerging markets such as India.

A fall in the currency impacts the common man as prices of fuel, imported items, goods produced in India with raw materials imported from abroad, are likely to go up. But a weak currency also boosts exports. But India's twin deficits — a widening current account at $45.7 billion for the quarter ended June 2018 as compared to $41.9 billion a year ago, according to the RBI data; and a growing fiscal deficit (excess of government spending or borrowings over revenues) — mean that the currency ends up taking the hit.

A slide in the rupee should keep firms who export happy as their products become more competitive — as is often the case with textiles, leather, gems and jewellery. Besides, individuals receiving funds from abroad stand to benefit. Also, the stocks of Indian software companies, which bill their clients in foreign currency, tend to head northwards when the rupee tumbles. Thus, a depreciation of the currency has been advocated in the past by some to boost export growth.

However, it may not be that simple. "Efforts to lift exports and contain imports will help to correct trade imbalances. It is believed that a weaker rupee versus the US dollar is a boost for India's trade competitiveness. However, a weaker rupee is an ineffective and insufficient driver to boost exports. The experts argue that some depreciation in line with other currencies is essential to keep India's exports strong. Export sectors such as ready-made garments have been declining for more than a year, falling over 12 per cent during the April-August period. The US has challenged India's export subsidy regime at the WTO, making it difficult for the government to come out with more sops for exports. Which means, exporters are not quite celebrating.

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The sixth edition of IBSAMAR, a joint multi–national maritime exercise between Indian, Brazilian and South African Navies was held at Simons Town, South Africa.

Turbulence in the past

1966

The Indira Gandhi government devalued the rupee from 4.76 to 7.50 against the dollar, a depreciation of 57.5 per cent, under pressure from multilateral agencies as the dollar-rupee rate remained constant amid a rise in foreign aid, drought and wars with Pakistan and China.

1991

The rupee was devalued by 18.5 per cent to 25.95 in a two-stage devaluation by the Narasimha Rao govt to tackle the foreign exchange crisis, inflation and possibility of a default on external payment.

1998

The rupee depreciated continuously during the crisis period and reached a low of 42.76 per US dollar in August 1998, a depreciation of 16 per cent in the wake of the Asian financial crisis and downgrading of India's rating after the Pokhran explosion. The Reserve Bank stepped in and sold dollars, hiked cash reserve ratio (CRR), repo rate and bank rate, and reduced access for banks to export and general refinance facility.

2008

The rupee depreciated sharply by 21.5 per cent from 39.99 in end-March 2008 to 50.95 at end-March 2009 when the global markets were hit by the US mortgage crisis triggered by the fall of Lehman Brothers. The RBI announced a rupee-dollar swap facility and liberalised foreign borrowings to stabilize the rupee.

2011

The currency depreciated by about 17 per cent during August to mid-December of 2011, reflecting global uncertainties, especially the deepening Eurozone crisis. The RBI responded by deregulating interest rates on rupee-denominated NRI deposits and hiking the ceiling on FII investment limit on govt securities and corporate debt.

2013

The rupee depreciated sharply by around 19.4 per cent against the US dollar between May 22, 2013, when it stood at 55.4 and August 28, 2013, when it touched a historic low of 68.85 on the back of reversal in capital inflows, high CAD, deceleration in gross domestic product growth rate, high WPI inflation and large fiscal deficit.

2018

From an intra-day high of 63.44 on January 2, the rupee fell 15 per cent to 72.98 against the dollar in the September end, a fall attributed to crude oil price rise, the United States-China trade war, rate hike fears and weakness in emerging market currencies.

India's current account deficit (the country runs a higher import bill than what it earns through exports) could have been bridged was through portfolio inflows to Indian capital markets — or money which foreign funds deploy to buy stocks or debt of Indian firms. However, that is an uphill climb since foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) have been pulling out funds from Indian markets.

Since this was occurring at a time when India's current account deficit was widening (for reasons discussed earlier), the pressure on the rupee has increased, resulting in its sudden decline. Declines of large magnitude spur speculation, with exporters and others increasing their holdings of dollars in the expectation of a steeper depreciation, which then realises itself. Given the obvious links between trade and capital account liberalisation and this vulnerability, measures to address the crisis must seek to stop the foreign exchange bleed rather than find suspect ways of increasing capital inflows to compensate for the outflow. But measures to woo reluctant foreign investors, incentives to borrow for domestic agents and mere promises of import curbs are all the government has to offer, pointing to the fact that its neoliberal commitment has trapped it in a vulnerability of its own creation. Meanwhile, firms that have borrowed in dollars, and are inadequately hedged, are beginning to feel the strain as the debt-servicing burden in rupees rises steeply. Defaults and bankruptcies are a real danger. As and when they occur, the asset deflation that would follow would rein in investment and growth, even as rising import costs stir up inflation. "Stagflation" is a real possibility, at a time when the government is still battling a veritable currency crisis.

Odisha Government has launched State Food Security Scheme (SFSS) to benefit the 25 lakh poor people who were left out of the National Food Security Act (NFSA).

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END OF SECTION 497

Describing the law criminalising adultery as arbitrary, which treats the wife as chattel and deprives women of her sexual autonomy and dignity, the Supreme Court has struck down the Indian Penal Code Section 497, as "unconstitutional" which makes adultery a punishable offence only for men. Adultery will, however, continue to be a ground for any civil wrong, including a ground for divorce.

In four separate but concurring judgments, a five-judge Constitution Bench of Chief Justice of India Dipak Misra and Justices R F Nariman, A M Khanwilkar, D Y Chandrachud and Indu Malhotra said that the colonial-era provision violated Articles 14 (right to equality); 15(1) (prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth); and, 21 (protection of life and personal liberty).

The bench also held as unconstitutional Section 198 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC) which provides for prosecution for offences against marriage.

The bench was deciding a petition filed by Joseph Shine, a businessman from Kerala who lives in Italy. He was represented by Kochi-based advocates Kaleeswaram Raj and his daughter Thulasi K Raj and Delhi-based advocate Suvidutt Sundaram.

According to IPC section 497, "Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person who is and whom he knows or has reason to believe to be the wife of another man, without the consent or connivance of that man, such sexual intercourse not amounting to the offence of rape, is guilty of the offence of adultery, and shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine, or with both. In such case, the wife shall not be punishable as an abettor."

The bench pointed out that the Section 497 does not bring within its purview an extramarital relationship with an unmarried woman or a widow, nor does it confer any right on the wife of an adulterous husband to proceed against him.

Equality before the law does not only signify equal access to the law, but also equal exposure to the law. This is one of the principles followed by the five-judge bench of the Supreme Court, which has struck down as unconstitutional Section 497 of the Indian Penal Code that had criminalised adultery for 158 years. Section 198(2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure is also struck down. In both the cases, the court has found that the woman was robbed of agency and reduced to a chattel. Law which allows only men to have agency and the right to be aggrieved is unacceptable at a time when sexual relations are understood to be between equals.

Section 497 dates from the patriarchal era and criminalised men who knowingly had relations with the wife of another man, "without the consent or connivance of that man". The woman was not punishable as an abettor, while her husband was automatically the wronged party. Section 198(2) clarified that only the woman's husband can be the aggrieved party or, in his absence, "someone who had care of the woman". One gender was granted ownership of the other, which was deemed to be too innocent to look after itself.

Following the SC intervention, adultery is now a civil matter between individuals. But a criminal residue remains — Section 306 of the IPC will be invoked if a suicide results from adultery. This will hopefully be corrected in the future, now that the court has strongly repudiated the criminality of adultery. This reform is part of a process of change in constitutional morality, which has acquired an inexorable momentum. The striking down of Section 377, which had decriminalised gay sex, may be the most celebrated legal reform, but the trail goes back to 2015, when the Supreme Court found a long-term live-in relationship to be indistinguishable from marriage, even for inheritance. In recent times, the triple talaq ruling and the right to privacy have maintained the trend. It would not be unreasonable now to look forward to the criminalisation of marital rape, which is the next milestone on a road being rapidly travelled.

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Facebook Inc has hired former British Deputy Prime Minister Nick Clegg to lead its global affairs.

GENERAL AWARENESS | Que TM

Q.1 Which day is observed as International Day of Older Persons every year?

(1) 1st October   (2) 2nd October   (3) 3rd October

(4) 4th October   (5)5th October

Q.2 Which state government has launched Wage Compensation Scheme for Pregnant Women in tea gardens of the state?

(1) West Bengal   (2) Assam

(3) Karnataka   (4) Himachal Pradesh

(5) Goa

Q.3 SBI cuts daily ATM cash withdrawal limit to ___ effective from Oct 31.

(1) Rs 10000   (2) Rs 15000   (3) Rs 20000

(4) Rs 25,000   (5) Rs 30,000

Q.4 Who has won the 25th Asian junior individual squash championship title?

(1) Shivraj Singh   (2) Man Singh

(3) Yuvraj Wadhwani   (4) Pritam Tamang

(5) Paolen Kipgen

Q.5 Manu Bhaker has been named as the flag-bearer of the Indian contingent for the third Youth Olympic Games. Where will it held?

(1) Brazil   (2) Russia   (3) China

(4) Israel   (5) Argentina

Q.6 Which body has ruled that the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) is covered under the RTI Act?

(1) Central Information Commission

(2) Competition Commission of India

(3) Supreme Court of India

(4) Central Bureau of Investigation

(5) None of these

Q.7 Which country has effectively strip Myanmar leader Aung San Suu Kyi of her honorary citizenship over the Rohingya crisis?

(1) Argentina   (2) Brazil   (3) England

(4) Canada   (5) France

Q.8 _____ birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi was celebrated worldwide.

(1) 147th   (2) 148th   (3) 149th

(4) 150th   (5) 151st

Q.9 Which edition of the joint Indo-US military exercise 'Yudh Abhyas' held at Chaubatia in Uttarakhand?

(1) 10th   (2) 11th   (3) 12th

(4) 13th   (5) 14th

Q.10 Who has won the Aspin Cup 2018?

(1) Vikram Malhotra   (2) Shashank Singh

(3) Aditya Chopra   (4) Rana Thakur

(5) Mahesh Goplani

Q.11 Who has been elected Chairman of the Press Trust of India (PTI)?

(1) Sanjay Barua   (2) Hemant Das

(3) N. Ravi   (4) Saristh Singh

(5) Ramsamujh Yadav

Q.12 Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the 'Parakram Parva' at Konark Stadium. Where is Konark Stadium?

(1) Raipur   (2) Hampi   (3) Varanasi

(4) Jodhpur   (5) Lucknow

Q.13 Lilima Minz has been selected for the prestigious Eklavya Puraskar, 2018. She is related to which game?

(1) Hockey   (2) Cricket   (3) Football

(4) Badminton   (5) Swimming

Q.14 A High Level Committee on Corporate Social Responsibility–2018 (HLC-2018) has been constituted inorder to-

(1) review the existing framework

(2) guide and formulate the roadmap

(3) review financial inclusion

(4) Both 1 & 2

(5) All of these

Q.15 Who has approved the constitution of a high-level advisory group (HLAG) to look into the opportunities and ways to address the ongoing challenges in the global trade scenario?

(1) Piyush Goyal   (2) Suresh Prabhu

(3) Rajnath Singh   (4) Smriti Irani

(5) None of these

Q.16 Abhishek Verma has won the __ in the Archery World Cup in Samsun, Turkey.

(1) Platinum   (2) Diamond   (3) Gold

(4) Silver   (5) Bronze

Q.17 Who have been awarded with the 2018 Nobel Prize in Chemistry?

(1) Frances H. Arnold

(2) George P. Smith

(3) Sir Gregory P. Winter

(4) All of these

(5) None of these

Q.18 Justice Ranjan Gogoi sworn in as the __ Chief Justice of India.

(1) 42th   (2) 43th   (3) 44th

(4) 45th   (5) 46th

Que TM | GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.19 Who will be awarded with the Nobel Prize in Physics for 2018?

(1) Arthur Ashkin (2) Gerard Mourou

(3) Donna Strickland (4) All of these

(5) None of these

Q.20 ___, the girl holding the lamp in the celebrated painting `Glow of Hope', also known as the 'Woman with the Lamp', has died.

(1) Gita Uplekar (2) Neha Srivastava

(3) Shweta Singh (4) Aruna Shukla

(5) Divya Sharma

Q.21 Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Government of India signed a Loan to finance continued improvements to road connectivity and efficiency of the International Trade Corridor in West Bengal and North-Eastern Region of India. What is the total signed amount?

(1) $110 Million (2) $750 Million

(3) $350 Million (4) $150 Million

(5) $105 Million

Q.22 India's third highest national flag was hoisted in Assam on Mahatma Gandhi's birth anniversary. What is the height of flag pole?

(1) 500.5 feet (2) 409.5 feet (3) 319.5 feet

(4) 139.5 feet (5) 919.5 feet

Q.23 Which country has appointed a female officer Susane Giti as a major general for the first time in the country's 47 year history?

(1) South Africa (2) Maldives (3) Singapore

(4) Bangladesh (5) Cuba

Q.24 Which noted violinist and singer passed away recently?

(1) Sumitra Sen (2) Vinoy Dubey

(3) Bala Bhaskar (4) Lalji Prasad

(5) Mohan Sursen

Q.25 Rajasthan chief minister Vasundhara Raje inaugurated which river's Rejuvenation Project, in Jaipur?

(1) Ganga River (2) Dravyavati River

(3) Saraswati River (4) Tapti River

(5) Alaknanda River

Q.26 Which company has appointed Naina Lal Kidwai as the chairman of the company?

(1) Altico Capital India

(2) Bajaj Capital India

(3) Canara Capital India

(4) Dena Capital India

(5) Ernst Young Capital India

Q.27 Sudhir Garg, Joint Secretary of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Ministry, has assumed charge as interim CMD of which of the following?

(1) NISM (2) SIDBI (3) NSIC

(4) NABARD (5) EXIM

Q.28 Thampi Kannanthanam died at the age of 65. He was a/an ____.

(1) Director (2) Scientist (3) Politician

(4) Author (5) None of these

Q.29 According to Forbes magazine, Reliance Industries' Chairman Mukesh Ambani has emerged as the richest Indian for the 11th consecutive year. What is his net worth?

(1) USD 8.1 billion (2) USD 5.2 billion

(3) USD 3.9 billion (4) USD 47.3 billion

(5) USD 60.1 billion

Q.30 Who will be appointed as the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of ICICI Bank?

(1) Sandeep Bakhshi (2) Amit Mohan

(3) Pawan Verma (4) Mohit Agrawal

(5) Nitin Mishra

Q.31 Ramon Laguarta has assume the role of Chief Executive Officer of which global beverage company?

(1) Coca Cola

(2) Amul

(3) Anheuser-Busch InBev

(4) PepsiCo

(5) Nestlé

Q.32 What is India's overall ranking on the government's adoption of e-payments in 2018?

(1) 31st (2) 48th (3) 17th

(4) 28th (5) 50th

Q.33 Which of the following Indian film have not been nominated in the Best Asian Film category of Australian Academy of Cinema and Television Arts (AACTA) Awards?

(1) Gali Guleiyan (2) Sanju

(3) Newton (4) Piku

(5) None of these

Q.34 Where is the sixth edition of IBSAMAR being held?

(1) South Africa (2) Brazil

(3) India (4) Indonesia

(5) None of these

India was ranked 5th among 206 countries in Cigarette Package Health Warnings.

GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.35 India and ADB has sign $240 Million Loan to Provide Safe Drinking Water Service in how many district of West Bengal?

(1) 12   (2) 23   (3) 31

(4) 5   (5) 3

Q.36 Who has launched a National Level Entrepreneurship Awareness Campaign, "Udyam Abhilasha" in 115 Aspirational Districts identified by NITI Aayog in 28 States?

(1) NABARD   (2) SIDBI   (3) RBI

(4) MUDRA   (5) EXIM

Q.37 Cabinet has approve MOU with which country on cooperation in the field of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises?

(1) Israel   (2) China   (3) Singapore

(4) Russia   (5) Mongolia

Q.38 Government of India and which institution has signed $150 Million Loan Agreement to establish India's First Global Skills Park in State of Madhya Pradesh?

(1) International Monetary Fund

(2) World Bank

(3) Asian Infrastructure Development Bank

(4) Asian Development Bank

(5) European Union

Q.39 Government has signed $110 million loan with which organisation to finance the Prime Minister's Rural Roads Program (PMGSY) in Madhya Pradesh?

(1) Asian Development Bank

(2) World Bank

(3) International Monetary Fund

(4) Reserve Bank of India

(5) None of these

Q.40 Which city has topped in Uttar Pradesh and secured 11th position across India in a cleanliness survey conducted by an independent agency appointed under the Centre's Swachh Bharat Abhiyan?

(1) Lucknow   (2) Ghaziabad   (3) Gorakhpur

(4) Sitapur   (5) Kanpur

Q.41 Justice Surya Kant took oath as the Chief Justice of which state's High Court?

(1) Arunachal Pradesh   (2) Andhra Pradesh

(3) Madhya Pradesh   (4) Himachal Pradesh

(5) Uttar Pradesh

Q.42 According to the National Association of Software and Services Companies (Nasscom), which industry in India is the largest in the world?

(1) Business Process Management

(2) Software

(3) Hardware

(4) Artificial Intelligence

(5) None of these

Q.43 Oscar-winning __Will Vinton has died at the age of 70.

(1) Actor   (2) Director   (3) Animator

(4) Singer   (5) Politician

Q.44 What is the current repo rate?

(1) 5.50%   (2) 6.00%   (3) 6.50%

(4) 7.00%   (5) 7.50%

Q.45 India has signed an over ___ deal to buy Russia's S-400 aerial-defence.

(1) $1-billion   (2) $2-billion   (3) $3-billion

(4) $4-billion   (5) $5-billion

Q.46 Which Nobel Prize has been awarded to Denis Mukwege and Nadia Murad?

(1) Physics   (2) Chemistry   (3) Peace

(4) Medicine   (5) Literature

Q.47 Who has won the girls' title in IBSF World Under-16 Snooker Championships?

(1) Sharmila Singh   (2) Keerthana Pandian

(3) Mohini Agrawal   (4) Sujata Barnwal

(5) None of these

Q.48 What is the full form of JIMEX?

(1) Jordan-India Maritime Exercise

(2) Jamaica-India Maritime Exercise

(3) Japan-India Maritime Exercise

(4) Jordan-Indonesia Maritime Exercise

(5) Jamaica- Indonesia Maritime Exercise

Q.49 Where was country's biggest skill competition, India Skills 2018 concluded?

(1) Kolkata   (2) Imphal   (3) Mumbai

(4) Surat   (5) New Delhi

Q.50 Where is Sultan of Johor Cup Junior Men's Hockey tournament being held?

(1) Malaysia   (2) Saudi Arab   (3) UAE

(4) Iran   (5) Jordan

Q.51 Where was the 4th India International Science Festival inaugurated?

(1) Kolkata   (2) Mumbai   (3) Varanasi

(4) Sitapur   (5) Lucknow

Que TM | GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.52 What is the rank of India in government e-payment adoption?

(1) 25th   (2) 26th   (3) 27th

(4) 28th   (5) 29th

Q.53 Where was Uttarakhand Investors Summit held?

(1) Haridwar   (2) Rishikesh   (3) Badrinath

(4) Dehradun   (5) Kedarnath

Q.54 Where was the 19th India-Russia Annual Bilateral Summit held?

(1) New Delhi   (2) Varanasi   (3) Chennai

(4) Hampi   (5) Surat

Q.55 Who is known as 'Nagaland's Gandhi'?

(1) Natwar Lal   (2) Natwar Singh

(3) Natwar Thakur   (4) Natwar Thakkar

(5) None of these

Q.56 'Nirman Kusuma' programme is for providing financial assistance to the children of which of the following?

(1) Defence Services   (2) Construction Workers

(3) Kashmiri Migrant   (4) Anganwadi Worker

(5) None of these

Q.57 Who has won the Reach All Women in WAR (RAW in WAR) Anna Politkovskaya Award?

(1) Binalakshmi Nepram

(2) Sujata Verma

(3) Rabecca Namjong

(4) Celine Singh

(5) None of these

Q.58 Caroline Wozniacki defeated Anastasija Sevastova to win the China Open title. Anastasija Sevastova belongs to which country?

(1) Denmark   (2) Latvia   (3) China

(4) Russia   (5) Spain

Q.59 Who was sworn in as the 114th justice of the U.S. Supreme Court?

(1) John Roberts   (2) Brett Kavanaugh

(3) John Jay   (4) John Marshall

(5) William Rehnquist

Q.60 Who has been appointed as the ambassador and India's permanent representative to the United Nations Conference on Disarmament in Geneva?

(1) Suresh Bhardwaj   (2) Pawan Tripathi

(3) Pankaj Sharma   (4) Aniket Singh

(5) Suryansh Chaturvedi

Q.61 Who has been appointed as the Chief Statistician of India?

(1) Sanjay Kumar   (2) Rohit Gautam

(3) Ashish Verma   (4) Pravin Srivastava

(5) Sujeet Barnwal

Q.62 Badminton coach Pullela Gopichand has been awarded with the ___ 'outstanding person award'.

(1) Ramineni Foundation

(2) Grammy Foundation

(3) Naaz Foundation

(4) Green Peace Foundation

(5) Teresa Foundation

Q.63 Thangjam Tababi Devi became India's first judo medallist at the Olympic level, claiming a silver in which category?

(1) Women's 65kg category

(2) Women's 45kg category

(3) Women's 50kg category

(4) Women's 44kg category

(5) Women's 40kg category

Q.64 Sandeep Chaudhary clinched India's first gold medal at the ongoing Asian Para Games. He is related to which sports?

(1) Javelin   (2) Badminton   (3) Judo

(4) Squash   (5) Swimming

Q.65 John Terry announced his retirement from football. He belongs to which country?

(1) Australia   (2) New Zealand   (3) England

(4) France   (5) Spain

Q.66 The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has estimated a growth rate of 7.3 % for India in the current year of 2018. What is the estimate for 2019?

(1) 7.10%   (2) 7.20%   (3) 7.30%

(4) 7.40%   (5) 7.50%

Q.67 According to a report by Oxfam and Development Finance International, India is ranked 147th in the list of 157 countries in terms of commitment to overcome inequality. Which country has topped this list?

(1) Denmark   (2) Pakistan   (3) USA

(4) Australia   (5) Iceland

Q.68 Ekta Bhyan won India's fourth gold at the Asian Para Games. She is related to which sports?

(1) Discuss Throw   (2) Javelin Throw

(3) Club Throw   (4) Pole Vault

(5) High Jump

Q.69 Who has won the Chicago Marathon?

(1) Usain Bolt   (2) MO Farah

(3) Budhia   (4) Eliud Kipchoge

(5) Galen Rupp

Union Finance Ministry has constituted nine-member Competition Law Review Committee to ensure that legislation is in tune with changing business environment.

GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.70 Who has India's maiden gold medal at the Youth Olympics, claiming the top honours in the men's 62kg category?

(1) Sathish Sivalingam

(2) Vikas Thakur

(3) Ragala Venkat Rahul

(4) Rahul Aware

(5) Jeremy Lalrinnunga

Q.71 Who has signed memorandum of understanding (MoU) with UN Environment for coherent implementation of the environment?

(1) CII   (2) FICCI

(3) ASSOCHAM   (4) NASSCOM

(5) None of these

Q.72 Who won 'ISSA GOOD Practice Award, Asia & the Pacific 2018'?

(1) ESIC   (2) Indian Post   (3) SBI

(4) IRDA   (5) TRAI

Q.73 William Nordhaus and Paul Romer have been selected for 2018 Nobel Prize in ____.

(1) Literature   (2) Economics   (3) Medicine

(4) Physics   (5) Chemistry

Q.74 Who has announced the closure of its social network?

(1) Facebook   (2) Twitter   (3) Google

(4) Myspace   (5) Instagram

Q.75 The Women and Child Development Ministry has signed an agreement with which body for ensuring effective implementation of Poshan Abhiyan?

(1) CII   (2) FICCI

(3) ASSOCHAM   (4) NASSCOM

(5) None of these

Q.76 M. N. Paloor has passed away recently. Who was he?

(1) Director   (2) Singer   (3) Poet

(4) Writer   (5) Politician

Q.77 Which state government has decided to set up an anti-terrorist force (ATF) 'Kavach'?

(1) Haryana   (2) Manipur   (3) Assam

(4) Kerala   (5) Goa

Q.78 Which country has successfully test-fired nuclear-capable "Ghauri" ballistic missile?

(1) Iran   (2) Iraq   (3) Jordan

(4) Pakistan   (5) Afghanistan

Q.79 Singer Nitin has passed away recently. Who was he?

(1) Director   (2) Singer   (3) Poet

(4) Writer   (5) Politician

Q.80 Harvinder Singh is related to which sports?

(1) Archery   (2) High Jump   (3) Long Jump

(4) Swimming   (5) Boxing

Q.81 Recently Prime Minister Narendra Modi unveiled a 64-foot-tall statue of which peasant leader?

(1) Vir Bahadur Singh (2) Virendra Shahi

(3) Chhotu Ram   (4) Charan Singh

(5) JP Narayan

Q.82 Achanta Sharath Kamal is related to which of the following?

(1) Table Tennis   (2) Lawn Tennis

(3) Football   (4) Hockey

(5) Cricket

Q.83 Government has set up a panel to assist the __.

(1) Reserve Bank of India

(2) National Security Council

(3) Election Commission

(4) Income Tax Department

(5) GST Council

Q.84 According to a report from the Boston Consultancy Group (BCG), India to be the 11th wealthiest country by _____.

(1) 2020   (2) 2021   (3) 2022

(4) 2023   (5) 2024

Q.85 D Prasanth Kumar Reddy has been appointed as Private Secretary (PS) to whom?

(1) President   (2) Vice President

(3) Prime Minister   (4) Finance Minister

(5) Home Minister

Q.86 Where was the Regional Conclave on India-West Africa Project Partnership held?

(1) Lagos, Nigeria   (2) Ibadan, Nigeria

(3) Calabar, Nigeria   (4) Abuja, Nigeria

(5) Kano, Nigeria

Q.87 Who has been appointed as the Solicitor General of India?

(1) Tusar Mehta   (2) Jitendra Kapoor

(3) Deepak Mishra   (4) Naimish Agrawal

(5) Shashank Pandey

Q.88 According to which index, Japan's passport has been named the most powerful in the world?

(1) Honolulu Passport Index

(2) Fitch Passport Index

(3) Canara Passport Index

(4) Henley Passport Index

(5) ICRA Passport Index

Madhya Pradesh has got a new district Niwari, the 52nd district of the state from 1st October 2018.

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Que TM | GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.89 Which bank has signed a MoU with Kathmandu-based National Banking Institute (NBI) for the development of human resources of the latter?

(1) Punjab National Bank

(2) State bank of India

(3) Bank of India

(4) All of these

(5) None of these

Q.90 Rakesh Sharma, Former Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Canara Bank, took over as the Managing Director and CEO of which Public Sector?

(1) IDBI Bank   (2) Punjab National Bank

(3) State bank of India (4) Bank of India

(5) None of these

Q.91 Which leading stock exchange has signed a pact with the Uttarakhand government to provide access to capital to MSMEs?

(1) NSE   (2) BSE   (3) Kospi

(4) NYSE   (5) Midax

Q.92 Union Cabinet has approved the signing of a MOU between India and which country for cooperation in the field of agriculture and allied sectors?

(1) Iraq   (2) Ukraine   (3) Lebanon

(4) Jordan   (5) Iran

Q.93 India shooter Saurabh Chaudhary clinched the gold medal in which event at the Youth Olympic Games?

(1) 10m air pistol   (2) 100m air pistol

(3) 1000m air pistol   (4) 500m air pistol

(5) 1500m air pistol

Q.94 Which tech giant has partnered with NITI Aayog to offer internship programme to top performing students selected by the Atal Innovation Mission?

(1) IBM   (2) HCL

(3) MICROSOFT   (4) INFOSYS

(5) WIPRO

Q.95 UNICEF and NASSCOM have signed an MOU to strengthen whose rights?

(1) Women Rights   (2) Child Rights

(3) Men Rights   (4) Senior Citizen Rights

(5) Transgender Rights

Q.96 World Wrestling Championships will be held in Budapest. Where is Budapest?

(1) Japan   (2) China   (3) Italy

(4) Hungary   (5) France

Q.97 India has been ranked __ in Global Hunger Index (GHI).

(1) 102nd   (2) 103rd   (3) 104th

(4) 105th   (5) 106th

Q.98 Famous environmentalist Professor G D Agarwal died recently. He was ___.

(1) Environmentalist   (2) Geologist

(3) Biologist   (4) Astrologers

(5) Astronomers

Q.99 According to report by UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, India suffered a USD __economic loss due to climate-related disasters in the last 20 years.

(1) 75.5 billion   (2) 76.5 billion   (3) 79.5 billion

(4) 77.5 billion   (5) 78.5 billion

Q.100 Fintech platform MobiKwik announced its entry into the wealth management business with the acquisition of__.

(1) Clearfunds   (2) Flipkart   (3) Snapdeal

(4) Karvy   (5) India Infoline

Q.101 Where did Parshottam Rupala inaugurated the 32nd world conference of World Union of Wholesale Markets, WUWM?

(1) New Delhi   (2) Mumbai   (3) Sonepat

(4) Gurugram   (5) Surat

Q.102 Who has been awarded with 2018 IACP 'Leadership in Human and Civil Rights' individual award?

(1) Altaf Hussain   (2) Mahesh Kriplani

(3) Sunaina Singh   (4) Jaspreet Singh Vohra

(5) Mahesh Muralidhar Bhagwat

Q.103 President, Ram Nath Kovind will inaugurate the 13th Annual Convention of Central Information Commission (CIC) in__.

(1) New Delhi   (2) Mumbai   (3) Kolkata

(4) Lucknow   (5) Chennai

Q.104 Sharad Kumar is related to which sports?

(1) Long jump   (2) High Jump   (3) Swimming

(4) Cricket   (5) Football

Q.105 Indian film trade expert _ passed away.

(1) Mayank gupta   (2) Swatantra pandey

(3) Mohan Kalmadi   (4) Sanjay Vishen

(5) Santosh Singh Jain

Q.106 Deepa Malik is related to which games?

(1) Discuss Throw   (2) Javelin Throw

(3) Swimming   (4) Club Throw

(5) None of these

Union Railway Ministry has launched Rail Heritage Digitisation Project in collaboration with Google Arts and Culture Association.

GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.107 Who will inaugurate India's first national police museum in Delhi on the occasion of police commemoration day on October 21?

(1) Narendra Modi   (2) Nitish Kumar

(3) Arvind Kezriwal   (4) Mohan Das

(5) Suresh Prabhu

Q.108 Which city will host the India International Silk Fair?

(1) Kolkata   (2) New Delhi   (3) Patna

(4) Lucknow   (5) Panaji

Q.109 Which is the host country for Youth Olympics?

(1) India   (2) Australia   (3) Argentina

(4) Russia   (5) China

Q.110 India-China shall organise a Joint Training Programme for the Diplomats of which country?

(1) Iran   (2) Iraq   (3) Jordan

(4) Afghanistan   (5) Pakistan

Q.111 Where is the 46th edition of IHGF Fair -- one of Asia's largest gifts and handicrafts fair organised?

(1) New Delhi   (2) Kolkata   (3) Chennai

(4) Bengaluru   (5) Pune

Q.112 Which Industry body has announced formation of the Indian Digital Gaming Society?

(1) FICCI   (2) CII

(3) ICICI   (4) ASSOCHAM

(5) NASSCOM

Q.113 Which tournament was recently won by Veteran tennis star Leander Paes and Miguel Angel Reyyes-Varela?

(1) French Open   (2) Australian Open

(3) American Open   (4) Santo Domingo Open

(5) Russian Open

Q.114 Which title is won by Caroline Garcia recently?

(1) American Open title   (2) Mexican Open title

(3) Tianjin Open title   (4) Russian Open title

(5) British Open title

Q.115 Which state has won the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation's Future Policy for Gold Award for its achievement in becoming the world's first totally organic agriculture state?

(1) Manipur   (2) Assam   (3) Bihar

(4) Odisha   (5) Sikkim

Q.116 Suchitra Durai has been appointed as the next Ambassador of India to which of the following nation?

(1) Thailand   (2) China   (3) Vietnam

(4) Cuba   (5) Iran

Q.117 Who has been elected as the chairperson of industry body, Association of Mutual Funds in India?

(1) Sanjay Singh   (2) Rajesh Pathak

(3) Nimesh Shah   (4) Animesh Chaudhary

(5) Surjeet Saini

Q.118 Who has won the Men's Single title of Shanghai Masters?

(1) Rafael Nadal   (2) Novak Djokovic

(3) Leander Paes   (4) Pete Sampras

(5) Roger Federer

Q.119 Which country has won the 8th Sultan of Johor Cup 2018 by defeating India?

(1) Australia   (2) Britain

(3) South Africa   (4) Portugal

(5) Spain

Q.120 India have signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for construction of 1200 houses with which of the following country recently?

(1) Maldives   (2) Cambodia   (3) Thailand

(4) Sri Lanka   (5) China

Q.121 Shekhar Mande has been appointed as the Director-General of the Council of which organisation/institution?

(1) Company and Industrial Research

(2) Scientific and Industrial Research

(3) Scientific and Nuclear Research

(4) Nuclear and Scientific Research

(5) None of these

Q.122 Which Indian wrestler has won a silver medal in the women's freestyle 43 kg at the Youth Olympic wrestling competition?

(1) Simran   (2) Manpreet   (3) Jaspreet

(4) Mahek   (5) Mahi

Q.123 Which players has held the top spot at the ICC Test rankings for batsmen?

(1) Steve Smith   (2) Virat Kohli

(3) Kane Williamson   (4) Joe Root

(5) David Warner

Q.124 Minister of Railways and Coal Piyush Goyal will receive which University's top prize in energy policy?

(1) Harvard University

(2) Pennsylvania University

(3) Stanford University

(4) Columbia University

(5) None of these

Election Commission (EC) has announced that Model Code of Conduct comes into force immediately in states where legislative assemblies have been dissolved prematurely.

Que TM | GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.125 Which billionaire and Microsoft co-founder died recently at the age of 65?

(1) Paul Allen   (2) Bill Gates

(3) Steve Jobs   (4) Warren Buffet

(5) None of these

Q.126 HMD Global has appointed Bollywood actress Alia Bhatt as the Brand Ambassador of which Brand?

(1) Samsung   (2) Nokia   (3) Sony

(4) Eluga   (5) Apple

Q.127 Where was the 17th Council of Heads of Government meeting of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization held?

(1) Beijing, China   (2) New Delhi, India

(3) Paris, France   (4) Karachi, Pakistan

(5) Dushanbe, Tajikistan

Q.128 Who has launched 'C-vigil' app?

(1) Competition Commission of India

(2) Human Rights Commission of India

(3) Law Commission of India

(4) Election Commission of India

(5) None of these

Q.129 Which company has been licensed by the RBI to operate as an NBFC for digital lending business and app-based financing?

(1) GE money   (2) Amway   (3) Kreditech

(4) Max Bupa   (5) Templeton

Q.130 Who is appointment as Managing Director and CEO of Private sector lender ICICI Bank for three years?

(1) Sandeep Bakshi   (2) Gaurav Behra

(3) Sachin Singh   (4) Arvind Chaurasia

(5) Anjani Chauhan

Q.131 According to a report by which digital security firm, India is second highest after US in the first half year in terms of data breach incidences?

(1) Transparency   (2) Gemalto

(3) SecurityOne   (4) Anthrax

(5) Digisafe

Q.132 Who clinched a silver medal in men's 5,000m race walk event in the Youth Olympic Games?

(1) Sanjay Shukla   (2) Mohit Saini

(3) Chandrika Prasad   (4) Sohan Saini

(5) Suraj Panwar

Q.133 Who is on the top spot of men's Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) world singles rankings at present?

(1) Jimmy Connors   (2) Ivan Lendl

(3) Bjorn Borg   (4) Pete Sampras

(5) Rafael Nadal

Q.134 Which three state-owned banks will be merged together?

(1) Bank of India, Vijaya Bank and Dena Bank

(2) Bank of Baroda, Karnataka Bank and Dena Bank

(3) Bank of Baroda, Bank of Maharashtra and Union Bank of India

(4) Bank of Baroda, Vijaya Bank and Dena Bank

(5) Bank of Maharashtra, Vijaya Bank and Karnataka Bank

Q.135 India has signed three MoUs with which country for collaboration between the foreign services institutes and cooperation in maritime and tourism?

(1) Malta   (2) Russia   (3) Zambia

(4) China   (5) Thailand

Q.136 Who has joined the board of a top American advocacy group- US India Strategic and Partnership Forum (USISPF)?

(1) Sunil Mittal   (2) Ratan Tata

(3) S Jaishankar   (4) Sanjay Mishra

(5) Lalji Tandon

Q.137 Bollywood stars Varun Dhawan and Anushka Sharma have been appointed as the ambassadors of which of the following?

(1) Clean India Mission

(2) Skill India Mission

(3) Sports India Mission

(4) Dance India Mission

(5) None of these

Q.138 Telecom operator Vodafone Idea Limited will merge Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd (ABTL). Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd holds _ percent stake in telecom infrastructure firm Indus Towers, with it.

(1) 11.05   (2) 11.10   (3) 11.15

(4) 11.20   (5) 11.25

Q.139 India's young paddlers Payas Jain and Vishwa Deenadayalan paired up to clinch which medal in the Cadet Boys' team category in the Croatia Junior and Cadet Open?

(1) Gold   (2) Silver   (3) Bronze

(4) Platinum   (5) Diamond

Q.140 Who has won the Silver medal at the Medved International Wrestling tournament at Minsk, Belarus?

(1) Geeta Phogat   (2) Vinesh Phogat

(3) Babita Kumari   (4) Kavita Devi

(5) Sakshi Malik

Union Government has enhanced its contribution in State Disaster Response fund (SDRF) from 75% to 90%.

GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.141 Who has taken charge as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of State Bank of India (SBI)?

(1) Prashant Kumar   (2) Dileep Kumar

(3) Satish Barua   (4) Dhananjay Singh

(5) Amit Kumar

Q.142 Which leading online payment service provider has received RBI's approval to operate as NBFC?

(1) RuPay   (2) PayRU   (3) PayU

(4) UPay   (5) None of these

Q.143 In which city has Piyush Goyal inaugurated the 'first ever' India Tourism Mart (ITM 2018)?

(1) Kolkata   (2) New Delhi   (3) Bengaluru

(4) Ludhiana   (5) Shimla

Q.144 Jitendra Singh has inaugurated the All India Pension Adalat in which city?

(1) Hampi   (2) Vijayanagar   (3) Mathura

(4) New Delhi   (5) Ayodhya

Q.145 Which German insurance giant has become the latest Olympic Games sponsorship partner, signing a 10-year deal with the International Olympic Committee (IOC)?

(1) Metlife   (2) Prudential   (3) Allianz

(4) Sunlife   (5) Axa Life

Q.146 Who has been appointed as the secretary of the Department of Atomic Energy and chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission?

(1) Amit Kumar

(2) Kamlesh Nilkanth Vyas

(3) Pradeep Awasthi

(4) Rakesh Singh

(5) S Jaishankar

Q.147 India has signed Financing Loan Agreement with the World Bank for what amount for Uttarakhand Workforce Development Project (UKWDP)?

(1) US$ 13 Million   (2) US$ 85 Million

(3) US$ 74 Million   (4) US$ 100 Million

(5) US$ 58 Million

Q.148 Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Bangladesh counterpart ___ jointly unveiled Bangladesh-India Friendship Pipeline via video conferencing.

(1) Abdul Hamid

(2) Shirin Chaudhary

(3) Syed Mahmud Hossain

(4) Sheikh Hasina

(5) None of these

Q.149 Prime Minister Narendra Modi will lay the foundation stone of India International Convention and Expo Centre, IICC, in___.

(1) Kolkata   (2) New Delhi   (3) Hyderabad

(4) Lucknow   (5) Gorakhpur

Q.150 Who was the first Indian to win two consecutive medals in junior world wrestling championship with silver medal in 77kg Greco Roman class in Taranavka, Slovakia?

(1) Sajan Bhanwal   (2) Hardeep Singh

(3) Sushil Kumar   (4) Aryan Panwar

(5) None of these

Q.151 Consider the following statements.

(A) Astra missile was successfully test fired by the Indian Air Force, from Air Force Station, Kalaikunda.

(B) Astra is the indigenously developed Beyond Visual Range Air-to-Air Missile (BVRAAM).

(C) Astra, deemed to be the best in class weapon system, has undergone more than 20 developmental trials.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are not true?

(1) Only A is true   (2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true   (4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.152 Consider the following statements.

(A) President Ram Nath Kovind has given assent to promulgate an Ordinance to set up a committee to run the Medical Council of India (MCI).

(B) The committee will have a 7-member Board of Governors led by NITI Aayog Member Dr V.K. Paul.

(C) The Bill provides for simplification of procedures and is aimed at spurring rapid growth in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate medical seats in the country.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true   (2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true   (4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.153 Consider the following statements.

(A) Defense Ministry has launched Mobile Application 'Jan Dhan Darshak' as a Part of Financial Inclusion.

Senior IPS officer S S Deswal has been appointed as Director General of Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB).

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(B) This App will provide guidance to the common people in locating a defense service touch point at a given location in the country.

(C) Department of Financial Services (DFS) and National Informatics Centre (NIC) have jointly developed the app Jan Dhan Darshak.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true　　(2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true　　(4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.154 Consider the following statements.

(A) Home Minister chaired the sixth meeting of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) at New Delhi.

(B) NDMA is an agency of the Ministry of Home Affairs

(C) NDMA was established through the Disaster Management Act enacted by the Government of India in 2010.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true　　(2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true　　(4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.155 Consider the following statements.

(A) India has imposed anti-dumping duties of up to US$ 185.51 per tonne for five years on certain varieties of Chinese steel.

(B) This will guard Chinese manufacturers from cheap imports from India.

(C) The Defense department imposed the duty based on recommendations of the Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR).

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true　　(2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true　　(4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.156 Consider the following statements.

(A) China will launch three artificial moons in space in 2022.

(B) The artificial or man-made moon is a satellite carrying a huge space mirror, which can reflect the Moon light to the Earth.

(C) The man-made moon is expected to be put on an orbit within 500 km from the Moon.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true　　(2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true　　(4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.157 Consider the following statements.

(A) The winners of the 2018 Breakthrough Prize were announced.

(B) Nine researchers were awarded a total of $22 million for their innovations in mathematics, fundamental physics and the life sciences.

(C) The Breakthrough Prize is sponsored by Mark Zuckerberg only.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true　　(2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true　　(4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.158 Consider the following statements.

(A) According to Credit Suisse Research Institute's 2018 Global Wealth Report, wealth in India grew a 26% and wealth per adult stayed flat at US$ 7,020.

(B) By mid-2018, there were an estimated 34.3 lakh millionaires in India and 3,400 ultra-high net worth individuals.

(C) Among major countries, India has one of the highest proportion of female billionaires at 18.6%.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true　　(2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true　　(4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.159 Consider the following statements.

(A) Ministry of Steel will organize a Conclave on "Capital goods in Steel sector: Manufacture in India" in Bhubaneswar, Odisha.

(B) The conclave is an initiative to promote domestic capacity and capability building and manufacturing of capital goods in the steel sector.

(C) It is being organized with the support of MECON and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true　　(2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true　　(4) All are true

(5) None are true

Senior IPS officer Rajni Kant Misra has been appointed as Director General of Border Security Force (BSF).

GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.160 Consider the following statements.

(A) India has become the second country to legalese possession and use of recreational marijuana.

(B) Medical marijuana has been legal in India since 2001.

(C) Pakistan was the first country to legalese marijuana, in 2013.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true   (2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true   (4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.161 Consider the following statements.

(A) Survivors of child sexual abuse can file a police complaint after they become adults.

(B) The victims can report the cases through POCSO e-Box.

(C) The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO), Act 2012, came into force in November 2012.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true   (2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true   (4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.162 Consider the following statements.

(A) India and Pakistan signed an internal security cooperation agreement.

(B) The proposed pact is expected to cover areas of intelligence sharing, exchange program, sharing of best practices, and cooperation in disaster mitigation.

(C) This will be the first such agreement between the authorities of India and Pakistan which look after internal security of the respective countries.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true   (2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true   (4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.163 Consider the following statements.

(A) The WHO launched a national campaign 'Swasth Bharat Yatra' on the occasion of World Food Day.

(B) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is leading this campaign to create consumer awareness about eating safe and nutritious food for becoming healthy.

(C) Under the campaign, car rally is being organized to sensitize people about eating safe food.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true   (2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true   (4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.164 Consider the following statements.

(A) Author Anna Burns won the Man Booker Prize for her novel "Milkman".

(B) She has become the first Northern Irish writer and the first woman since 2013 to win the Man Booker Prize.

(C) Milkman, set in an unnamed city in Northern Ireland during the Troubles, is a coming-of-age story about a young girl's affair with a married man.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true   (2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true   (4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.165 Consider the following statements.

(A) Suheil Tandon has won the International Olympic Committee's Sport and Active Society Commission's Grant Award.

(B) The award has been given for his contribution to the development of sports.

(C) Suheil is the founder of Pro Sport Development (PSD) and Executive Director of Martha Farrell Foundation

Which among the following statement/statements is/are not true?

(1) Only A is true   (2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true   (4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.166 Consider the following statements.

(A) The International Day for Disaster Reduction was started in 1989, after a call by the United Nations General Assembly for a day to promote a global culture of risk-awareness and disaster reduction.

(B) It is held every year on 16 October.

(C) The 2018 theme continues as part of the "Kaizen Seven" campaign, centered on the seven targets of the Kaizen Framework.

G-4 Nations viz. India, Brazil, Germany and Japan have voiced concern over lack of substantive progress in long-pending United Nations Security Council (UNSC) reform.

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Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true   (2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true   (4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.167 Consider the following statements.

(A) The 5th meeting of India-Azerbaijan Inter-Governmental Commission on Trade and Economic, Science and Technology Cooperation (IA-IGC) was held on 11-12 October 2018 in New Delhi.

(B) Both sides agreed to take measures to enhance trade relations and expand business relations.

(C) Novruz Mammadov is the PM of Azerbaijan.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are not true?

(1) Only A is true   (2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true   (4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.168 Consider the following statements.

(A) State Bank of India has signed a MoU with Karachi-based National Banking Institute (NBI) for the development of human resources of the latter.

(B) Under the MoU, the strategic training unit of SBI will impart education, training and development to facilitate transformation of NBI's HR department.

(C) SBI signed the four-year MoU with NBI to establish a mutually beneficial strategic alliance.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true   (2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true   (4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.169 Consider the following statements.

(A) India has been elected to the United Nations' Human Rights Council with the highest vote among all candidates.

(B) It secured 188 votes in the Asia-Pacific category for a period of three years beginning January 1, 2019.

(C) In the Asia Pacific category, India got 188 votes followed by Fiji with 187 and Bangladesh 178 votes.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true   (2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true   (4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.170 Consider the following statements.

(A) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between India's Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) and the Chinese Federation's SIRIUS Educational Foundation.

(B) The aim is to promote innovative cooperation between students of India and China.

(C) AIM is an initiative to promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship in India.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is true   (2) Only B is true

(3) Only C is true   (4) All are true

(5) None are true

Q.171 Consider the following statements:

(A) The Nobel Literature Prize 2018 was won by Denis Mukwege and Nadia Murad.

(B) The award has been presented to the two figures who have brought attention to ending sexual violence in armed conflict.

(C) Mukwege is a gynecologist helping victims of sexual violence in the Bangladesh, and Nadia is a Yazidi rights activist and survivor of sexual slavery by Pakistan.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are not true?

(1) Option A and C   (2) Option A and B

(3) Option B and C   (4) Option A, B and C

(5) None of these

Q.172 Consider the following statements:

(A) India and Russia signed a $5.43 billion deal for five S-400 missile system.

(B) The deal was signed during a summit between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Russian President Vladimir Putin.

(C) The S-400 is one of the world's most advanced long-range air defense systems.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are not true?

(1) Option A and C   (2) Option A and B

(3) Option B and C   (4) Option A, B and C

(5) None of these

Supreme Court has unanimously struck down Section 497 of Indian Penal Code (IPC) 1860 that makes adultery punishable offence for men.

Q.173 Consider the following statements:

(A) A Vietnam Coast Guard ship undertook joint exercises with the Indian Coast Guard off the city coast.

(B) Coast Guard ships Shaurya, Arnvesh and in receptor boat C-431 along with a Dornier aircraft and Chetak helicopter participated in the joint exercise – 'Sahyog HOP TAC-2018'.

(C) The exercise was aimed at acquainting the coast guards of the two countries with each other's capabilities.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are not true?

(1) Option A and C (2) Option A and B
(3) Option B and C (4) Option A, B and C
(5) None of these

Q.174 Consider the following statements:

(A) The World Bank slightly lowered its growth estimate for East Asia and the Pacific for next year.

(B) The World Bank forecast growth rate at 7.0% which is slower than the World Bank's 7.1% estimate in April 2018.

(C) The increase in the forecast is due to trade tensions and volatile capital flows cloud the global economic outlook.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are not true?

(1) Option A and C (2) Option A and B
(3) Option B and C (4) Option A, B and C
(5) None of these

Q.175 Consider the following statements:

(A) China and Kazakhstan agreed to step up military cooperation, especially in the areas of defense production.

(B) China and Kazakhstan defense cooperation include military-technical cooperation, military education, and training, joint military exercises, cadet youth exchange programs.

(C) Both countries successfully conducted a company-level joint military exercise 'KAZCHIN-2018' in South Kazakhstan.

Which among the following statement/statements is/are not true?

(1) Option A and C (2) Option A and B
(3) Option B and C (4) Option A, B and C
(5) None of these

ANSWER KEY

Q.1.(1)	Q.2.(2)	Q.3.(3)	Q.4.(3)	Q.5.(5)	Q.6.(1)	Q.7.(4)	Q.8.(3)	Q.9.(5)	Q.10.(1)
Q.11.(3)	Q.12.(4)	Q.13.(1)	Q.14.(4)	Q.15.(2)	Q.16.(5)	Q.17.(4)	Q.18.(5)	Q.19.(4)	Q.20.(1)
Q.21.(4)	Q.22.(3)	Q.23.(4)	Q.24.(3)	Q.25.(2)	Q.26.(1)	Q.27.(3)	Q.28.(1)	Q.29.(4)	Q.30.(1)
Q.31.(4)	Q.32.(4)	Q.33.(4)	Q.34.(1)	Q.35.(5)	Q.36.(2)	Q.37.(4)	Q.38.(4)	Q.39.(1)	Q.40.(2)
Q.41.(4)	Q.42.(1)	Q.43.(3)	Q.44.(3)	Q.45.(5)	Q.46.(2)	Q.47.(2)	Q.48.(3)	Q.49.(5)	Q.50.(1)
Q.51.(5)	Q.52.(4)	Q.53.(4)	Q.54.(1)	Q.55.(4)	Q.56.(2)	Q.57.(1)	Q.58.(2)	Q.59.(2)	Q.60.(3)
Q.61.(4)	Q.62.(1)	Q.63.(4)	Q.64.(1)	Q.65.(3)	Q.66.(4)	Q.67.(1)	Q.68.(3)	Q.69.(2)	Q.70.(5)
Q.71.(1)	Q.72.(1)	Q.73.(2)	Q.74.(3)	Q.75.(4)	Q.76.(3)	Q.77.(1)	Q.78.(4)	Q.79.(2)	Q.80.(1)
Q.81.(3)	Q.82.(1)	Q.83.(2)	Q.84.(3)	Q.85.(2)	Q.86.(4)	Q.87.(1)	Q.88.(4)	Q.89.(2)	Q.90.(1)
Q.91.(1)	Q.92.(3)	Q.93.(1)	Q.94.(1)	Q.95.(2)	Q.96.(4)	Q.97.(2)	Q.98.(1)	Q.99.(3)	Q.100.(1)
Q.101.(4)	Q.102.(5)	Q.103.(1)	Q.104.(2)	Q.105.(5)	Q.106.(1)	Q.107.(1)	Q.108.(2)	Q.109.(3)	Q.110.(4)
Q.111.(1)	Q.112.(2)	Q.113.(4)	Q.114.(3)	Q.115.(5)	Q.116.(1)	Q.117.(3)	Q.118.(2)	Q.119.(2)	Q.120.(4)
Q.121.(2)	Q.122.(1)	Q.123.(2)	Q.124.(2)	Q.125.(1)	Q.126.(2)	Q.127.(5)	Q.128.(4)	Q.129.(3)	Q.130.(1)
Q.131.(2)	Q.132.(5)	Q.133.(5)	Q.134.(4)	Q.135.(1)	Q.136.(3)	Q.137.(2)	Q.138.(3)	Q.139.(3)	Q.140.(5)
Q.141.(1)	Q.142.(3)	Q.143.(2)	Q.144.(4)	Q.145.(3)	Q.146.(2)	Q.147.(3)	Q.148.(4)	Q.149.(2)	Q.150.(1)
Q.151.(5)	Q.152.(4)	Q.153.(3)	Q.154.(2)	Q.155.(1)	Q.156.(1)	Q.157.(2)	Q.158.(3)	Q.159.(4)	Q.160.(5)
Q.161.(4)	Q.162.(2)	Q.163.(2)	Q.164.(4)	Q.165.(5)	Q.166.(1)	Q.167.(5)	Q.168.(2)	Q.169.(4)	Q.170.(3)
Q.171.(1)	Q.172.(5)	Q.173.(5)	Q.174.(3)	Q.175.(4)					

The Union Finance Ministry has increased import duty on 19 'non-essential items' high-end consumer items to curb import of certain imported items.

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IBPS | CLERK PRE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q.1-10. In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These questions are printed below the passage and against each question five words have been suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Axis Bank and ICICI Bank are wonderful (1) with strong cultures of performance and (2). So where did the behaviour of some of their sales people on ground captured by Cobrapost come from? Most civil servants are (3) when they join the academy in Mussoorie; what happens over time to some of them who accept bribes? How does every Member of Parliament certify that they spent only Rs. 25 lakh (4) their election campaign when that is almost impossible? Even though 90% of school capacity created in the last two decades is for profit, how can they all be (5) on paper? Most entrepreneurs in India are careful about (6) because the complexity of Indian legislation and regulation means that there is often a short step between "do nothing illegal, immoral, or grey" and "do nothing".

This is a complex issue and the behavioural economist's book has some interesting thoughts for India where vague, unenforceable and contradictory laws are not considered (7). He suggests the natural balance of societal honesty is upset by close proximity of somebody cheating, i.e. lying spreading like an infection or virus that is transmitted through observation or direct contact. Not as an event but "as slower and (8) process of accretion; perhaps when we see someone cheat, a microscopic impression is left with us and we become ever so slightly more (9). Then, the next time we witness unethical behaviour, our own morality (10) further, and we become more compromised as the number of immoral germs to which we are exposed increases the power of the emerging social norm that came from observing the misbehaviour of others".

Q.1. Choose the correct option for (1)
(1) bank　　(2) entities
(3) institutions　　(4) deja vu
(5) markets

Q.2. Choose the correct option for (2)
(1) practise　　(2) principal
(3) belief　　(4) ethics
(5) haziness

Q.3. Choose the correct option for (3)
(1) powerless　　(2) idealistic
(3) dishonest　　(4) promised
(5) optimists

Q.4. Choose the correct option for (4)
(1) into　　(2) from
(3) on　　(4) with
(5) at

Q.5. Choose the correct option for (5)
(1) loss　　(2) fail
(3) true　　(4) non-profit
(5) successful

Q.6. Choose the correct option for (6)
(1) law　　(2) moralizing
(3) development　　(4) employee
(5) backlog

Q.7. Choose the correct option for (7)
(1) analyze　　(2) depleted
(3) lost　　(4) unperturbed
(5) sacrilege

Q.8. Choose the correct option for (8)
(1) easy　　(2) lucid
(3) insensitive　　(4) subtle
(5) inept

Q.9. Choose the correct option for (9)
(1) honest　　(2) corrupt
(3) trustworthy　　(4) wholesome
(5) pious

Q.10. Choose the correct option for (10)
(1) builds　　(2) fixes
(3) erodes　　(4) increases
(5) rises

Q.11-13. In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces and five pairs of words have been denoted by numbers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) are given below it. Find out which pair of words can be filled in the blanks in order to make a meaningful sentence.

Q.11. Most frauds in India are _____ through recording of assets at a value higher than their _____ value.

(1) devised, good   (2) seeping, low

(3) perpetrated, fair   (4) uttered, high

(5) forged, estimate

Q.12. The USCIS had no authority to misinterpret the _____ regulations and shorten the approval _____ .

(1) existing, duration   (2) organized, detailed

(3) managed, provisional (4) circulated, temporary

(5) calculated, during

Q.13. India now can compel the developed countries to _____ enough finance and technology to _____ runaway global warming.

(1) operationalise, stem   (2) utilise, look

(3) payment, stem   (4) provide, put

(5) provide, stem

Q.14. Business lobbies in the United States _____ a trade war with New Delhi must not be allowed to _____ the India-U.S. strategic dialogue.

(1) jumping, double

(2) idealizing, reciprocate

(3) urging, dominate

(4) terminating, hamper

(5) sharing, disturb

Q.15-16. Rearrange the following sentences **(A), (B), (C), (D), (E)** and **(F)** in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

A. India is a tropical country.

B. Commercial felling of trees, over-gazing and over cultivation land starved peasants are factors

C. It had at one time dense forests and was very rich in flora and fauna.

D. That have been responsible for the shrinkage of the forest cover consequently leading to climatic changes.

E. It may not be left with any crest cover by the end of this century.

F. But the rate at which the denudations of the country's rich forest cover has been continuing

Q.15. Which of the following would be the **FOURTH** statement after rearrangement?

(1) B   (2) E   (3) A

(4) F   (5) D

Q.16. Which of the following would be the **SECOND** statement after rearrangement?

(1) F   (2) D   (3) C

(4) B   (5) A

Q.17-26. **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some questions.**

"India's economy is growing much below its potential in the last two years. It **clocked** a growth of 6.2 per cent in 2011-12 and 5 per cent in 2012-13. There is consensus amongst policymakers, analysts and academicians that the remedy to the economic woes lies in reviving the 'investment cycle'. The **tight** monetary policy pursued by the RBI between March 2010 and April 2012 has been a deterrent to new investment activities.

However, the RBI points to the poor investment climate rather than interest rates as the chief reason for the lack of investment appetite. This line of reasoning derives credence from the fact that real interest rates in the last three years were much lower than in the boom years of 2004-08, when investment posted fast-paced growth. So, it is worth looking into whether investment climate has really deteriorated in the past three years."

First, what is 'investment climate'? Broadly, investment climate refers to all factors that influence investment decisions. A **sound** investment climate provides private firms with opportunities and incentives to invest. It is shaped by structural factors such as geographical features, market size and consumer preferences at one end and government policies that have a bearing on costs, risks and barriers to competition, at the other.

Nothing much can be done to change the structural features in the short to medium term. However, costs, risks and barriers to competition can be influenced by government policy. The manner in which a government addresses provision of public goods, infrastructure, and market failures have an important bearing on the costs a firm faces, apart from the time involved in complying with regulatory requirements.

In this context, poor contract enforcement can amount to over 25 per cent of sales or more than three times what firms typically pay in the form of taxes. In addition, firms attach a lot of importance to risks associated with protection of property rights, policy uncertainty, macro-economic instability and interpretation of laws. Further, the

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government can influence competitive pressure through its **regulation** of market entry and exit and its response to anti-competitive behaviour by firms. As such, improving the investment climate involves reducing unjustified costs, risks and barriers to competition.

Q.17. Choose the word most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold, as used in the passage. Regulation

(1) Classification   (2) Settlement

(3) Control   (4) Performance

(5) Analysis

Q.18. Which of the following can be over one fourth of sales or over thrice the amount firms pay in the form of taxes?

(1) Strong competitive forces

(2) Poor contract enforcement

(3) Poor infrastructure

(4) Decreased buying power

(5) Not mentioned in the passage

Q.19. What is meant by 'investment climate'?

(1) Attitude of people towards investment

(2) Possibilities of getting higher returns

(3) Type of competition in the market

(4) Availability of funds for the purpose of investment

(5) Factors affecting investment decision

Q.20. How is the RBIs viewpoint, about the investment scenario, different from that of policymakers and analysts?

(1) The RBI feels that changes in monetary policy are crucial to boost the investment whereas others think whereas others feel this move would not bring about desired results.

(2) According to the RBI, poor investment climate is responsible for the poor investment not the interest rates.

(3) According to the RBI, incentives should be provided to new investors for encouragement but others do not agree to it.

(4) Savings should be encouraged to enable the investment, according to the RBI, but others feel it will lower the investment.

(5) Their viewpoints are quite similar

Q.21. Which of the following is **FALSE** according to the passage?

(1) Improving the investment climate involves reducing unjustified costs, risks and barriers to competition.

(2) India's economy recorded growth of 5 per cent in 2011-12

(3) Much cannot be done to change the structural features in the short to medium term.

(4) A sound investment climate is shaped by structural factors

(5) The government can affect competitive pressure through its regulation of market entry and exit

Q.22. Which of the following factors form the investment climate?

A. Consumer preferences

B. Economic stability of the buyer

C. Geographical features

D. Government policies

E. Market size

(1) All except D   (2) All except A

(3) All except B   (4) All except E

(5) All of the above

Q.23. What is the reason behind India's poor economic growth in the recent years?

(1) Dismal scenario on the investment aspect from Foreign Institutional Investors.

(2) Decreasing returns and increasing competition have led to the failure of many organizations.

(3) India's increased budget allocation to strengthen the defense sector.

(4) Unfavourable monetary policy for new investment activities.

(5) Not mentioned in the passage

Q.24. Choose the word most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold, as used in the passage

Clocked

(1) Advanced   (2) Recorded

(3) Defended   (4) Discovered

(5) Shielded

Q.25. Choose the word most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold, as used in the passage.

Sound

(1) Wholesome   (2) Substantial

(3) Loyal   (4) Favourable

(5) Authoritative

Andhra Pradesh has topped Ease of Living Index rankings under AMRUT (Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation).

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Q.26. Choose the word most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold, as used in the passage.

Tight

(1) Stable   (2) Established

(3) Arduous   (4) Upsetting

(5) Strict

Q.27-30. In each question given below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4) . One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt & also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) "All correct" as your answer.

Q.27. Capital **formation** in manufacturing had **shrinking** in the current year despite the **economy growing** 8.4%. **All correct**

(1) formation   (2) shrinking

(3) economy   (4) growing

(5) All correct

Q.28. India's **policing** and judicial **machinary** primarily dispenses **uncertainty** and **proliferates** probabilities for injustice. **All correct**

(1) policing   (2) machinary

(3) uncertainly   (4) proliferates

(5) All correct

Q.29-30. In the following questions, read each part of the sentences given below and try to find out the error in it. The error, if any, will be the answer of your choice in case no error is found choose option (5) i.e., No error and mark your answer.

Q.29. Britain could be forced (1)/ to choose between the (2)/ U.S. and China as it (3)/ search for post Brexit trade deals.(4)/ No error (5)

(1) 1   (2) 2   (3) 3
(4) 4   (5) 5

Q.30. She has such sour face (1)/ that her students avoid (2)/ going to her (3)/ with their problems (4)/ No error (5)

(1) 1   (2) 2   (3) 3
(4) 4   (5) 5

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Q.31–35. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q.31. 1   39   96   ?   324   533

(1) 172   (2) 190   (3) 191

(4) 841   (5) None of these

Q.32. 13   ?   5681   96577   1255501

(1) 289   (2) 299   (3) 279

(4) 269   (5) None of these

Q.33. 29791   24389   12167   6859   ?   2197

(1) 4913   (2) 4931   (3) 4941

(4) 4949   (5) None of these

Q.34. 748   627   ?   – 946   – 2882   – 5907

(1) 134   (2) 143   (3) 124

(4) – 143   (5) None of these

Q.35. 50   26   14   ?   5   3.5

(1) 6   (2) 8   (3) 10

(4) 12   (5) None of these

Q.36. 10 years back, the sum of the ages of mother and her daughter was 45. If the ratio of their present ages be 9:4, then what is the ratio between their ages after 5 years?

(1) 5 : 3   (2) 3 : 2   (3) 2 : 1

(4) 4 : 3   (5) 3 : 5

Q.37. Anushika marked the price of an article 25% above the cost price and allowed two successive discounts of 15% and 24% respectively to Komal. As a result, she incurred a loss of Rs.1078. At what price did she sell the item to Komal?

(1) Rs. 4000   (2) Rs. 4522   (3) Rs. 4500

(4) Rs. 5000   (5) None of these

Q.38. Two worker A and B working together completed a job in 15/2 days. If A worked twice as efficiently as he actually did and B worked thrice as efficiently as he actually did, the work would have been completed in 10/3 days. How many days B require to complete the job?

(1) 10   (2) 20   (3) 30

(4) 25   (5) None of these

Q.39. Vishesh, Ashish and Pragun started a business jointly investing Rs.11 lakhs, Rs.16.5 lakhs and Rs.8.25 lakhs respectively. The profit earned by them in the business at the end of three years was Rs.19.5 lakhs. What will be 50% of Pragun's share in the profit?

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(1) Rs. 450000   (2) Rs. 220000

(3) Rs. 275000   (4) Rs. 225000

(5) None of these

Q.40. The supply of a carpet was ordered. The breadth of the carpet was 3 m. and length was 1.44 times the breadth. The length and breadth are increased by 25 and 40 percent respectively. What was the increase in cost of carpet at the rate of Rs.45 per m²?

(1) Rs. 1020.60   (2) Rs. 398.80

(3) Rs. 437.40   (4) Rs. 583.20

(5) Rs. 487.40

Q.41. Divide Rs.11608 into three parts in such a way that the amounts at the end of the first, the second and the third year respectively at 5% per annum simple interest be equal. Find the average of the second and third part?

(1) Rs. 3780   (2) Rs. 3680

(3) Rs. 3860   (4) Rs. 3880

(5) None of these

Q.42. A jar contains a mixture of milk and water in the ratio 3 : 2. The volume of the contents is increased by 50% by adding water to it. From the resultant solution 30 L is withdrawn and then replaced with water. The resultant ratio of milk and water in the final solution is 3 : 7. Find the original volume of milk in the solution?

(1) 120 L   (2) 80 L   (3) 48 L

(4) 90 L   (5) 180 L

Q.43. A 180 m long train crosses another 270 m long train coming from opposite direction in 10.8 seconds. If the speed of first train is 60 km. /hr. What is the speed of another train?

(1) 80 kmph   (2) 90 kmph

(3) 120 kmph   (4) 150 kmph

(5) Can't be determined

Q.44. The circumference of two circles is 132 meters and 176 meters respectively. What is the difference between the area of the larger circle and the smaller circle?

(1) 1048 m.²   (2) 1078 m.²

(3) 1076 m.²   (4) 1090 m.²

(5) None of these

Q.45. The average of 5 consecutive even numbers A, B, C, D and E is 106. What is the product of B and D?

(1) 11440   (2) 11024   (3) 10608

(4) 11232   (5) None of these

Q.46–50. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q.46. $[(?)^2 \div 28 \times 12] \div 24 = 7 \times 18$

(1) 82   (2) 80   (3) 84

(4) 86   (5) None of these

Q.47. ? + 25% of 4054 + 289 = 6385.5

(1) 5038   (2) 5083   (3) 5081

(4) 5018   (5) None of these

Q.48. $? + \dfrac{7}{9}$ of 35% of 900 = 325

(1) 60   (2) 120   (3) 90

(4) 180   (5) None of these

Q.49. $(36)^2 \times (12)^2 \div (?)^2 = 81$

(1) 26   (2) 32   (3) 36

(4) 48   (5) None of these

Q.50. $(45)^2 \div \sqrt[3]{125} + (25)^2 \div 125 = ?$

(1) 450   (2) 400   (3) 420

(4) 410   (5) None of these

Q.51–55. Study the following table carefully and answer the following questions.

Total Number of Persons in different villages and ratio between Male, Female and Children among them is given.

Village	Total Number of persons	Ratio between percentage of Male, Female and children
A	1240	7 : 9 : 4
B	2140	9 : 6 : 5
C	1450	10 : 6 : 4
D	1680	13 : 4 : 3
E	2060	8 : 8 : 4
F	1990	8 : 10 : 2

Q.51. Which village has the least number of children?

(1) A   (2) C   (3) F

(4) D   (5) None of these

Q.52. What is the respective ratio of the number of women in village A and E together to the number of men in the same villages together?

(1) 617: 664   (2) 629: 691

(3) 664: 617   (4) 691: 629

(5) None of these

Nepal become first country in the world to double its tiger population in a decade under 'Tx2' programme.

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Q.53. What is the total number of women and children together in village F?

(1) 995   (2) 1194   (3) 1086

(4) 988   (5) 1184

Q.54. The total number of people from village D is approximately what percent of the total number of people from all the villages together?

(1) 9%   (2) 11%   (3) 16%

(4) 21%   (5) 25%

Q.55. What is the total number of children from village B and C together?

(1) 785   (2) 825   (3) 855

(4) 795   (5) 805

Q.56–60. What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q.56. $\sqrt{2498} \times \sqrt{626} \div \sqrt{99} = ?$

(1) 100   (2) 115   (3) 125

(4) 135   (5) 150

Q.57. $2\sqrt{392} - 21 + \left(\sqrt{8} - 7\right)^2 = ?^2$

(1) 36   (2) 26   (3) 16

(4) 6   (5) 0

Q.58. $14.001^2 - 14.99^2 + 17.89^2 - 30.65 = ?$

(1) 230   (2) 260   (3) 275

(4) 290   (5) 310

Q.59. $348 \div 27 \times 15.001 - ?^3 = 125$

(1) 6   (2) 16   (3) 26

(4) 36   (5) 4

Q.60. $\sqrt{1765} + 1005 \div 14 - 64\% \times 249 = ?$

(1) – 150   (2) – 50   (3) 0

(4) 50   (5) 150

Q.61–65. In each of the following questions two equations numbered as I and II are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

(1) If p > q   (2) If p < q

(3) If p ≥ q   (4) If p ≤ q

(5) If p = q or relationship cannot be established.

Q.61. I. $4p^2 + p - 3 = 0$

II. $6q^2 - 5q + 1 = 0$

Q.62. I. $12p^2 + 29p + 14 = 0$

II. $12q^2 - 22q + 8 = 0$

Q.63. I. $\sqrt{p+7} = \sqrt{169} - \sqrt{49}$

II. $q^2 + 117 = 558$

Q.64. I. $6p^2 + 9p + 3 = 0$

II. $8q^2 - 13q + 5 = 0$

Q.65. I. $5p^2 + 38p + 48 = 0$

II. $8q^2 + 20q + 12 = 0$

REASONING ABILITY

Q.66-70. Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live on eight different floors of a hostel, but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered one and the floor above it is numbered two, and so on. The topmost floor is numbered eight. Each of the studies in different classes viz. V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI and XII, but not necessarily in the same order.

A lives immediately above F who lives on an odd-numbered floor. Only two persons live between E and A. B lives on an even-numbered floor and lives immediately below C. The one who studies in VIII lives on an even-numbered floor and live immediately above the person who studies in XII. C does not study in IX or XII. Only two persons live between H and the one who studies in V. The one who studies in X does not live on an odd-numbered floor. H does not study in XI.

The one who studies in IX does not live on the first floor. The one who studies in VI lives on an even-numbered floor, but not on floor number 8. Only two persons live between F and the one who studies in VI. Only one person lives between F and the one who studies in IX. Neither E nor C lives on the first floor. Only one person lives between C and D, D who studies in VII.

Q.66. Who among the following lives on floor 5?

(1) D   (2) C   (3) G

(4) E   (5) None of these

Q.67. Which of the following classes does A study?

(1) VIII   (2) XII   (3) VI

(4) XI   (5) None of these

Q.68. Who among the following studies in V?

(1) B   (2) C   (3) H

(4) D   (5) None of these

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Q.69. Who among the following lives between C and D?

(1) B   (2) H   (3) G

(4) F   (5) None of these

Q.70. Which of the following is correct?

(1) 4-C-V   (2) 7-H-VIII   (3) 5-E-XII

(4) 3-B-VI   (5) 4-G-VI

Q.71-76. Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight person A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. Those who sit at the four corners face outside the while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre of the table. Each one of them is travelling by different train viz. Agra Express, Andaman Express, Azad Hind Express, Chennai Express, Darjeeling Mail, Goa Express, Golden Temple Mail and Rajdhani Express, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who travels in Andaman Express is an immediate neighbour of the one who travels in Chennai Express. G is neither in Chennai Express nor an Andaman Express. Neither G nor D travels in Darjeeling Mail. The one who travels in Azad Hind Express is third to the right of the one who travels in Golden Temple Mail. E does not travels in Golden Temple Mail. A sits third to the right of F. Two person sits between A and C. The one who travels in Rajdhani Express is sitting third to the right of C. The one who travels in Rajdhani Express is sitting to the immediate left of the one who travels in Goa Express. B is sitting to the immediate left of H. One person sitting between B and the one who travels in Darjeeling Mail. B does not travel in Rajdhani Express. D is an immediate neighbour of G. The one who travels in Chennai Express is third to the left of the one who travels in Darjeeling Mail. The one who travels in Agra express does not sits middle of the side.

Q.71. In which of the following train does D travels?

(1) Golden Temple Mail

(2) Darjeeling Mail

(3) Azad Hind Express

(4) Chennai Express

(5) Rajdhani Express

Q.72. Who amongst the following in Agra Express?

(1) C   (2) B   (3) G

(4) A   (5) H

Q.73. What is the position of Andaman Express with respect to G?

(1) Third to the left   (2) Third to the right

(3) Fourth to the left   (4) Fourth to the right

(5) Second to the right

Q.74. Who sits exactly between the Goa Express and Golden Temple Mail?

(1) Darjeeling Mail and D

(2) Andaman Express and Chennai Express

(3) Azad Hind Express and A

(4) Rajdhani Express

(5) D and Agra Express

Q.75. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above seating arrangement and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

(1) AB   (2) DH   (3) GE

(4) EF   (5) BE

Q.76. Who among the following is third to the left of Azad Hind Express?

(1) Goa Express   (2) Golden Temple Mail

(3) Chennai Express (4) Rajdhani Express

(5) Darjeeling Mail

Q.77-78. Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Seven members A, B, C, D, E, F and G have given an exam no two students have score same marks. A score of more than B. B scores more than C. D score highest and F scores lowest. G score more than E. Highest and lowest marks is 85 and 35 respectively.

Q.77. If G is rank 3 then the position of B should be?

(1) 5   (2) 3   (3) 7

(4) Either 4 or 5 (5) 4

Q.78. If E is rank third and score 75 then who rank second and what could be the possible score?

(1) A, 71   (2) G, 96   (3) G, 79

(4) A, 84   (5) G, 86

Q.79. Priya started walking towards the east and cover 8 km then she turns right and covers 4 km, she again turns left and covers 8 km finally she turns left and covers 16 km then how far is she from the starting point?

Vice-President M Venkaiah Naidu inaugurated Indian Culinary Institute (ICI) in Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh.

(1) 15 km   (2) 19 km   (3) 25 km

(4) 20 km   (5) 23 km

Q.80-84.The following questions are based on the five words given below:

ACTM   NETK   BUTA   THEE   QOOF

Q.80. If the first letter of each of the words is changed to the next letter in the English Alphabetical series, then which of the following will form a meaningful English Word?

(1) THEE   (2) BUTA   (3) NETK

(4) QOOF   (5) ACTM

Q.81. If in each of the given words each of the consonants is changed to next letter and each of the vowels is changed to the previous letter in the English Alphabetical series, then how many words thus formed will no vowel appear?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two

(4) Three   (5) More than three

Q.82. If the given words are arranged in the order as they would appear in a dictionary order from right to left, which of the following will be third from the right?

(1) THEE   (2) BUTA   (3) NETK

(4) QOOF   (5) ACTM

Q.83. If in each of the given words each of the consonants is changed to the previous letter and each of the vowels is changed to next letter in the English Alphabetical series, then how many words thus formed will start with the vowel?

(1) More than three (2) Three   (3) Two

(4) One   (5) None

Q.84. How many letters are there between the fourth letter of the second word from the left and third letter of the third word from the right in the alphabetical series?

(1) Seven   (2) One   (3) Two

(4) Three   (5) Nine

Q.85-89. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and U are seated and all of them are facing north. In row-2 Z, Y, X, W, V and A are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

X is an immediate right of the one who is sitting opposite to P. Both W and V are not an immediate neighbour of each-other. W and V do not sit the extreme right end of the line. Y is immediate next of W. Z is third to the left of the person who is sitting opposite to R. A is sitting opposite to U and both of them are sitting one of the extreme ends of the line. T sits third to the left of the one who is sitting opposite to Y. Only two persons sit between T and Q.

Q.85. How many persons are seated between Y and W?

(1) One   (2) Two   (3) Three

(4) Four   (5) None

Q.86. U is related to Y in the same way as S is related to V. In the same pattern which of the following is related to R?

(1) U   (2) Z   (3) W

(4) X   (5) None of these

Q.87. Which of the following is true regarding V?

(1) V faces P

(2) X is an immediate neighbour of V

(3) S faces the one who is second to the left of V

(4) V sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.

(5) A sits third to the left of V

Q.88. Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows?

(1) W, U, T, Y   (2) T, A, V, U   (3) A, U, W, V

(4) Y, W, T, S   (5) W, A, Y, X

Q.89. Who amongst the following faces S?

(1) R   (2) S   (3) T

(4) P   (5) X

Q.90-94. Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Seven students namely R, S, T, U, V, W and Z have seven different exams in the subject- Maths, English, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Hindi and Computer, but not necessarily in the same order. Each exam will be conducted in seven different days from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order.

V will not appear for Maths exam. Maths exam will be conducted on Tuesday. R will appear for English exam but not in Thursday and Friday. Computer exam will be conducted on Sunday. S will appear in Saturday but not for Chemistry.

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W will appear in Monday but not for Physics and Chemistry. U will appear for the Biology exam. Z will not have the exam on Tuesday. Chemistry exam will not be conducted on Friday.

Q.90. On which of the following day does V exam conduct?

(1) Friday

(2) Wednesday

(3) Sunday

(4) Thursday

(5) Other than those given as options

Q.91. Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?

(1) T - Friday

(2) Z - Tuesday

(3) R -Wednesday

(4) V - Thursday

(5) All the given combinations are definitely correct

Q.92. Which of the following combinations is definitely correct with respect to T?

(1) Chemistry - Friday

(2) Maths - Tuesday

(3) Hindi - Thursday

(4) Chemistry - Thursday

(5) Other than those given as options.

Q.93. Four of the following five form a group as per the given arrangement. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

(1) Sunday - Computer

(2) Tuesday - Maths

(3) Monday - Hindi

(4) Wednesday - Physics

(5) Thursday - Chemistry

Q.94. Which of the following person likes Computer?

(1) T   (2) R   (3) W

(4) U   (5) Z or V

Q.95-96. Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight members of a family R, B, C, D, E, H, A and F are travelling. B is the son of C but C is not the mother of B. R and C is a married couple. E is the brother of C. D is the daughter of R. F is the brother of B. A is the daughter of H and D.

Q.95. Who is the Maternal uncle of A?

(1) F, R   (2) B, D   (3) F, B

(4) B, E   (5) None of these

Q.96. Which of following is a pair of females?

(1) R, E, H   (2) B, D, F   (3) D, F, A

(4) R, D, A   (5) None of these

Q.97-100. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each of them has a laptop of different brands like Samsung, Apple, Dell, Acer, Sony, Toshiba, HP and Lenovo, but not necessarily in the same order.

U, who have Dell laptop is an immediate neighbour of both the one who has a Sony laptop and the one who have HP laptop. Y have a Samsung laptop and X does not have a Sony laptop. T is not an immediate neighbour of W. The one who has HP laptop is an immediate neighbour of S. S sits third to the next of W, who have Lenovo laptop. V sits third to the right of T and has Apple laptop. Y sits third to the left of Z, who have Toshiba laptop.

Q.97. Who among the person is sitting between the person who has Apple and Y?

(1) S   (2) U   (3) T

(4) Z   (5) None of these

Q.98. Who is to the third left of the person who has Sony?

(1) the person who has Apple

(2) the person who has Acer

(3) Y

(4) T

(5) Cannot be determined

Q.99. How many persons are sitting between Z and the one who have Lenovo?

(1) None   (2) Two   (3) Three

(4) Four   (5) Either one or five

Q.100. What is the position of V with respect to U?

(1) Fourth to the left

(2) Third to the right

(3) Immediate right

(4) Fifth to the right

(5) Both 1 and 4

EXPLANATION / ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q.1.(3) institutions here refers to organizations.

For other options:-

Bank - is in singular formation, so it is inappropriate. We are referring to both ICICI and HDFC.

Entity - singular in formation so cannot be used here.

Déjà vu- a feeling of having already experienced the present situation.

Q.2.(4) ethics - a system of moral principles.

For other options :-

Practise (Verb) - to do or cause to do repeatedly in order to gain skill.

Principal - head of a school

belief - trust

Haziness - lacking distinctness or clarity.

Q.3.(2) Idealistic - cherishing high or noble principles.

For other options :-

Powerless - without power

Optimistic - one who has a positive approach.

Dishonest - a person who cheats.

Promised - (past of promise) a declaration that something will or will not be done.

Q.4.(3) spent only Rs. 25 lakh on their election campaign.

Q.5.(4) non profit - without making any gain or benefit. It is the most suitable option as it is stated in the sentence that. "90% of the school capacity created in the last two decades is for profit, how can they all be ___on paper?" An opposite of profit is required here.

Q.6.(2) Moralizing - reflecting on or expressing opinions about something in terms of right and wrong OR to improve the morals of.

For other options :-

Law - the principles and regulations established in a community.

Development - the act or process of developing.

Employee - a person working for another person or a business firm for pay.

Q.7.(5) Sacrilege- desecration.

For other options :-

Analyze - to examine critically

Depleted - decreased seriously.

Unperturbed - not concerned

Q.8.(4) Subtle - delicate

For other options :-

Easy - not hard or difficult

Lucid - easily understood

Insensitive - not affected by physical or chemical influences

Inept - without skill

Q.9.(2) Corrupt - dishonest practices as bribery, lacking integrity, crooked etc. As per the sentence, corrupt is the most suitable option.

Q.10.(3) Erodes - destroys

For other options:-

Builds - constructs

Increase - to rise in number or value.

Rises - increases

Q.11.(3) Perpetrated- Carried out or commit (a harmful, illegal, or immoral action)

For other options:-

Devised- conceived

Seeping- leaking

Uttered- spoken

Forged- counterfeited

Q.12.(1) Familiarized- make or become acquainted with

Extensive- thorough

For other options:-

Provisional- tentative

Q.13.(5) provide, stem

For other options:-

Operationalise - put into operation or use.

Q.14.(3) Urging- persuading

Dominate- govern, rule

For other options:-

Idealizing- admiring

Reciprocate- exchange

Terminating- stopping

Hamper- to prevent the free movement, action, or progress of

IBPS | CLERK PRE

Q.15.(2) 'E'

Q.16.(3) 'B'

Q.17.(3) Control

Q.18.(2) Poor contract enforcement.

Q.19.(5) Factors affecting investment decisions.

Q.20.(2) Poor investment climate is responsible for the poor investment not the interest rates, according to the RBI.

Q.21.(2) India's economy is growing much below its potential with 6.2% in 2011-12 and 5% in 2012-13.

Q.22.(3) Economic stability of the buyer.

Q.23.(4) Unfavourable monetary policy for new investment activities.

Q.24.(2) Recorded

For other options:-

Shielded- protected

Q.25.(4) Favourable

For other options:-

Wholesome (adj)- complete

Authoritative (adj)- authentic

Q.26.(5) Strict

For other options:-

Established- fixed

Arduous- difficult

Q.27.(2) The correct word to be used here is 'shrunk'.

Q.28.(2) The correct spelling is 'machinery'.

Q.29.(4) use 'searches' in place of 'search'.

Q.30.(1). 'A' should be used after such.

EXPLANATION / NUMERICAL ABILITY

Q.31.(3) Pattern: + (19 × 2), + (19 × 3), + (19 × 5), + (19 × 7), + (19 × 11)

Q.32.(2) Pattern: × 23, × 19, × 17, × 13

Q.33.(1) Pattern: 31^3, 29^3, 23^3, 19^3, 17^3, 13^3

Q.34.(2) Pattern: $- 11^2$, $- 22^2$, $- 33^2$, $- 44^2$, $- 55^2$

Q.35.(2) Pattern: $\times \frac{1}{2} + 1$, $\times \frac{1}{2} + 1$, $\times \frac{1}{2} + 1$, $\times \frac{1}{2} + 1$, $\times \frac{1}{2} + 1$

Q.36.(3) Total Present Age, (M + D) = (45 + 20) = 65 years

Mother's age = $\frac{9}{13} \times 65$ = 45 years

Daughter's age = $\frac{4}{13} \times 65$ = 20 years

Ratio after 5 years = (45 + 5): (20 + 5)

= 50 : 25 = 2: 1

Q.37.(2) Let the cost price of the article be Rs.100 Then, Marked price = Rs. 125

Loss = $100 - 125 \times \frac{85}{100} \times \frac{76}{100}$

= 100 – 80.75 = Rs. 19.25
19.25 = 1078

$100 = \frac{1078}{19.25} \times 100$ = Rs. 5600

Selling Price = Rs. 5600 – Rs. 1078 = Rs. 4522

Q.38.(3) Let A can do x units of work in one day and B can do y units of work in one day.

According to the question

$x + y = \frac{2}{15}$ .....(I)

and $2x + 3y = \frac{3}{10}$ ......(II)

On solving (I) and (II), we get

$x = \frac{1}{10}$, $y = \frac{1}{30}$

Time taken by B to complete the work = 30 days

Q.39.(4) Ratio between their equivalent capitals
= 1100000 × 36: 1650000 × 36: 825000 × 36
= 11: 16.5: 8.25 = 4: 6: 3

Pragun's share = $\frac{3}{13} \times 1950000$ = Rs. 450000
50% of Pragun's share 50% = Rs. 225000

Q.40.(3) Original dimensions of the carpet = 3 m. and 4.32 m.

Cost of buying the carpet with these dimensions
= 3 × 4.32 × 45
= Rs. 583.20

New dimensions of the carpet after increment
= 3.75 m. and 6.048 m.

Cost of buying the carpet with these dimensions
= 3.75 × 6.048 × 45
= Rs. 1020.60

Required increment
= Rs.1020.60 – Rs. 583.20 = Rs.437.40

Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated new airport in Jharsuguda – also known as the powerhouse of Odisha.

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Q.41.(1) Ratio between the three parts

$$= \frac{1}{105} : \frac{1}{110} : \frac{1}{115} = 506 : 483 : 462$$

First part $= \dfrac{506}{1451} \times 11608 = $ Rs.4048

Second part $= \dfrac{483}{1451} \times 11608 = $ Rs.3864

Third part $= \dfrac{462}{1451} \times 11608 = $ Rs.3696

Required average

$$= \frac{3864 + 3696}{2} = \text{Rs.3780}$$

Q.42.(3) A : B = 3 : 2

$A_1 : B_1 = 3 : 2 + 2.5 = 2 : 3$

$$\frac{2x - 12}{3x - 18 + 30} = \frac{3}{7}$$

5x = 120

Original content of mixture

$$= \frac{120}{150} \times 100 = 80$$

Original content of milk

$$= 80 \times \frac{3}{5} = 48$$

Q.43.(2) Speed $= 60 \times \dfrac{5}{18} = \dfrac{50}{3}$ m/sec.

$$\frac{50}{3} + x = \frac{125}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{125}{3} - \frac{50}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{75}{3} \times \frac{18}{5} = 90$$

= 90 km/h

Q.44.(2) Circumference of smaller circle = 132 m.

$2\pi r = 132$

$$r = \frac{132 \times 7}{44} = 21 \text{ m.}$$

Circumference of larger circle

= 176 m.

$2\pi R = 176$

$$R = \frac{176 \times 7}{44} = 28 \text{ m.}$$

Required difference

$$= \pi \left[(28)^2 - (21)^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 343 = 1078 \text{ m.}^2$$

Q.45.(4) Let five consecutive even numbers A, B, C, D and E are x, x + 2, x + 4, x + 6, x + 8

According to the question

$$\frac{x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8}{5} = 106$$

x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8 = 530

5x = 530 – 20 = 510

x = 102

Required product

= (102 + 2) (102 + 6)

= 104 × 108 = 11232

Q.46.(3) $[(?)^2 \div 28 \times 12] \div 24 = 7 \times 18$

$[(?)^2 \div 28 \times 12] \div 24 = 126$

$$? = \sqrt{\frac{126 \times 24 \times 28}{12}}$$

? = 84

Q.47.(2) ? + 25% of 4054 + 289 = 6385.5

? = 6385.5 – 289 – 1013.5

? = 6385.5 – 1302.5

? = 5083

Q.48.(5) $? + \dfrac{7}{9}$ of 35% of 900 = 325

? + 245 = 325

? = 325 – 245

? = 80

Q.49.(4) $(36)^2 \times (12)^2 \div (?)^2 = 81$

$1296 \times 144 \div (?)^2 = 81$

$1296 \times 144 \div 81 = (?)^2$

$(?)^2 = 2304$

? = 48

Q.50.(4) $(45)^2 \div \sqrt[3]{125} + (25)^2 \div 125 = ?$

$2025 \div 5 + 625 \div 125 = ?$

$405 + 5 = ?$

? = 410

Tamil Nadu government has announced Scheme for protection of exotic Neela kurinji (Strobilanthus kunthianus) plants that flower only once in 12 years.

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IBPS | CLERK PRE

Q.51.(3) Number of children

$$= \frac{10}{100} \times 1990 = 199$$

Q.52.(4) Required ratio

$$= \frac{558 + 824}{434 + 824} = 691 : 629$$

Q.53.(2) Required Number

$$= 1990 \times \frac{60}{100} = 1194$$

Q.54.(3) Required

$$= \frac{1680}{10560} \times 100 \approx 16\%$$

Q.55.(2) Required number

$$= 535 + 290 = 825$$

Q.56.(3) $50 \times 25 \div 10 = ?$

$? = 125$

Q.57.(4) $2 \times 20 - 21 + 16 = ?^2$

$? = 6$

Q.58.(2) $196 - 225 + 324 - 31 = ?$

$? = 260$

Q.59.(5) $348 \div 27 \times 15.001 - ?^3 = 125$

$$\sqrt[3]{350 \times \frac{15}{30} - 125} = ?$$

$? \approx 4$

Q.60.(2) $42 + 72 - 160 = ?$

$? = -46 \approx 50$

Q.61.(5) I. $4p^2 + p - 3 = 0$

$4p^2 + 4p - 3p - 3 = 0$

$4p(p + 1) - 3(p + 1) = 0$

$(4p - 3)(p + 1) = 0$

$p = 3/4, -1$

II. $6q^2 - 5q + 1 = 0$

$6q^2 - 3q - 2q + 1 = 0$

$3q(2q - 1) - 1(2q - 1) = 0$

$(3q - 1)(2q - 1) = 0$

$q = 1/3, 1/2$

Relation between p and q can't be established

Q.62.(2) I. $12p^2 + 29p + 14 = 0$

$12p^2 + 8p + 21p + 14 = 0$

$4p(3p + 2) + 7(3p + 2) = 0$

$(4p + 7)(3p + 2) = 0$

$p = -7/4, -2/3$

II. $12q^2 - 22q + 8 = 0$

$6q^2 - 11q + 4 = 0$

$6q^2 - 8q - 3q + 4 = 0$

$2q(3q - 4) - 1(3q - 4) = 0$

$(2q - 1)(3q - 4) = 0$

$q = 1/2, 4/3$

Hence, $p < q$

Q.63.(1) I. $\sqrt{p + 7} = \sqrt{169} - \sqrt{49}$

$\sqrt{p + 7} = 13 - 7$

Squaring on both the sides, we get

$p + 7 = 36$

$p = 29$

II. $q^2 + 117 = 558$

$= 441$

$q = +21, -21$

Hence, $p > q$

Q.64.(2) I. $6p^2 + 9p + 3 = 0$

$2p^2 + 3p + 1 = 0$

$2p^2 + 2p + p + 1 = 0$

$2p(p + 1) + 1(p + 1) = 0$

$(2p + 1)(p + 1) = 0$

$p = -1/2, -1$

II. $8q^2 - 13q + 5 = 0$

$8q^2 - 8q - 5q + 5 = 0$

$8q(q - 1) - 5(q - 1) = 0$

$(8q - 5)(q - 1) = 0$

$q = 5/8, 1$

Hence, $p < q$

Q.65.(2) I. $5p^2 + 38p + 48 = 0$

$5p^2 + 30p + 8p + 48 = 0$

$5p(p + 6) + 8(p + 6) = 0$

$(5p + 8)(p + 6) = 0$

$p = -8/5, -6$

II. $8q^2 + 20q + 12 = 0$

$2q^2 + 5q + 3 = 0$

$2q^2 + 2q + 3q + 3 = 0$

$2q(q + 1) + 3(q + 1) = 0$

$= -3/2, -1$

Hence, $p < q$

Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is setting up third launch pad at Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh to undertake Gaganyaan manned space flight programme.

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EXPLANATION / REASONING ABILITY

Q.66-70.

8	VIII	A
7	XII	F
6	X	H
5	IX	E
4	VI	G
3	V	C
2	XI	B
1	VII	D

Q.66.(4)   **Q.67.(1)**   **Q.68.(2)**

Q.69.(1)   **Q.70.(5)**

Q.71-76.

(Chennai Express)   (Golden temple mail)
    D   G   A (Agra Express)

(Andaman Express) → C   ← B(Goa Express)

(Azad Hindi Express)
   E   F   H (Rajdhani Express)
(Darjeeling Mail)
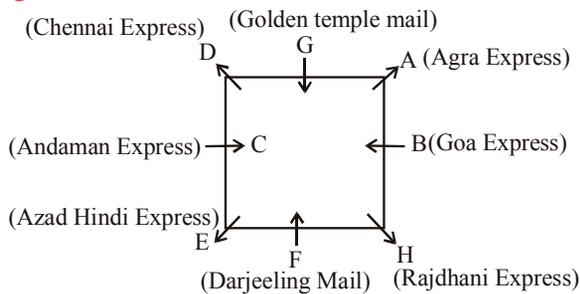
Q.71.(4)   **Q.72.(4)**   **Q.73.(5)**

Q.74.(3)   **Q.75.(2)**   **Q.76.(1)**

Q.77.(4)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D	A	G	B	E/C	E/C	F
D	A	G	E	B	C	F

Q.78.(3)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D	G	E	A	B	C	F
85		75				

Q.79.(4)
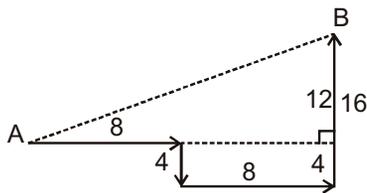
$$AB = \sqrt{16^2 + 12^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{256 + 144}$$
$$= \sqrt{400}$$
$$= 20 \text{ km.}$$

Q.80.(4)

ACTM	NETK	BUTA	THEE	QOOF
BCTM	OETK	CUTA	UHEE	**ROOF**

Q.81.(2)

ACTM	NETK	BUTA	THEE	QOOF
ZDUN	ODUL	CTUZ	UIDD	**RNNG**

Q.82.(3)

ACTM	NETK	BUTA	THEE	QOOF
THEE	QOOF	**NETK**	BUTA	ACTM

Q.83.(4)

ACTM	NETK	BUTA	THEE	QOOF
BBSL	MFSJ	**AVSB**	SGFF	PPPE

Q.84.(5)

ACTM	**NETK**	**BUTA**	THEE	QOOF

T – K = 20 – 11 = 9

Q.85-89.

V   Z   X   Y   W   A

T   P   S   Q   R   U
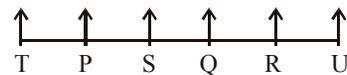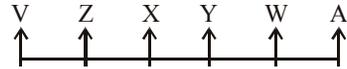
Q.85.(5)   **Q.86.(4)**   **Q.87.(4)**

Q.88.(2)   **Q.89.(5)**

Q.90-94.

Monday	W	Hindi
Tuesday	T	Maths
Wednesday	R	English
Thursday	V/Z	Chemistry
Friday	U	Biology
Saturday	S	Physics
Sunday	V/Z	Computer

Q.90.(5)   **Q.91.(3)**   **Q.92.(2)**

Q.93.(4)   **Q.94.(5)**

Q.95-96.

$E^+ \rightarrow C^+ \leftrightarrow R^-$

$F^+ \rightarrow B^+$ $D^- \leftrightarrow H^+$

A^-

Q.95.(3)   **Q.96.(4)**

Q.97-100.

Appl
V
Toshiba Z   W Lenovo
Acer S —————— Y Samsung
X   T Sony
HP   U
Dell
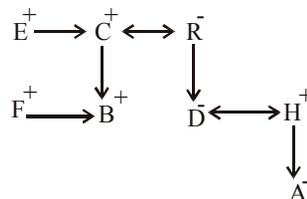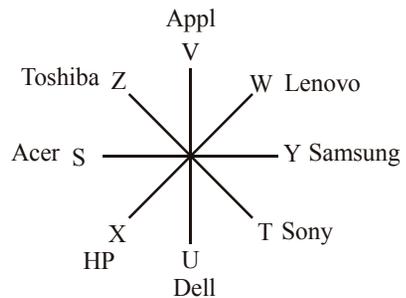
Q.97.(5)   **Q.98.(2)**   **Q.99.(5)**   **Q.100.(1)**

India's first indigenously developed 500-megawatt (mw) Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) at Kalpakkam in Tamil Nadu is expected to achieve criticality in 2019.

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CDS (II)

Q.1-5. Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word/words followed by four words. Select the option that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word/words and mark your response accordingly.

Q.1. I saw the look of sheer fury on his face.

(A) violence (B) love   (C) anger   (D) season

Q.2. The soldier displayed great valour in the field.

(A) cowardice   (B) bravery

(C) rejection   (D) repulsion

Q.3. Anuj deftly masked his feelings.

(A) cowardice   (B) flaunted

(C) oblique   (D) obscured

Q.4. A Driver must have licence.

(A) One who drives a car

(B) One who works in a hospital

(C) One who is employed in food serving

(D) One engaged in serving

Q.5. They will not admit children under fourteen.

(A) avow   (B) receive   (C) accept   (D) concede

Q.6. The jewels have been stolen from the caretaker's bedroom.

(A) embezzled   (B) asserted

(C) yielded   (D) abdicated

Q.7. All rescue attempts were futile during the hurricane.

(A) flawed   (B) friendly   (C) ideal   (D) ineffective

Q.8. Mike is a frugal person.

(A) extravagant   (B) servile

(C) thrifty   (D) offering

Q.9. The committee should recommend his name to the government.

(A) praise   (B) advise   (C) counsel   (D) suggest

Q.10. Can medicines save us from death?

(A) hide   (B) rescue   (C) protect   (D) liberate

Q.11-20. In the following questions, the sentence passages are splitted into four parts and named A, B, C & D. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations, is correct and then find the correct answer.

Q.11. (A) his writings are so philosophical

(B) to read between the lines

(C) that it is sometimes difficult

(D) and find out what he wants to convey

(A) ACBD   (B) ABCD   (C) BCAD   (D) BDAC

Q.12. (A) he did not take revenge on Ravi

(B) though he had

(C) as he was magnanimous

(D) done great harm to him

(A) BCAD   (B) CABD   (C) ADCB   (D) DACB

Q.13. (A) For some time

(B) which is troublesome

(C) the weather becomes cool and pleasant

(D) though there is humidity in it

(A) CADB   (B) ACBD   (C) DBAC   (D) CBAD

Q.14. (A) Despite an exceptionally

(B) Snow-filled winter, swiss glaciers

(C) Have lost 2.5 per cent of

(D) Their volume this year,

(A) ABCD   (B) ACBD   (C) DBAC   (D) CBAD

Q.15. (A) have some influence on

(B) alter much of his natural bent

(C) no doubt, education and surroundings

(D) the direction of a man's life; but they do not

(A) DACB   (B) ADBC   (C) CBAD   (D) CADB

Q.16. (A) to raise their status

(B) from others

(C) and to gain acceptance

(D) people follow fashion

(A) BCAD   (B) DACB   (C) ABCD   (D) DBCA

Q.17. (A) a lazy sulky   (B) the rascal is

(C) him at arm's length   (D) good for nothing, keep

(A) CDBA   (B) DCAB   (C) ADCB   (D) BADC

Q.18. (A) a valuable aid to education

(B) the cinema offers

(C) not only amusement

(D) but is also

(A) DABC   (B) BDAC   (C) BCDA   (D) CBDA

Q.19. (A) can make Indian farmers active

(B) growth of industries

The inaugural General Assembly of International Solar Alliance (ISA) will be inaugurated on 2 October 2018 in New Delhi.

MODEL PAPER 2018

(C) throughout the year

(D) in cities around the villages

(A) CADB   (B) BADC   (C) BCAB   (D) BDAC

Q.20. (A) inside the auditorium

(B) other people

(C) apart from us

(D) there were several

(A) CBDA   (B) CDBA   (C) ABDC   (D) BDAC

Q.21-26. Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or group of words are given after the sentence. Select the word or group of words you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response accordingly.

Q.21. We offer......................to all who ask.

(A) council   (B) counsel   (C) counsellor (D) consult

Q.22. She hopes that the rain will _____ for our picnic tomorrow.

(A) keep off (B) put off   (C) set back (D) stay out

Q.23. After the match, some of the players felt completely_____

(A) cut up   (B) done in (C) done out (D) run out

Q.24. Scarcely _____ he opened the door when he heard the noise.

(A) did   (B) has   (C) had   (D) will have

Q.25. I do not think Madhvi will ever__ the shock of her father's death.

(A) get by   (B) get off

(C) get through   (D) get over

Q.26. It is no use in crying over_____

(A) spoiled milk   (B) spirited milk

(C) split milk   (D) spilt milk

Q.27-30. Sentences are given with blanks to befit in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate your answer.

Q.27. The plane was......................five hours late.

(A) evenly   (B) almost   (C) frequently (D) keeping

Q.28. Every rash driver becomes a _____ killer.

(A) sure   (B) reckless

(C) potential   (D) powerful

Q.29. These people have been engaged in a bitter ....for the past two decades.

(A) quarrel (B) fight   (C) feud   (D) argument

Q.30. His......................tastes and habits explain why he is always in debt.

(A) thrifty   (B) extravagant

(C) judicious   (D) moderate

Q.31-35. Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word/words followed by four words. Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word/words and mark your response accordingly.

Q.31. I am shoked where the young girl had acquired such a naive belief.

(A) credulous   (B) childlike

(C) wise   (D) innocent

Q.32. It's the only treatment suitable for HIV AIDS.

(A) insufficient   (B) impertinent

(C) befitting   (D) congenial

Q.33. Some of the criticisms which they put up were very unfair.

(A) prejudiced   (B) scorn

(C) impartial   (D) improper

Q.34. The cult leader has referred to the police chief as a/ an infidel who does not recognize a valid religion.

(A) pagan   (B) altruist   (C) foe   (D) theist

Q.35. The teacher sent the egregious student into the hall.

(A) deplorable   (B) dormant

(C) indolence   (D) wonderful

Q.36. The sealant is supposed to make the deck invulnerable to water.

(A) pregnable   (B) indestructible

(C) untouchable   (D) bulletproof

Q.37. The charming girl was the centre of attraction of today's party.

(A) enchanting   (B) hypnotic

(C) repulsive   (D) fascinating

Q.38. Macbeth is a/an abominable figure.

(A) abhorrent   (B) repugnant

(C) reputable   (D) attractive

Q.39. Terrorists profess fanatical ideology.

(A) bigoted   (B) militant

(C) moderate   (D) fervid

Q.40. Amit is vulnerable to humid weather.

(A) weak   (B) guarded

(C) exposed   (D) sucker

CDS (II)

Q.41-57. In the questions below the first and the last sentences of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct and mark your answer.

Q.41. 1. Continuous reports from doctors
P. how people live and what they eat
Q. who are measuring the incidence of heart attack
R. disclose the pattern linking
S. all over the world
6. with the number of heart attack they have
(A) QSRP   (B) PSRQ   (C) RQPS   (D) SPRQ

Q.42. 1. The factor that besets India's growth is population explosion.
P. Sometimes religion also has role to play in this.
Q. So many factors contribute to the rise in population.
R. There has been phenomenal growth in population over the last century.
S. They are people's ignorance and early marriages.
6. Therefore, if we do not control birth, India's growth in every other facet of life will be offset by the steep increase in population.
(A) PRQS   (B) QRSP   (C) RQSP   (D) RPQS

Q.43. 1. Climate change due
P. to rice production
Q. causing changes in rainfall
R. is the new challenge
S. to global warming
6. and a matter of concern for agrarians societies
(A) SPQR   (B) RQSP   (C) SQRP   (D) PSQR

Q.44. 1. We searched everywhere,
P. and amongst the magazines
Q. inside the cupboards and suitcases,
R. and books but Sameer could find no
S. under the bed and tables,
6. trace of his wallet.
(A) QRPS   (B) PRSQ   (C) RPQS   (D) SQPR

Q.45. 1. Lightning is simply a large electrical
P. Charges jumping from one cloud to
Q. Earth. This occurs because difference positive
R. spark. It is caused by electric
5. another, or from a cloud to the
6. and negative charges are created between clouds.
(A) RPSQ   (B) SQPR   (C) SRQP   (D) QSPR

Q.46. 1. If there are no trees
P. Thus the yield of crops is low.
Q. gets washed in rain.
R. This upper layer is the most fertile part of the soil.
S. Small plants would
6. Hence afforestation drive is essential.
(A) RSPQ   (B) SQRP   (C) PRSQ   (D) SQPR

Q.47. 1. The public is here by in-formed
P. is organising an eye donation camp
Q. about this noble cause R. that the Red Cross Society of India
S. to create awareness among people
6. to enable the blind to see again.
(A) SRPQ   (B) PQRS   (C) PRSQ   (D) RPSQ

Q.48. 1. The government of India is
P. a market driven, special purpose vehicle
Q. a global Indian consortium to
R. in the process of creating
S. that will help to establish
6. facilitate investments by the overseas Indians.
(A) PQSR   (B) QSRP   (C) QRSP   (D) RPSQ

Q.49. 1. With urbanisation and industrialization
P. and with the use of atoms for war and peace,
Q. with the increasing craze for speedy mechanical transport,
R. of sound creating noise nuisance.
S. with machines moving faster than the speed
6. air, water and food are getting polluted.
(A) QPRS   (B) PQSR   (C) PQRS   (D) PRQS

Q.50. 1. Whatever be the cause
P. and if that is not checked
Q. the people who had mingled with Indian society
R. are very slowly dying out
S. like sugar and milk
6. Indian society will certainly lose.
(A) PSRQ   (B) RQSP   (C) QSRP   (D) QSPR

India has contributed $1 million to United Nations (UN) Headquarters' Solar Project.

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Q.51. 1. I do not know

P. about the current status

Q. the exact reasons why

R. of the whole affair

S. he has not been responding to me

6. since January, 2010.

(A) QSPR   (B) PRQS   (C) PSRQ   (D) QSRP

Q.52. 1. Once upon a time, there lived a king, by the name of Nanda.

P. He adopted all possible tactics he could think of to bring her round, but failed.

Q. One day, Vararuchi 's wife was sulking.

R. As a last resort he said, "My darling, I will do anything to make you happy."

S. He had a minister called Vararuchi, an expert in politics.

6. "All right then." she replied. "Get your head shaved off and fall at my feet !"

(A) SQPR   (B) SPRQ   (C) PRSQ   (D) QPSR

Q.53. 1. The peacock is a colourful bird.

P. the peacock shows off its features and walks proudly.

Q. Its head, neck and breast are purple in colour.

R. The most remarkable feature of the peacock is its long tail.

S. The eyes on the face have exquisite colours.

6. Hence the saying, proud as a peacock,

(A) PRSQ   (B) QSRP   (C) RQSP   (D) QRSP

Q.54. 1. A higher percentage of

P. in cold weather

Q. and more people experience

R. heart failure on Monday than

S. heart attack occur

6. on any other days of the week.

(A) QSPR   (B) RPSQ   (C) SPQR   (D) PSRQ

Q.55. 1. When we won the State championship

P. they embraced and congratulated each other.

Q. the team captain jumped for

R. he was lifted by the team into the air,

S. while the fans cheered

6. and shouted for them

(A) QRPS   (B) PRSQ   (C) RPQS   (D) SQPR

Q.56. 1. Though Aditya prefers watching romantic films,

P. so much so that

Q. so he rented the latest spy thriller.

R. and to his surprise he enjoyed it very much.

S. he decided to try something different yesterday

6. he rented another thriller today.

(A) QRPS   (B) PRSQ   (C) RPQS   (D) SQRP

Q.57. 1. The small village of Somnatlipur contains an extraordinary temple

P. Belur and Halebid are among their better-known works.

Q. While these suffered during the invasion of 14lh century

R. built around 1268 AD by the Hoyasalas of Karnataka,

S. one of the most prolific temple builders.

6. the Somnathpur temple stands more or less in near original condition.

(A) SRPQ   (B) RSPQ   (C) PRSQ   (D) PQRS

Q.58-67. **Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.**

I notice nowadays a little girl at home always playing the school-game in a corner of the verandah but never without a flat, wooden foot rule in hand which she flourishes menacingly at the pupils assembled in her phantasmagoric class- room on investigation I found that the cane being discredited, has yielded place to the foot rule, especially in, Convent' schools the flat-rule has the advantage over the primitive birch of mauling without marking which could count as an achievement in torturing technique and it also possesses the innocent appearance of a nonviolent pedagogic equipment. A modern educate naturally, has to adapt his ways to modern circumstances, and put away obsolete weapons. The flat-rule is employed only at education, torments to a young soul are devised in subtler forms progressively: admissions, textbooks and examinations are the triple weapons in the hands of an educator today.

Q.58. What are the subtler forms of torture at higher level used progressively?

(A) Getting admission into college is a torture

(B) Getting into colleges getting textbooks and facing exams

(C) Putting away the obsolete weapons like canes

(D) Using examinations as a means of torture

CDS (II)

Q.59. What must have prompted the little girl to flourish the rule menacingly at the pupils?

(A) Her teacher must have told her to do that

(B) Her teacher must have flourished the foot-rule in her classroom

(C) The pupils assembled there must be noisy

(D) The girl wants to frighten the pupils

Q.60. What could be the investigation taken up by the writer?

(A) Why she used a flat-rule instead of a cane

(B) Why was she having her class in the corner

(C) Why she was threatening the pupils assembled

(D) Why she was always playing the school game

Q.61. The cane is discredited because

(A) the primitive birch can maul without marking

(B) It is an achievement in torturing techniques

(C) It has a menacing appearance and it cannot maul without marking

(D) It is a non violent pedagogic equipment

Q.62. What is the advanced torturing technique at the primitive stage?

(A) The flat foot-rule

(B) Admissions and textbooks

(C) Examinations

(D) The primitive birch

Q.63. Select the best title:

(A) Flat rule: the instrument of torture

(B) Modern Education

(C) The Little Girl

(D) The Imaginary world of Children

Q.64. Select the meaning of the Word phantasmagoric:

(A) Parting to ghosts   (B) fantastic

(C) Shan   (D) imaginary

Q.65. Select the statement which is false bin the context of the passage:

(A) Physical torture has been completely done away with

(B) In some Convent schools, beating is still done

(C) Flat-rule is a modern instrument of torture

(D) Seeking admission in schools/college is a torture

Q.66. Select the statement which is true in the context of the passage:

(A) Caning is an essential element of education

(B) Flat-rule has some advantages over the cane

(C) The little girl has never been to school

(D) The objective of examinations is only to torture children

Q.67. What is the most similar to the word 'Pedagogic'?

(A) methodical

(B) pertaining to punishment

(C) pertaining to the science of teaching

(D) instrumental

Q.68-77. **Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.**

Antigone was one of the daughters of Oedipus, that tragic figure of male power who had been cursed by Gods for mistakenly killing his father and subsequently marrying his mother and assuming the throne of Thebes. After the death of Oedipus, Civil war broke out and a battle was waged in front of the seventh gate of Thebes-his two sons led opposing factions and at the height of the battle fought and killed each other. Oedipu's brother, Creon, uncle of Antigone, was now undisputed master of the City. Creon resolved to make an example of the brother who had fought against him, Polynices, by refusing the right of honorable burial, the penalty of death was promulgated against any who should defy this order. Antigone was distraught. Polynices had been left unburied, unwept, a feast of flesh for keen eyed carrion birds. Antigone asks her sister Ismene for it was a challenge to her royal blood." Now it is time to show whether or not you are worthy of your royal blood. Is he not my brother and yours? Whether you like it or not? I shall never desert him-never!" But Ismene responds, "How could you dare- When Creon has expressly forbidden it is not for us to fight against men"With a touch of bitterness, Antigone releases her, from the obligation to help her, but argues she cannot shrug off the burden." if you or I die for it, what happens! Live, if you will live and defy the holiest of laws of heaven".

Q.68. Why did Antigone decide to defy the orders of Creon?

(A) She felt she was bound by her heavenly obligation

(B) To teach Creon a lesson

(C) she loved her brother

(D) She was to give an honorable burial to her brother

Q.69. What in your opinion would have been the logical end the story?

India's biggest cyclotron facility named Cyclone-30 became operational at Kolkata-based Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre (VECC).

(A) Antigone might have defied the order of Creon but forgiven by him

(B) Antigone might have been executed for defying the order of the king

(C) Antigone might have agreed with her sister and refrained from giving a burial to Polynices

(D) Antigone might have been allowed by Creon to give a decent burial to her brother.

Q.70. What was the status of women in the contemporary society?

(A) Considered themselves inferior and subordinate to men claimed equality with men

(B) Claimed equality with men

(C) were liberated

(D) Could have taken their own decisions

Q.71. The civil war in Thebes broke out because.

(A) there was a fight among the sons of Oedipus for the inheritance of the kingdom

(B) there was a conflict between the sons of Oedipus and Creon

(C) of the curse of the Gods

(D) the brothers of Antigone were greedy

Q.72. A carrion bird is a bird

(A) which eats only grain

(B) of prey

(C) which eats human flesh

(D) which eats dead bodies

Q.73. What is the main theme of the story of Antigone?

(A) One must be true to one's Kin

(B) To wares an evil

(C) One must be truthful and honest

(D) There is a conflict between the laws of men and heavenly laws

Q.74. Does the story approve the principle of vicarious liability? If so, How?

(A) Yes, it does, because his father was killed by Oedipus

(B) Yes because he married to his mother

(C) No, it does, not

(D) Yes it does, because of the acts of Oedipus his children suffered

Q.75. Why did Creon dent a decent burial to Polynices?

(A) Polynices was disobedient to Creon

(B) Polynices did not show bravery

(C) He did not love pyromaniacs

(D) He did not love polynices

Q.76. Why did Ismene not support Antigone?

(A) She did not think it fit to defy her uncle especially after the death of her father

(B) She did not believe that polynices deserved a better treatment

(C) She was weak did not have the courage to defy the orders of the powerful king

(D) She did not consider it right to defy the king

Q.77. Why did the Gods curse Oedipus? Because Oedipus

(A) Married his mother

(B) Committed an unknown sin by killing his father

(C) Killed his father and married His mother

(D) Killed his brother

Q.78-90. In the questions below, find out which part of a sentence has an error and mark your answer to the appropriate letter (A, B, C). If there is no error, mark your answer as (D).

Q.78. Linguistics (A)/ are (B)/ my favourite subject.(C) / No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.79. It is raining (A)/ since 8 o'clock (B)/ this morning. (C)/ No error. (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.80. He has (A)/ no affection (B)/ with any body. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.81. Neither Ravi nor his brother (A)/ is willing to shoulder the responsibility (B)/ of caring for their old parents. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.82. After my son had searched (A)/ for an hour (B)/ he realized that his pen had been laying on the table. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.83. He teaches (A)/ us English, (B)/ isn't it? (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.84. Grapes (A)/ cannot gathered (B)/ from thistles (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Pakistan has invited Saudi Arabia to join $50 billion China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) as the third strategic partner.

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CDS (II)

Q.85. No samples of the dead animals (A)/ were sent (B)/ for analysis. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.86. By all standards (A)/ he is a best soldier (B)/ our military school has ever produced. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.87. We were awaiting (A)/ for the arrival (B)/ of our father. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.88. Saurabhs' eyes (A)/ reflect a hope (B)/ for a better future in microsoft. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.89. If you had invited me (A)/ I would attend (B)/ your marriage. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.90. No sooner (A)/ had the talks failed (B)/ when the war began. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.91. Had he come to the office that day, (A)/ he would know that (B)/ he was about to be transferred on promotion to the Regional office. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.92. He was (A)/ accused for (B)/ stealing a watch. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.93. The head with all his senior teachers (A)/ have come (B)/ to attend the meeting. (C)/ No error(D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.94. The principal forbade us (A)/ not to use (B)/ the entire central hall. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.95. Abbas went to Lucknow (A)/ with a view (B)/ to secure a job. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.96. Pratik said that (A)/ the building adjacent with his house (B)/ needed repairs. (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.97. He didn't say that (A)/ he will bring the books tomorrow, (B)/ did he ? (C)/ No error (D)

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

Q.98-107. In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

No communication, has ever provided so many people with as **(98)** a range of new **(99)** as television has. Without **(100)** their homes, people can watch Government officials **(101)** important functions and see how people in **(102)** lands look and live. Television takes its **(103)** to deserts, jungles and even the sea floor, Television gives us a **(104)** of real life tragedy as when it comes to the **(105)** of war, natural disasters and poverty. It also **(106)** moments of great triumph, such as when the astronaut just **(107)** foot on the moon.

Q.98. Choose the correct option for (98).

(A) large (B) wide
(C) many (D) broad

Q.99. Choose the correct option for (99).

(A) experiences (B) happenings
(C) incidents (D) anecdotes

Q.100. Choose the correct option for (100).

(A) parting (B) moving
(C) departing (D) leaving

Q.101. Choose the correct option for (101).

(A) perform (B) accomplish
(C) pursue (D) achieve

Q.102. Choose the correct option for (102).

(A) far out (B) far off
(C) by far (D) far and wide

Q.103. Choose the correct option for (103).

(A) watchers (B) audience
(C) viewers (D) spectators

Q.104. Choose the correct option for (104).

(A) glimpse (B) glance
(C) look (D) sight

Q.105. Choose the correct option for (105).

(A) wounded (B) army
(C) victims (D) soldiers

Q.106. Choose the correct option for (106).

(A) ceases (B) captures
(C) seizes (D) catches

Q.107. Choose the correct option for (107).

(A) set (B) put
(C) kept (D) placed

Q.108-120. In the given questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom /phrase and mark your answer.

The World Bank launched its first Human Capital Index (HCI) in Bali, Indonesia on October 11, 2018, as part of the World Development Report 2019.

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Q.108. The students <u>took to heels</u> as they saw the principal.
(A) put on the shoes   (B) put off the shoes
(C) ran away   (D) moved back

Q.109. The crowd was <u>up in arms</u> when the Minister was caught in a scam.
(A) help   (B) pained
(C) angry   (D) supporting

Q.110. I really <u>fail to see</u> the reason why he should be helped when he does not need it.
(A) failure to know
(B) failure to learn
(C) do not accept to judge
(D) do not accept to understand

Q.111. They were making the plans <u>behind the closed doors</u>
(A) some private task done by someone
(B) act of closing the door
(C) some act done openly
(D) someone behind the doors

Q.112. There was <u>neck to neck</u> competition for the post.
(A) be in a close competition
(B) contest is very high
(C) competently capable
(D) hold challenges by neck

Q.113. It is not so easy; it is a <u>Gordian knot</u>.
(A) difficult job   (B) easy job
(C) big project   (D) ordinary project

Q.114. Today is <u>a red letter day</u> for my aunt as her anniversary falls today.
(A) busy day   (B) hectic day
(C) special day   (D) red day

Q.115. I had a <u>close shave</u> today when my scooter skidded.
(A) a reward   (B) an accident
(C) a nightmare   (D) a narrow escape

Q.116. She has <u>an axe to grind</u>.
(A) to plan to confront a person one is angry with
(B) to be ready for a tough day ahead
(C) to keep work pending till the last time
(D) to go from one end to the other with success

Q.117. They did this to <u>save his skin.</u>
(A) to protect skin using antiseptic
(B) to make counter-attack
(C) to protect him
(D) to nourish someone

Q.118-120. In the given questions, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part at (A), (B), (C) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and mark your answer. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D).

Q.118. I did not know who was sitting <u>besides</u> me.
(A) befitting   (B) besieging
(C) beside   (D) No improvement

Q.119. It does not take <u>more</u> to make her angry.
(A) much   (B) so many
(C) so much more   (D) No improvement

Q.120. <u>Power failure</u> are common nowadays.
(A) Power failures   (B) A power failure
(C) The power failure   (D) No improvement

ANSWER KEY

Q.1.(A)	Q.2.(B)	Q.3.(D)	Q.4.(A)	Q.5.(C)	Q.6.(A)	Q.7.(D)	Q.8.(C)	Q.9.(B)	Q.10.(B
Q.11.(A)	Q.12.(B)	Q.13.(A)	Q.14.(A)	Q.15.(D)	Q.16.(B)	Q.17.(D)	Q.18.(C)	Q.19.(D)	Q.20.(B)
Q.21.(B)	Q.22.(A)	Q.23.(B)	Q.24.(C)	Q.25.(A)	Q.26.(C)	Q.27.(B)	Q.28.(B)	Q.29.(C)	Q.30.(B)
Q.31.(C)	Q.32.(A)	Q.33.(C)	Q.34.(D)	Q.35.(D)	Q.36.(A)	Q.37.(C)	Q.38.(D)	Q.39.(C)	Q.40.(B)
Q.41.(A)	Q.42.(C)	Q.43.(C)	Q.44.(D)	Q.45.(A)	Q.46.(B)	Q.47.(D)	Q.48.(D)	Q.49.(B)	Q.50.(C)
Q.51.(A)	Q.52.(A)	Q.53.(D)	Q.54.(C)	Q.55.(A)	Q.56.(D)	Q.57.(B)	Q.58.(C)	Q.59.(D)	Q.60.(C)
Q.61.(B)	Q.62.(B)	Q.63.(B)	Q.64.(D)	Q.65.(A)	Q.66.(B)	Q.67.(C)	Q.68.(D)	Q.69.(B)	Q.70.(A)
Q.71.(C)	Q.72.(B)	Q.73.(D)	Q.74.(D)	Q.75.(D)	Q.76.(C)	Q.77.(C)	Q.78.(B)	Q.79.(A)	Q.80.(C)
Q.81.(C)	Q.82.(C)	Q.83.(C)	Q.84.(B)	Q.85.(D)	Q.86.(B)	Q.87.(B)	Q.88.(A)	Q.89.(B)	Q.90.(C)
Q.91.(B)	Q.92.(B)	Q.93.(B)	Q.94.(B)	Q.95.(B)	Q.96.(B)	Q.97.(B)	Q.98.(C)	Q.99.(A)	Q.100.(D)
Q.101.(A)	Q.102.(B)	Q.103.(B)	Q.104.(A)	Q.105.(C)	Q.106.(B)	Q.107.(A)	Q.108.(C)	Q.109.(C)	Q.110.(A)
Q.111.(A)	Q.112.(A)	Q.113.(A)	Q.114.(C)	Q.115.(D)	Q.116.(C)	Q.117.(C)	Q.118.(C)	Q.119.(A)	Q.120.(A)

CDS (II)

ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS

Q.1. P and Q together can do a piece of work in 30 days, Q and R together can do it in 20 days. P starts the work and works on it for 5 days, then Q takes it up and works for 15 days. Finally R finishes the work in 18 days. In how many days can R do the work when doing it separately?
(A) 24   (B) 40   (C) 60   (D) 72

Q.2. If $x + y + z = 5$, $xy + yz + zx = 7$ and $xyz = 3$, find the value of $\left(\dfrac{x}{y} + \dfrac{y}{x}\right) + \left(\dfrac{y}{z} + \dfrac{z}{y}\right) + \left(\dfrac{z}{x} + \dfrac{x}{z}\right)$

(A) $8\dfrac{2}{3}$ (B) $7\dfrac{2}{3}$ (C) $6\dfrac{2}{3}$ (D) $9\dfrac{2}{3}$

Q.3. If $y = \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^3}} + \sqrt[3]{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^3}}$, then $y^3 + 3by$ is equal to

(A) 0   (B) 2a   (C) a   (D) 1

Q.4. A square is inscribed in a quarter circle in such a manner that two of its adjacent vertices lie on the two radii at an equal distance from the centre, while the other two vertices lie on the circular arc. If the square has sides of length 4 units, then the radius of the circle is

(A) $4\sqrt{2}$ (B) $\dfrac{64}{\pi + 4}$ (C) $\dfrac{8}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ (D) $2\sqrt{10}$

Q.5. Water is flowing at the rate of 3 km/hr. through a circular pipe of 20 cm internal diameter into a circular cistern of diameter 10 m. and depth 2 m. In how much time will the cistern be filled?

(A) 1 hour   (B) 1 hour 40 minutes

(C) 1 hour 20 minutes   (D) 2 hour 40 minutes

Q.6. Of the three numbers, the ratio of the first and the second is 8 : 9 and that of the second and third is 3 : 4. If the product of the first and third number is 3456, then the second number is-

(A) 45   (B) 54   (C) 55   (D) 60

Q.7. What number must be added to each of 4, 10, 12 and 24 so that the resulting numbers are in proportion?
(A) 6   (B) 8   (C) 10   (D) 4

Q.8. If $\tan(\theta_1 + \theta_2) = \sqrt{3}$ and $\sec(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = \dfrac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ then $\sin 2\theta_1 + \tan 3\theta_2 = ?$

(A) 0   (B) 1   (C) -1 (D) 2

Q.9. The average age of a class is 12.05 years. The average age of all girls is 12.5 years and average age of all boys is 11.75 years. If total number of boys is 45, what is the total number of girls?
(A) 20   (B) 25   (C) 30   (D) 35

Q.10. If $p = \dfrac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$ and $q = \dfrac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}$ then $\dfrac{p^2}{q} + \dfrac{q^2}{p} = ?$

(A) 990   (B) 970   (C) 1000   (D) 1100

Q.11. If p and q are positive quantities and

$x = \dfrac{p + q}{2}, y = \sqrt{pq}, z = \dfrac{2pq}{p + q}$ then which of the following is true

(A) $x < y > z$ (B) $x > y < z$

(C) $x < y < z$ (D) $x > y > z$

Q.12. If $(x^2 + y^2)^3 = (x^3 + y^3)^2$ then $\dfrac{1}{y^2} + \dfrac{1}{x^2} = ?$

(A) -0.33 (B) -0.25 (C) 0.66   (D) 0.20

Q.13. A person lent Rs.16000 partly at the rate of 5% and partly at the rate of 6% per annum simple interest. The total interest after 2 years is Rs.1640 then in which ratio will Rs.16000 is to be divided?

(A) 13 : 5   (B) 12 : 5   (C) 15 : 4   (D) 7 : 1

Q.14. If the measures of one side and one diagonal of a rhombus are 38 cm and 46 cm. respectively then its area is- (Approx.)

(A) 1380 cm.^{2} (B) 1420 cm.^{2}

(C) 1500 cm.^{2} (D) 1748 cm.^{2}

Q.15. The radius of a circle is increased by 2% how much does the area of the circle increase?

(A) 2%   (B) 4.40%   (C) 4%   (D) 4.04%

Q.16. If $(x + n)$ is the HCF of $(x^2 + ax + b)$ and $(x^2 + cx + d)$, then what is the value of n?

(A) $\dfrac{b + d}{c + d}$ (B) $\dfrac{a - b}{c - d}$

(C) $\dfrac{b + d}{a + c}$ (D) $\dfrac{b - d}{a - c}$

Q.17. The cost of two articles are in the ratio 3 : 4. If there is 10% loss on the first article and 20 % gain on the second article. What is overall percentage of loss or gain?

(A) 6.93% profit   (B) 7.14 % profit

(C) 8.25% profit   (D) 1.25% profit

Q.18. The cost price of an article is Rs.360. If it is increased by 25% and then again by $33\frac{1}{3}$ % and then sold at a price of Rs.810. What is the profit percentage on increased price?

(A) 25%   (B) 35%   (C) 45%   (D) 40%

Q.19. The cost price of two articles are equal. One article is sold at 16% profit and the other article is sold at 8% loss. What is the overall percentage profit?

(A) 4%   (B) 10%   (C) 12%   (D) 8%

Q.20. P and Q started a business. P invested Rs.10000 for eight months of the year and Q invested Rs.6000 for the entire year. If the profit at the end of the year was Rs.5700, what was the share of Q out of this?
(A) Rs. 2850   (B) Rs. 2700
(C) Rs. 1710   (D) Rs. 1620

Q.21. If $a + b + c = 6$, $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 14$ and $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 36$, then the value of abc is -
(A) 3   (B) 6   (C) 9   (D) 12

Q.22. A man can row $\frac{2}{7}$th of a kilometer upstream in 25 minutes and return in 10 minutes. Find the speed of the man in still water.
(A) 3 km/hr.   (B) 2 km/hr.
(C) 1.8 km/hr.   (D) 1.2 km/hr.

Q.23. Pipe A can fill a tank in thrice the time in which pipe B can fill the same tank. If both the pipes work simultaneously, it takes 3 hours to fill the empty tank. In how many hours can A alone fill the tank?

(A) 4 hours   (B) 6 hours   (C) 9 hours   (D) 12 hours

Q.24. The length and breadth of a rectangular park is in the ratio 12: 7. If the area of the rectangular park and a square plot are equal, then find the length of the diagonal of the rectangular park if the side of the square plot is $\sqrt{4116}$ m.

(A) $7\sqrt{193}$ (B) $17\sqrt{193}$

(C) $\sqrt{193}$ (D) 4116

Q.25. If $x = \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{7}$ then find the value of $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$.

(A) 28   (B) $4\sqrt{8}$ (C) 20   (D) 30

Q.26. If $\left(x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\right) = 0$, $(x \neq 0)$ then the value of $(x^4 - x)$ is –

(A) 1   (B) 2   (C) –1   (D) 0

Q.27. A person took a loan of Rs.15000 for 3 years at 5% per annum compound interest. He repaid Rs.5250 in each of the first 2 years. The amount he should pay at the end of 3rd year to clear all his debts is

(A) Rs. 6063.75   (B) Rs. 6381.25

(C) Rs. 6588.75   (D) Rs. 6863.75

Q.28. The simple interest for four years is one fourth of the principal. The sum that will amount to Rs.2250 in two years at the same rate is -
(A) Rs. 1990   (B) Rs. 2500
(C) Rs. 2000   (D) Rs. 2625

Q.29. Water is drawn out of a full tank. The shape of the tank is cuboid of length 3 m., breadth 1.4 m. and depth 80 cm. If the rate of water flowing out is 100 cm³/sec., then water level (in cm.) in the tank after 5 minutes is -

(A) $79\frac{1}{7}$ (B) $79\frac{2}{7}$ (C) $69\frac{1}{7}$ (D) $69\frac{2}{7}$

Q.30. If the incomes of N and S are in the ratio of 3: 4 and their expenditures are in the ratio of 4: 5. Find the ratio of their savings, given that S saves one third of her income.

(A) 3: 20   (B) 17: 20   (C) 13: 20   (D) 13: 17

Q.31. In ΔABC, a line parallel to side BC cuts the side AB and AC at points D and E respectively and also point D divides AB in the ratio of 1: 4. If area of ΔABC is 1700 cm², then what is the area (in cm.²) of quadrilateral DECB?

(A) 1632   (B) 425   (C) 1020   (D) 816

Q.32. Three bottles of equal capacity are containing a mixture of milk and water in ratio 1: 3, 3: 5 and 11: 5 respectively. These three bottles are emptied into a large bottle. What is the ratio of milk and water respectively in this large bottle?

(A) 21: 16   (B) 9: 7   (C) 7: 9   (D) 27: 37

CDS (II)

Q.33. A man left 9 minutes early than the scheduled time and in order to reach the destination 378 km away in time, it has to slow its speed by 6 km/h from the usual. What is the usual speed (in km/hr.) of the man?
(A) 56   (B) 63   (C) 94.5   (D) 126

Q.34. X has the amount of money 30% more than Y and 25% less than Z. If amount of money with Y is Rs 264, then what is the value of the amount of money (in Rs) with Z?
(A) Rs. 343.2   (B) Rs. 352
(C) Rs. 413.6   (D) Rs. 457.6

Q.35. The difference of simple interest and compound interest on a certain amount of money at 18% rate of interest per annum in 3 years is 26015.58. Find the amount of simple interest on the same sum in 6 years at a rate 3 % greater than the given rate of interest.
(A) Rs. 318150   (B) Rs. 311850
(C) Rs. 318510   (D) Rs. 315180

Q.36. Shweta is younger child in her family. There are six members in this family whose sum of ages is 235. The average of the ages of three brothers of Shweta is 28 years less than the average age of her mother and father which is 59 years. What is Shweta's age 12 years ago?
(A) 24 years   (B) 12 years
(C) 14 years   (D) 10 years

Q.37. If N is the smallest perfect square which is exactly divisible by 10, 12 and 25, then the sum of the digits of quotient obtained when N is divided by 36 is-
(A) 10   (B) 25   (C) 36   (D) 40

Q.38. In an election only two candidates A and B contested 30% of the voters did not vote and 1600 votes were declared as invalid. The winner, A got 4800 votes more than his opponent thus he secured 51% votes of the total voters in the voter list. Percentage votes of the loser candidate, B out of the total voters in the voter list is:
(A) 5.6   (B) 6.2   (C) 3   (D) 5

Q.39. 50 circular plates each of radius 7 cm and thickness 0.5 cm are placed one above the other to form a right circular cylinder. Then the volume of the cylinder (in cm³) is $\left(\pi = \dfrac{22}{7} \right)$
(A) 385   (B) 1100
(C) 7700   (D) 3850

Q.40. A triangle has sides of lengths 6 cm, 8 cm and 10 cm. The area of the circle inscribed in the triangle is
(A) 4π cm.²   (B) 6π cm.²
(C) 8π cm.²   (D) 2π cm.²

Q.41. At the centers of two circles, two arcs of equal length subtend angles of 60° and 45° respectively. The ratio of the radius of the two circles is -
(A) 4: 3   (B) 2: 1   (C) 4: 1   (D) 3: 4

Q.42. If $2y \cos \theta = x \sin \theta$ and $2x \sec \theta - y \csc \theta = 3$, $0 \leq \theta \leq \dfrac{\pi}{2}$ then the value of $x^2 + 4y^2$ is-
(A) 2   (B) 3   (C) 1   (D) 4

Q.43. The altitude AD of a $\triangle ABC$, in which $\angle A$ is obtuse and AD = 10 cm. If BD = 10 cm. and CD = $10\sqrt{3}$ cm, then find $\angle A$.
(A) 105°   (B) 115°   (C) 110°   (D) 95°

Q.44. A person bought two articles for Rs.3200 and sold the first at a profit of 10% and the second at 20% profit. If he sold the first at 20% profit and the second at 10% profit, he would get Rs.5 more. The ratio of the cost price of the two articles was
(A) 63: 57   (B) 63: 65   (C) 53: 57   (D) 75: 63

Q.45. The average of eight numbers is 20. If the sum of the first two numbers is 31, the average of the next three numbers is $21\dfrac{1}{3}$ and the seventh and eight numbers exceed the sixth number by 4 and 7 respectively, then the eighth number is
(A) 20   (B) 25
(C) 21.6   (D) 25.3

Q.46. If $A + B + C = 180°$ then $\tan A + \tan B + \tan C$ is equal to
(A) $2 \tan A \tan B \tan C$ (B) $\tan A \tan B \tan C$
(C) $\cot A \cot B \cot C$ (D) $- \tan A \tan B \tan C$

Q.47. If $p + q + r = 0$ then the value of
$$\left(\frac{p+q}{r} + \frac{q+r}{p} + \frac{r+p}{q} \right)\left(\frac{p}{q+r} + \frac{q}{r+p} + \frac{r}{p+q} \right) \text{ is}$$
(A) 8   (B) – 3
(C) 9   (D) 0

Q.48. If the sides of the triangle are in the ratio 4: 5: 6 and the in radius of the triangle is 6 cm, then the altitude of the triangle corresponding to the largest side as base is
(A) 15 cm.   (B) 12 cm.
(C) 20 cm.   (D) 16 cm.

Q.49. A chord PQ of a circle C_1 of radius $(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ cm touches a circle C_2 which is concentric to C_1. If the radius of C_2 is $(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ cm, the length of the chord PQ

(A) $2\sqrt[4]{3}$ cm. (B) $8\sqrt{3}$ cm.

(C) $4\sqrt[4]{3}$ cm. (D) $4\sqrt{3}$ cm.

Q.50. The value of $\cos 1^\circ \cos 2^\circ \cos 3^\circ \ldots\ldots\ldots \cos 177^\circ \cos 178^\circ \cos 179^\circ$ is

(A) 0 (B) $\dfrac{1}{2}$

(C) 1 (D) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Q.51. If $\dfrac{a}{a^2 - 2a + 1} = \dfrac{1}{3}$, then the value of $a^3 + \dfrac{1}{a^3}$ is:

(A) 81 (B) 110 (C) 125 (D) 27

Q.52. If $\sec\alpha + \tan\alpha = 2 + \sqrt{5}$, then the value of $\sin\alpha + \cos\alpha$ is:

(A) $\dfrac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$ (B) $\sqrt{5}$ (C) $\dfrac{7}{\sqrt{5}}$ (D) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

Q.53. If $p^2 + q^2 + r^2 + 3 = 2 (p - q + r)$, then the value of $2p - q + r$ is:

(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 0 (D) 2

Q.54. If 10 men or 20 women or 40 children can do a piece of work in 7 days, then 5 men, 5 women and 5 children together can do half of the work in

(A) 6 days (B) 4 days

(C) 5 days (D) 8 days

Q.55. PQ and PR are two tangents to a circle with center O such that $\angle QPR = 80^\circ$ Then $\angle QOP = ?$

(A) 40° (B) 50°

(C) 60° (D) 70°

Q.56. The ratio of difference between simple interest and compound interest of a certain sum of money for 2 years and for 3 years is 5: 16. Then rate of interest is

(A) 12% (B) 15% (C) 25% (D) 20%

Q.57. If $(x - 2) (x - p) = x^2 - ax + 6$, then the value of $(a - p)$ is

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3

Q.58. Water flows into a tank which is 200 m long and 150 m wide, through a pipe of cross – section 0.3 m × 0.2 m at 20 km/hour. Then the time (in hours) for the water level in the tank to reach 8 m is

(A) 50 (B) 120 (C) 150 (D) 200

Q.59. When $2a + \dfrac{2}{a} = 3$, then value of $a^3 + \dfrac{1}{a^3} + 2$ is

(A) 2/7 (B) 7/8 (C) 7/2 (D) 8/7

Q.60. The value of $1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{2}{3}}}}}$ is

(A) $\dfrac{21}{13}$ (B) $\dfrac{17}{3}$ (C) $\dfrac{34}{21}$ (D) $\dfrac{8}{5}$

Q.61. A solid sphere of radius 9 cm is melted to form a sphere of radius 6 cm and a right circular cylinder of same radius. The height of the cylinder so formed is-

(A) 19 cm. (B) 21 cm. (C) 23 cm. (D) 25 cm.

Q.62. The successive discount of 15%, 20% and 25% on an article is equivalent to the single discount of

(A) 60% (B) 47% (C) 49% (D) 40%

Q.63. Square root of $\left(7 + 2\sqrt{10}\right)$ is

(A) $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}$ (B) $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4}$

(C) $\sqrt{6} + 1$ (D) $2 + \sqrt{5}$

Q.64. What is $\sqrt{\dfrac{0.00768 \div 0.064}{0.0243 \times 4.84}}$ equal to

(A) $\dfrac{10}{99}$ (B) $\dfrac{100}{99}$ (C) 9 (D) 99

Q.65. If $\log_{10} p = q$, then find the value of 10^{3q} in terms of p.

(A) p^3 (B) $3p$ (C) $p \times 1000$ (D) $p \times 100$

Q.66. If the polynomials $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 - ax + b$ is divided by $(x-1)$ and $(x+1)$, the remainders are respectively 5 and 19. The value of the product ab is

(A) 56 (B) 40 (C) 48 (D) 45

Q.67. What is the remainder when $(17^{23} + 23^{23} + 29^{23})$ is divided by 23?

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3

Q.68. If $\log_5[\log_3 (\log_2 x)] = 1$ then x is

(A) 2^{468} (B) 486 (C) 2^{486} (D) 468

CDS (II)

Q.69. If $x = \dfrac{5}{18}$ then $27x^3 - \dfrac{1}{216} - \dfrac{9}{2}x^2 + \dfrac{1}{4}x$ equal to

(A) $\dfrac{4}{27}$ (B) $\dfrac{5}{27}$ (C) $\dfrac{8}{27}$ (D) $\dfrac{10}{27}$

Q.70. If $x\sec\theta - y\tan\theta = 1$ and $x^2\sec^2\theta - y^2\tan^2\theta = 5$, then $x^2y^2 + 4x^2$ is equal to

(A) $9y^2$ (B) $x^{\frac{9}{2}}$ (C) $\dfrac{-2}{y}$ (D) 9

Q.71. If $\left(p^2 + \dfrac{1}{p^2}\right) = \dfrac{17}{4}$, then what is the value of

$\left(p^3 - \dfrac{1}{p^3}\right) = ?$

(A) $\dfrac{75}{16}$ (B) $\dfrac{63}{8}$ (C) $\dfrac{95}{8}$ (D) $\dfrac{63}{16}$

Q.72. If $p = 6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + ---\infty}}}$, then what is one of the values of p equal to?

(A) 6   (B) 5   (C) 4   (D) 3

Q.73. If α, β are the roots of the equation $2x^2 - 3x - 6 = 0$, find the equation whoose roots are $\alpha^2 + 2$ and $\beta^2 + 2$

(A) $4x^2 + 49x + 118 = 0$ (B) $4x^2 - 49x + 118 = 0$

(C) $4x^2 - 49x - 118 = 0$ (D) $4x^2 + 49x - 118 = 0$

Q.74. The equation $\sqrt{x+10} - \dfrac{6}{\sqrt{x+10}} = 5$ has

(A) an extraneous root between –5 and –1

(B) an extraneous root between –10 and –6

(C) two extraneous root

(D) a real root between 20 and 28.

Q.75. If $p = a\sec\theta\cos\theta$, $q = b\sec\theta\sin\theta$, $r = c\tan\theta$, then the value of $\dfrac{p^2}{a^2} + \dfrac{q^2}{b^2} - \dfrac{r^2}{c^2}$ is

(A) 1   (B) 4   (C) 9   (D) 0

Q.76. If $x = a\sec\theta$ and $y = b\tan\theta$ then

(A) $x^2 - y^2 = a^2b^2$ (B) $x^2b^2 - y^2a^2 = ab$

(C) $x^2b^2 - y^2a^2 = \dfrac{1}{a^2b^2}$ (D) $x^2b^2 - y^2a^2 = a^2b^2$

Q.77. What is the area of the larger segment of a circle formed by a chord of length 5 cm subtending an angle of 90° at the centre?

(A) $\dfrac{25}{4}\left(\dfrac{\pi}{2} + l\right)$ (B) $\dfrac{25}{4}\left(\dfrac{\pi}{2} - l\right)$

(C) $\dfrac{25}{4}\left(\dfrac{3\pi}{2} + l\right)$ (D) $\dfrac{25}{4}\left(\dfrac{3\pi}{2} - l\right)$

Q.78. The angles of a triangle are in Arithmetic progression. The ratio of the least angle in degree and the greatest angle in radians is 60 : π. Find the difference between the smallest and second largest.

(A) 15°   (B) 30°   (C) 45°   (D) 60°

Q.79. The value of $\dfrac{\cos^3\theta + \sin^3\theta}{\cos\theta + \sin\theta} + \dfrac{\cos^3\theta - \sin^3\theta}{\cos\theta - \sin\theta}$ equal to-

(A) –1   (B) 1   (C) 2   (D) 0

Q.80.

X	1	2	3	4
Frequency	2	3	f	5

The frequency distribution of discrete variable x with one missing frequency f is given above. If the arithmetic mean of x is $\dfrac{23}{8}$. What is the value of the missing frquency?

(A) 12   (B) 7   (C) 6   (D) 4

Q.81. If in a ΔPQR, $\angle Q = 120°$, then which of the following is true? [cos 120⁰ = - ½]

(A) $p^2 + r^2 = q^2 + pr$ (B) $p^2 + r^2 = q^2 - pr$

(C) $p^2 + r^2 = q^2 + 2pr$ (D) $p^2 + r^2 = q^2 - 2pr$

Q.82. O and O' are centres of the two circles whose radii are 5 cm and 2 cm respectively. The direct common tangents to the circles meet OO' extended at P. Then P divides OO'.

(A) Externally in the ratio 5 : 2

(B) Internally in the ratio 2 : 5

(C) internally in the ratio 5 : 2

(D) externally in the ratio 7 : 2

Q.83. The numbers p, q, r are respectively proportional to 2, 3, 5 and the sum of p, q and r is 80. If the number r is given by the equation r = mp – 8, then m is

(A) 6   (B) 3/2   (C) 5/2   (D) 3

Q.84. If $p = \sqrt[3]{p^2 + 11} - 2$, then the value of $p^3 + 5p^2 + 12p$ is

(A) 0   (B) 3   (C) 7   (D) 11

Q.85. An arc of 30° in one circle is double an arc in a second circle, the radius of which is three times the radius of the first. Then the angle subtended by the arc of the second circle at its center is:

(A) 3°   (B) 4°

(C) 5°   (D) 6°

The Union Law Ministry had prepared a document in March 2018, as per which India has 19 judges per 10 lakh people on an average.

Q.86. If PT is a tangent and AB is a chord of circle and they intersect at the point P externally and 2PT = AP and AB = 18 units, then PT is equal to

(A) 6 units (B) 9 units (C) 12 units (D) 15 units

Q.87. Aanand spends 25% of his income on Foods, 15% on education of his children and 20% on rent. 20% of the balance, he spends on clothes. After all this expenditure, he is left with Rs.10000. Find the total amount with him.

(A) Rs.31000 (B) Rs.31250

(C) Rs.34250 (D) Rs.35150

Q.88. Two observers are stationed due north of a tower (of height X m.) at a distance Y m from each other. The angles of elevation of the tower observed by them are 30º and 45º, respectively. Then X/Y is equal to

(A) $\dfrac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}$ (B) $\dfrac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$ (C) $\dfrac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$ (D) 1

Q.89. What is the value of $\sin^2 15º + \sin^2 20º + \sin^2 25º + \ldots + \sin^2 75º$?

(A) $\tan^2 15º + \tan^2 20º + \tan^2 25º + \ldots + \tan^2 75º$
(B) $\cos^2 15º + \cos^2 20º + \cos^2 25º + \ldots + \cos^2 75º$
(C) $\cot^2 15º - \cot^2 20º + \cot^2 25º - \ldots + \cot^2 75º$
(D) $\sec^2 15º + \sec^2 20º + \sec^2 25º + \ldots + \sec^2 75º$

Q.90. In an examination, 40% of the candidates wrote their answers in Hindi and others in English. The average marks of the candidates written in Hindi is 74 and the average marks of the candidates written in English is 77. What is the average marks of all the candidates?

(A) 75.5 (B) 75.8 (C) 76.0 (D) 76.8

Q.91. If a certain number of two digits is divided by the sum of its digits, then the quotient is 6 and the remainder is 3. If the digits are reversed and the resulting number is divided by the sum of the digits, the quotient is 4 and the remainder is 9. The sum of the digits of the number is:

(A) 12 (B) 6 (C) 9 (D) 11

Q.92. If $n = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ then the value of $\dfrac{n^6 + n^4 + n^2 + 1}{n^3}$ is:

(A) 56 (B) 45 (C) 65 (D) 42

Q.93. The perimeter of an isosceles triangle is equal to 14 cm, the lateral side is to base in the ratio 5: 4. The area in square cms, of the triangle is -

(A) $\dfrac{1}{2}\sqrt{21}$ (B) $2\sqrt{21}$

(C) $\sqrt{21}$ (D) $\dfrac{3}{2}\sqrt{21}$

Q.94. A ladder leans against a vertical wall. The top of the ladder is 8 m above the ground. When the bottom of the ladder is moved 2 m farther away from the wall, the top of the ladder rests against the foot of the wall. What is the length of the ladder?

(A) 10 m. (B) 15 m. (C) 20 m. (D) 17 m.

Q.95. Solve the equation: $4.9^{p-1} = 3\sqrt{2^{2p+1}}$

(A) 3 (B) $\dfrac{1}{2}$ (C) $\dfrac{5}{2}$ (D) $\dfrac{3}{2}$

Q.96-100. **Study the following pie chart carefully and answer the following questions.**

Percentage distribution of employees of a company S across different states.

Total number of employees = 18000
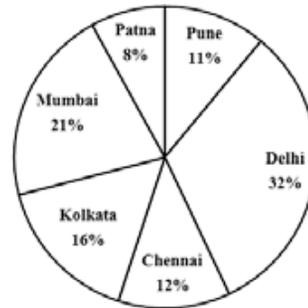
Q.96. If 25% of the employees working in Delhi are females, how many employees in Delhi are males?

(A) 4360 (B) 4320 (C) 4380 (D) 3980

Q.97. If 2/9 of the employees working in Chennai were transferred to Patna, how many employees would there be in Patna now?

(A) 1920 (B) 1680 (C) 2020 (D) 1980

Q.98. If 75% of the employees working in Patna are males and 60% of the employees working in Mumbai are females, then what is the total number of females altogether in both the cities?

(A) 2268 (B) 2668 (C) 2628 (D) 2698

Q.99. What is the average number of employees in Kolkata, Chennai and Pune?

(A) 2304 (B) 2430 (C) 3240 (D) 2340

Q.100. If number of employees in Patna is increased by 15%, then number of employees in Patna now is what percent of the total number of employees in all the cities?

(A) 12.45% (B) 12.65% (C) 12.25% (D) 12.5%

The Employee's State Insurance has approved a scheme named 'Atal Bimit Vyakti Kalyan Yojna' for Insured Persons covered under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

DECEMBER 2018 MICA 119

CDS (II)

GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.1. Which one among the given in not included where Swachh Survekshan Grameen 2018; announced Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, was launched on July 13th, 2018?

(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Bihar

(C) Jharkhand (D) Maharashtra

Q.2. Anna Rajam Malhotra passed away recently. She was :

(A) First lady IAS officer

(B) First lady therapy

(C) First woman naval officer

(D) First female air military officer

Q.3. Consider the following statements regarding the Global Innovation Index, 2018-

(1) Switzerland has topped the index, while it was fifth in the year 2017.

(2) India is at 60th place this year, while it was 57th last year.

The correct statement is/are-

(A) Only 1 (B) Only 2

(C) Both 1 and 2 (D) None of the above.

Q.4. Who is the author of the book 'Story So Far'?

(A) Rajneesh Mishra (B) Sandeep Misra

(C) Sudha Mittal (D) Rahul Banerjee

Q.5. Recently, which of the following biosphere reserve has been included in the UNESCO designated World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR)?

(A) Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve

(B) Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.

(C) Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve.

(D) Nokrek Biosphere Reserve.

Q.6. Which of the following is/are used as lubricant?

1. Graphite 2. Silica

3. Mica 4. Phosphorous

(A) Only 1 (B) Only 1 & 3

(C) Only 1, 2 & 3 (D) All of the above

Q.7. Which of the following can be abolished, but not dissolved?

(A) Rajya Sabha

(B) Municipal Bodies

(C) State Legislative Council

(D) None of the above

Q.8. CO is a much harmful pollutant because it

(A) has greater affinity for haemoglobin

(B) reacts quickly with UV radiations

(C) has less affinity for haemoglobin

(D) cannot mix with blood`s oxygen

Q.9. A party is recognised as a national party if

1. it secures 5% of the total votes polled in Lok Sabha from at least three states

2. it contest from four states and get at least six per cent votes from at least four states

3. it gets 2 per cent of the total seats in Lok Sabha from at least three states

4. it secures 5% of the votes polled in four states

(A) Only 2 (B) Only 1 & 3

(C) Only 2 & 3 (D) Only 3 & 4

Q.10. Dry farming in India is extensively practised in

(A) Kanara plains (B) Deccan region

(C) Coromandal Plains (D) Punjab plains

Q.11. Which of the following statements is/are true?

1. The Nathpa Jhakri Dam is a concrete gravity dam on the Satluj River in Himachal Pradesh, India.

2. The dam is constructed by NHPC.

(A) Only 1 (B) Only 2

(C) Both of these (D) Neither of these

Q.12. Who among the following was the first woman President of the Indian National Congress?

(A) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit (B) Sarojini Naidu

(C) Kasturba Bai (D) Annie Besant

Q.13. Who among the following Indians was the first to win "Booker prize"?

(A) Ravindaranath Tagore (B) Kiran Desai

(C) Arundati Roy (D) Nirmala Despande

Q.14. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List - I	List - II
A. Laser	1. C14 - Isotope
B. Moderator	2. Writes information on compact disc
C. Radio Carbon dating	3. Super cooled liquid
D. Glass	4. Reduces the speed of neutrons
	5. C12 - Isotope

(A) A-2, B-4, C-5, D-3 (B) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

(C) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3 (D) A-4, B-2, C-5, D-3

Q.15. Which of the following cities is located on the same longitude as that used as reference for Indian Standard Time?

The All India Pension Adalat is one of the largest exercises for pensioners' welfare ever undertaken by the Government.

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(A) Vishakhapatnam   (B) Hyderabad

(C) Puducherry   (D) Chennai

Q.16. Which of the following elemental salts are used to provide colours to fireworks?

(A) Sr & Ba   (B) K & Hg

(C) Cr & Ni   (D) Zn & P

Q.17. Which of the following posts is/are not mentioned in the Constitution of India?

1. The Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha

2. The Deputy Prime Minister

3. The Deputy Speaker of the State Legislative Assemblies

4. The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha

(A) Only 1 & 2   (B) Only 2

(C) Only 2 & 3   (D) Only 3 & 4

Q.18. Which of the following glands is known as `the master gland in human body`?

(A) Pineal gland   (B) Adrenal gland

(C) Pituitary gland   (D) Pancreas gland

Q.19. Elisa test and Western Blot test are connected with the diagnosis of

(A) AIDS   (B) Cancer

(C) Leprosy   (D) Meningitis

Q.20. During the process of photosynthesis in plants, the oxygen evolved comes from

(A) air   (B) water

(C) chlorophyll   (D) carbon dioxide

Q.21. _____ is not a financial regulator.

(A) IRDA   (B) PFRDA

(C) AMFI   (D) SEBI

Q.22. Consider the following statements:

1. Helium is used for respiration in deep water instead of nitrogen because it mixes lesser in blood than nitrogen.

2. Hemoglobin has higher affinity for oxygen than carbon monoxide.

3. Helium gas is filled in chips` packet to make them fresh for longtime.

Which of the given statements is/are incorrect?

(A) Only 1   (B) Only 2

(C) Only 1 & 3   (D) Only 2 & 3

Q.23. Consider the following statements:

1. When some impurity is added to the solvent, its boiling point decreases with the amount of impurity.

2. When ice melts into water, its volume decreases.

3. If a substance expands on melting, increased pressure acting on it will decrease its melting point.

Which of the given statements is/are true?

(A) Only 1   (B) Only 2

(C) Only 1 and 3   (D) Only 2 and 3

Q.24. Consider the following facts about Kisan call centre scheme:

1. Kisan call centre scheme is yet to be applied in North east region of India

2. Kisan call centre scheme is governed by the Department of Agriculture Research and Education

Which of the given facts is/are correct?

(A) Only 1   (B) Only 2

(C) Both 1 and 2   (D) Neither of these

Q.25. Which of the following parts of human body is affected by diphtheria?

(A) Blood   (B) Throat

(C) Liver   (D) Brain

Q.26. The first atomic reactor in India was named

(A) Cyrus   (B) Apsara

(C) Dhruva   (D) Zerlina

Q.27-31. The following items consist of two statements, one labelled as `Assertion (A)` and the other labeled as `Reason (R)`. You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) are individually true and if so, whether the reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion. Select your answer to these items using the codes given below.

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

Q.27. Assertion (A): The escape velocity from the surface of the Moon is less than that from the Earth`s surface.

Reason (R): The Moon has no atmosphere.

Q.28. Assertion (A): Bats can fly in the dark.

Reason (R): Bats navigate using ultrasonic sound waves.

Q.29. Assertion (A): When it rains in bright sunshine, a rainbow is observed in the sky.

Reason (R): Rainbow is formed due to refraction of light.

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Q.30. Assertion (A): A gas filled balloon stops rising after it has attained a certain height in the sky.

Reason (R): At the highest point, the density of air is such that the buoyant force on the balloon just equals its weight.

Q.31. Assertion (A): The water and minerals absorbed by the roots of tall trees ascend to the highest aerial parts against the gravitational force.

Reason (R): Root pressure helps this process of ascent of sap in tall trees.

Q.32. The largest number of jute mills in India is in West Bengal because

(A) this is the region of raw materials that are required for jute products

(B) the climate is suitable

(C) it is near the consuming area

(D) cheap supply of labour is available here

Q.33. What is Kolar?

(A) An oil field in Assam

(B) A hydroelectric scheme in Bihar

(C) A gold mine in Karnataka

(D) A fresh water lake in Andhra

Q.34. COMESA is a regional organization in

(A) North-East Asia   (B) Latin America

(C) Africa   (D) North-Western Europe

Q.35. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

1. Nicotine is only present in the leaves of tobacco plant, which are economically used.

2. The first three top producers of tobacco are India, United States and Pakistan

3. According to a provision in the Cigarettes and other tobacco products Act, 2000 (COPTA), sale and advertisement of tobacco and related products are banned within 100 meters of educational institutes and airports.

(A) Only 1   (B) Only 2

(C) Only 2 and 3   (D) All of these

Q.36. Who among the following bodies has constituted a Committee for Prison reform?

(A) Ministry of Law and justice

(B) Supreme court

(C) Ministry of home affairs

(D) None of the above

Q.37. Consider the following statements regarding Public credit registry recently launched by RBI:

1. RBI deputy governer Viral Acharya has presented the Public credit registry.

2. It has proviso for Aadhar to individual borrowers and corporate identification to firms.

3. This registry will help banks in distinguishing good loans and bad loans.

Of the above which statements is/are correct?

(A) 1 & 2   (B) 2 & 3

(C) Only 1   (D) All of the above

Q.38. 52nd ISSF World championship was hosted by which of the following city?

(A) Changwon   (B) Granada

(C) Doha   (D) Palembang

Q.39. Consider the following statements regarding FDI in the telecom sector?

1. India is the largest telecom market in the world.

2. Total FDI was $6.2 billion in the telecom sector in 2017-18

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(A) 1 only   (B) 2 only

(C) both 1 and 2   (D) neither 1 nor 2

Q.40. Which of the following is true about cashless economy?

1. The flow of cash within an economy is non-existent.

2. All transactions have to be made through electronic channels

(A) 1 only   (B) 2 only

(C) both 1 and 2   (D) neither 1 nor 2

Q.41. Which of the following statements is /are correct?

1. Indira Priyadarshini Vriksha Mitra Awards are given in seven categories for pioneering work in afforestation.

2. Indira Priyadarshini Vriksha Mitra Awards is recognized by Minisrty of Environment and Forests under the National Afforestation & Eco-Development Board.

(A) Only 1   (B) Only 2

(C) Both 1 and 2   (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.42. Irrigation is necessary for areas receiving rainfall that is:

(A) less than 200 cm   (B) less than 75 cm

(C) less than 125 cm   (D) less than 50 cm

Q.43. Permanent hardness of water, due to sulphates of the metal, can be destroyed by use of

1. nitrates   2. zeolites   3. sulphonates

(A) Only 1   (B) Only 2

(C) Only 1 & 2   (D) Only 3

Q.44. The factors, present on the surfaces of RBC, which

   India was ranked as the 58th most competitive economy with a score of 62.0 on the Global Competitiveness Index 2018.

are related to heredity are

(A) blood groups determining enzymes

(B) Hb

(C) antigens

(D) antibodies

Q.45. Who said, "The time has come when badges of honour make our shame glaring in their incongruous context of humiliation?

(A) C. R. Das   (B) Motilal Nehru

(C) Mahatma Gandhi   (D) Rabindranath Tagore

Q.46. Which of the following statements are correct?

1. The Revolt of 1857 started from Meerut

2. The Quit India movement started in August 1942

3. The first partition of Bengal was made when Lord Curzon was Governor-General of India

4. The control of the India Government was assumed by the British Crown in 1858

(A) Only 1 & 2   (B) Only 2 & 4

(C) Only 1, 2 & 4   (D) All of the above

Q.47. Sugar industry in India has a tendency to migrate towards south because

(A) the soils of South India are highly suitable for cultivation of sugarcane

(B) the climate of South India is more suitable for the production of sugarcane

(C) the per capita consumption of sugar in the South is more than that in the North

(D) the winds coming from the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea increase the sugar content in the sugarcane

Q.48. River Tapti rises from the

(A) Vindhyan Range   (B) Amarkantak Plateau

(C) Maikal Range   (D) Mahadev Hills

Q.49. Hepatitis-B, which affects liver, is caused by a

(A) protozoa   (B) virus

(C) helminthes   (D) None of these

Q.50. Which of the following is a good nuclear fuel?

(A) Thorium-236   (B) Uranium-238

(C) Plutonium-239   (D) Rutile

Q.51. Skin is an accessory organ of respiration in

(A) humans   (B) frogs

(C) rabbits   (D) snakes

Q.52. It is laid down in the National Forest Policy of India that for healthy ecological balance a certain proportion of area should be forested. This recommended proportion is

(A) One-fourth   (B) One-third

(C) One-fifth   (D) One-tenth

Q.53. Which of the following is/are the aim (s) of International Monetary Fund?

1. To promote international monetary co-operation.

2. Expansion of international trade and ensuring exchange rate stability.

3. To assist in the removal of exchange restrictions and establishment of a multilateral system of payment.

(A) Only 2   (B) Only 2 & 3

(C) Only 1   (D) All of the above

Q.54. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding the Worldwide Fund for Nature?

1. The Giant Panda is the mascot of WWF.

2. The organization publishes Red Data Book on endangered species.

(A) Only 1   (B) Only 2

(C) Both of these   (D) Neither of these

Q.55. Which of the following pairs is not correct?

(A) World Population Day - 11th July

(B) World Food Day - 20th June

(C) International Youth Day - 12th August

(D) International Day of Peace - 21st September

Q.56. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

1. SAARC - Dhaka

2. ASEAN - Jakarta

3. International Committee of the Red Cross - Geneva

4. INTERPOL - Leon

(A) Only 1 & 2   (B) Only 2 & 3

(C) Only 2, 3 & 4   (D) Only 2 & 4

Q.57. Aurangzeb discarded fine arts from his court because

(A) he hated fine arts

(B) the artists were against him

(C) art was Indianised

(D) fine arts were strictly prohibited in Islam

Q.58. Division for Public Administration and Development Management is related with

(A) the Commonwealth   (B) UNO

(C) ASEAN   (D) SAARC

Q.59. Which of the following reports is/are published every year by the World Bank?

1. World Development Report

2. World Trade Development Report

3. International Finance and Development Report

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(A) Only 1   (B) Only 1 & 2

(C) Only 1 & 3   (D) All of the above

Q.60. Which of the following statements is/are correct in relation to Dr. Homi Jahangir Bhabha?

1. He laid the foundation of Atomic Energy Commission.

2. He presided over the International Atomic Energy Agency.

(A) Only 1   (B) Only 2

(C) Neither of these   (D) Both of these

Q.61. Which one of the following cannot be a purpose of Cut Motion?

(A) Raising questions of urgent public importance

(B) Drawing attention to any lapse on the part of the administration

(C) Drawing attention to specific problems

(D) Concentrating discussion on some concrete points

Q.62. To exercise effective control over administration, a citizens must have

1. high level of education

2. high degree of political consciousness

3. the opportunity to participate

4. some knowledge of the administrative system

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

(A) 1, 2 and 3   (B) 1, 2 and 4

(C) 1, 2, 3 and 4   (D) 2, 3 and 4

Q.63. Who participate in the election of the Vice-President?

(A) The members of the Lok Sabha only

(B) The members of both the Houses of Parliament

(C) The members of the Rajya Sabha only

(D) The nominated members of both the houses of the Parliament and members of the State Legislative Assemblies

Q.64. Who among the following Indians was the President of the International Court of Justice at Hague?

(A) R. S. Pathak   (B) P. N. Bhagwati

(C) A. N. Mullah   (D) Shree Nagendra Singh

Q.65. Which one of the following activities was common to both Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and Madan Mohan Malviya?

(A) Opposition to the principles of rule of majority

(B) Supporting the continuance of the British rule in India

(C) Opposition to the policies of Indian National Congress

(D) Establishing education institutions for higher education

Q.66. The Supreme Court of India has original jurisdiction in regard to

(A) disputes between centre and the states

(B) writ petitions

(C) all civil cases

(D) all criminal cases

Q.67. Match the following:

Column I	Column II
A. Failure of Cripps Mission	1. The Government of India declared India to be at war with Germany
B. Resignation of Congress Ministries in the provinces	2. Individual Satyagraha
C. August Offer	3. Quit India Movement
D. Cabinet Mission Plan	4. Direct Action Day

(A) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4   (B) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1

(C) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3   (D) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1

Q.68. The main cause of Black Hole incident was that

(A) the British company supported Shaukat Jung, the rival of Siraj ud Daulah.

(B) the British Company started making forts in Bengal without the permission of Siraj ud Daulah.

(C) the British people gave shelter to a rich businessman who was demanded by Siraj ud Daulah

(D) the British Company was not ready to recognise Siraj ud Daulah as the Nawab

Q.69. Which one is not correctly matched?

(A) Vitamin A - Ricket   (B) Vitamin C - Scurvy

(C) Iodine - Goitre   (D) Iron - Anaemia

Q.70. The heart of a healthy man normally beats _____ per minute.

(A) 60 - 70 times   (B) 70 - 80 times

(C) 80 - 90 times   (D) 85 - 90 times

Q.71. In which of the following state India's 100th airport is located?

(A) Manipur   (B) Arunachal Pradesh

(C) Nagaland   (D) Sikkim

Q.72. In which of the following place the 4th "India

Vietnam's President Tran Dai Quang passed away in Hanoi after a prolonged serious illness.

International Science Festival" will be held?

(A) Varanasi   (B) Lucknow

(C) Kanpur   (D) Delhi

Q.73. Who among the following is the director of the film 'Village Rockstars' India's official entry to Oscar for 2019?

(A) Nandita Das   (B) Rima das

(C) Satyajit Ray   (D) Mira Nair

Q.74. Which of the following statements are NOT correct regarding infant and child mortality rate?

(A) Under 5 mortality rate (U5MR) is 43.

(B) 8.02 lacs infants died in the year 2017.

(C) Infant mortality rate (IMR) is 35.

(D) 7 states are likely to achieve MDG-4 GOAL.

Q.75. Consider the following statements regarding solar power generation in the world:

1. China generates more than half of the world solar power.

2. India is at 3rd place in solar power production.

3. India, China and the USA top three nations contributes two-third of the total global solar power production.

Of the above which is/are correct?

(A) 1 & 2   (B) 2 & 3

(C) 3 only   (D) All of the above

Q.76. Why is the sky blue in colour?

(A) Due to diffraction   (B) Due to radiation

(C) Due to scattering   (D) Due to refraction

Q.77. Where is Geological Survey of India located?

(A) Pune   (B) Mumbai

(C) New Delhi   (D) KolKata

Q.78. The Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology is located in

(A) Nagpur   (B) Hyderabad

(C) Mysore   (D) Lucknow

Q.79. Each planet tends to be roughly twice as far from the sun as its next Sunward neighbour. This is called

(A) Bode`s Law      (B) Hawkin`s Law

(C) Bagnold`s Law   (D) None of these

Q.80. Sidereal means

(A) pertaining or referring to the stars

(B) pertaining or referring to the moon

(C) pertaining or referring to the sun

(D) pertaining or referring to cosmic bodies

Q.81. Match the following:

Planet	Characteristics
1. Mercury	A. No atmosphere
2. Mars	B. River Channel
3. Jupiter	C. Planet which could have been star
4. Saturn	D. Rippling bonds

(A) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D   (B) 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B

(C) 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D   (D) 1-A, 2-D, 3-C, 4-B

Q.82. A British policy was announced for "increasing association of Indians in every branch of the administration for progressive realization of responsible government in India as an integral part of the British empire". What was that policy called?

(A) Dominion Status

(B) August Offer

(C) August Declaration

(D) Inclusive Government

Q.83. Knot is the unit of speed of

(A) Light waves   (B) Ships

(C) Sound waves   (D) Aeroplanes

Q.84. The highest number of cotton mills in India is at:

(A) Ahmedabad   (B) Mumbai

(C) Coimbatore   (D) Kolkata

Q.85. Which of the following groups of countries is the most famous for exporting wool and meat?

(A) Australia, Sri Lanka, Indonesia

(B) Argentina, France, Chile

(C) Australia, Argentina, New Zealand

(D) New Zealand, Argentina, Italy

Q.86. What is the nature of solution having pH 7.5?

(A) Strongly acidic   (B) Strongly basic

(C) Weakly acid   (D) Weakly basic

Q.87. What is the location of islets of langerhans?

(A) Part of the pancreas

(B) By the side of the kidney

(C) On both sides of lungs

(D) Below the right portion of the liver

Q.88. A moderator is used in nuclear reactors in order to

(A) slow down the speed of neutrons

(B) increase the number of neutrons

(C) decrease the number of neutrons

(D) to slow down the process of fusion

Q.89. Which of the following statements is /are correct?1. If the temperature of a semi conductor rises, its resistivity will decrease.2. Semi-conductors are used to split voltage between different parts of the electric circuit.

(A) Only 1   (B) Only 2

(C) Both 1 & 2   (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.90. Choose the correct pair.

Of the 10 million people who fell ill with TB in 2017, only 6.4 million were officially recorded, leaving 3.6 million people undiagnosed, or detected but not reported.

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(A) Helium Nitrogen gas mixture - Artificial respiration for sea-divers

(B) Manganese bronze - Aircraft building

(C) Thallium Bromide Crystals - Transmit Infrared radiation

(D) Platinum - Dental Filling

Q.91. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answers using the codes given below.

List - I (Books)	List - II (Author)
A. Sanjivani	1. Muhammed Ali
B. Socialist	2. Shyamji Krishna Verma
C. Indian sociologist	3. Abul kalam Azad
D. Comrade	4. Krishna kumar Mitra
	5. S. A Dange

(A) A-4, B-5, C-2, D-1   (B) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-5

(C) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-5   (D) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-5

Q.92. Consider the following statements.

1. The 9th schedule to the Constitution was introduced by the former Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

2. According to its provision, any law included in the schedule is not subject to judicial review.

3. There are about 284 laws in the 9th schedule.

(A) 1 only   (B) 1 and 2

(C) 1, 2 and 3   (D) 2 and 3

Q.93. Who among the following Lok Sabha speakers died while in office?

1. G. V. Mavlankar 2. Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy

3. A. S. Ayyangar 4. G. M. C. Balyogi

(A) 2, 3, 4   (B) 1, 3 and 4

(C) 1 and 4   (D) 2 and 4

Q.94. Germany does not share border with

(A) Netherland   (B) France

(C) Italy   (D) Poland

Q.95. Which of the following trees is known as "Axe-breaker"?

(A) Yerba Mate   (B) Quebaracho

(C) Wattle trees   (D) Parana pine

Q.96. Match the following:

List - I (Railway Zone)	List - II (H.Q.)
A. North Eastern	1. Hubli
B. South Central	2. Hajipur
C. East Central	3. Gorakhpur
D. South-Western	4. Secundrabad

(A) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4   (B) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1

(C) A-2, B-3,C-1, D-4   (D) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2

Q.97. From which of the following parts of the plant is turmeric obtained?

(A) Fruit   (B) Stem

(C) Root   (D) Leaves

Q.98. Which of the following metals is used in making bullet-proof alloy steels?

(A) Copper   (B) Chromium

(C) Zirconium   (D) Manganese

Q.99. Which of the following lenses would you prefer to read small letters of dictionary?

(A) A convex lens of focal length 30 cm

(B) A concave lens of focal length 30 cm

(C) A convex lens of focal length 5 cm

(D) A concave lens of focal length 5 cm

Q.100. Which of the following are the major constituents of CNG?

(A) Methane and ethane

(B) Hydrogen, methane and carbon monoxide

(C) Hydrogen and carbon monoxide

(D) Butane and propane

Q.101. Mica is used in an electric iron because it is a

(A) bad conductor of heat

(B) bad conductor of electricity

(C) good conductor of electricity

(D) good conductor of heat

Q.102. Which state in India is the largest producer of saffron?

(A) Jammu and Kashmir   (B) Sikkim

(C) Himachal Pradesh   (D) Gujarat

Q.103. Which of the two Seas are linked by the strait of Gibraltar?

(A) Black Sea and Caspian Sea

(B) North Sea and Baltic Sea

(C) Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea

(D) Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea

Q.104. Which of the following was not a recommendation for the Simon Commission Report?

(A) Reservation of seats for depressed classes

(B) Establishment of a Responsible Government at the centre

(C) Scrapping of Diarchy in the provinces

(D) Grant of Federal structure to India

Q.105. Which of the following items is not included in a country`s balance of payments?

(A) Import and export duties

(B) Shipping services

(C) Interest received from abroad

(D) Tourists` expenditure

Q.106. Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) 2018 released by the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and –

(A) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

(B) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(C) International Labour Organization (ILO).

(D) None of the above.

Q.107. Which of the following countries was impacted by 'Typhoon Mangkhut'?

(A) China   (B) Hong Kong

(C) Taiwan   (D) Philippines

Q.108. Sardara Singh was related to which of the following sport?

(A) Cricket   (B) Football

(C) Hockey   (D) Tennis

Q.109. Consider the following statements about Sangita Kalanidhi Award -2018:

1. Vidwan N Ravikiran has been selected for 2018- Sangita Kalanidhi.

2. This is considered as one of the highest award in Carnatic Music.

3. The award will be given by The Music Academy, Madras.

Of the above the correct statement is/are:

(A) Only 1&2   (B) Only 2&3

(C) Only 1   (D) Only3

Q.110. Who among the following was elected as new President of Maldives?

(A) Abdulla Yameen

(B) Ibrahim Mohammad Solih

(C) Mohammad Nasheed

(D) Dunya Yaumoon

Q.111. Which of the following peaks is not situated in the Indian Himalayan range?

(A) Nanda Devi   (B) Dhaulagiri

(C) Godwin Austin   (D) Kanchenjunga

Q.112. Which well-known social networking site was founded by Evan Williams?

(A) Facebook   (B) Twitter

(C) Orkut   (D) MySpace

Q.113. Which of the following personalities is/are correctly matched with their designations?

I. Indra Nooyi - Chairperson and CEO of PepsiCo

II. Shikha Sharma - Managing Director and CEO of ICICI Bank

III.Chanda Kochhar - Managing Director and CEO of HDFC Bank

(A) I only   (B) I and II only

(C) II and III only   (D) None of these

Q.114. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) is one of India`s leading research institutions in agriculture.

2. ICRISAT is headquartered at Jodhpur.

(A) Only 1   (B) Only 2

(C) Both of these   (D) Neither of these

Q.115. The RBI appointed Expert Committee headed by Y. H Malegam to study

(A) New licences for urban co-operative banking (UCB)

(B) Salaries and wage structures of PSB employees

(C) Mergers between PSBs

(D) Non-performing assets (NPAs) of PSBs

Q.116. The framers of the Constitution adopted the doctrine of judicial review

(A) to ensure proper working of the parliamentary system of government

(B) to ensure proper working of the federal system of Government

(C) to overcome the limitations of a rigid Constitution

(D) to prevent misuse of power by the judiciary

Q.117. Which type of rainfall will not occur if the earth's surface becomes all plain?

(A) Cyclonic rainfall   (B) Orographic rainfall

(C) Convectional rainfall   (D) Frontal rainfall

Q.118. The Wavell Plan failed mainly because of

(A) lack of support from the British Government

(B) the League's stand over getting Pakistan

(C) non-agreement between Muslim League and Congress

(D) all of the above

Q.119. Which of the following is the Parliament of Sweden?

(A) Althing   (B) Riksdag

(C) Storting   (D) Folketing

Q.120. Which of the following cases was connected with the Supreme Court`s judgement in 1980 that the amendments made to Article 31 (C) and Article 368 are invalid?

(A) Golak Nath case

(B) Sajjan Singh case

(C) Keshavananda Bharati case

(D) Minerva Mills case

CDS (II)

ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS / EXPLANATION

Q.1.(A) (P + Q) 30 2
         60
(Q + R) 20 3

According to the question,

5P + 15Q + 18R = 60
(P + Q) × 5 + (Q + R) × 10 + 8R = 60
2 × 5 + 3 × 10 + 8R = 60
8R = 60 – 40 = 20
R = (20/8) = 5/2
R can do the work in [(60 × 2)/5] = 24 days

Q.2.(A) x + y + z = 5;
xy + yz + zx = 7
xyz = 3
$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = (x + y + z)^2 - 2(xy + yz + zx)$
= 25 – 2 × 7
= 25 – 14 = 11
clearly, x = y = 1, z = 3
x = z = 1, y = 3
y = z = 1, x = 3

$$\left(\frac{x}{y}+\frac{y}{x}\right)+\left(\frac{y}{z}+\frac{z}{y}\right)+\left(\frac{z}{x}+\frac{x}{z}\right)$$

$$= (1+1)+\left(\frac{1}{3}+3\right)+\left(3+\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= 8+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}=8\frac{2}{3}$$

Q.3.(B) $y = \sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt{a^2+b^3}} + \sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt{a^2+b^3}}$

On cubing both sides

$$y^3 = \left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt{a^2+b^3}}\right)^3 + \left(\sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt{a^2+b^3}}\right)^3 + 3\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt{a^2+b^3}}\right)$$
$$\left(\sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt{a^2+b^3}}\right)\left\{\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt{a^2+b^3}}\right)+\left(\sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt{a^2+b^3}}\right)\right\}$$

$$y^3 = a+\sqrt{a^2+b^3}+a-\sqrt{a^2+b^3}+3$$
$$\left[\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt{a^2+b^3}}\right)\left(\sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt{a^2+b^3}}\right)\right]\times y$$

$$y^3 = 2a+3\left(a^2-a^2-b^3\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\times y$$

$y^3 = 2a - 3by$

$y^3 + 3by = 2a$

Q.4.(D)
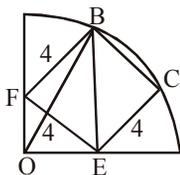
OE = OF
From ΔOEF
$2OE^2 = EF^2$
$\sqrt{2} \times OE = EF = 4$

$OE = \dfrac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$

BE = Diagonal of square EFBC= $4\sqrt{2}$

$OB = \sqrt{OE^2 + EB^2}$

$OB = \sqrt{\left(\dfrac{4}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(4\sqrt{2}\right)^2}$

$OB = \sqrt{\dfrac{16}{2}+32}$

$OB = \sqrt{\dfrac{16+64}{2}}$

$OB = \sqrt{\dfrac{80}{2}}$

$OB = 2\sqrt{10}$

Q.5.(B) $\pi \times \dfrac{10}{100} \times \dfrac{10}{100} \times 3000 \times t = \pi \times 5 \times 5 \times 2$

t = 100 minutes = 1 hour 40 minutes.

Q.6.(B) Let the numbers be a, b and c
Now, a : b = 8 : 9
b : c = 3 : 4
a : b : c = 8 : 3 × 3 : 4 × 3

= 8 : 9 : 12
a = 8k, b = 9k

c = 12k
According to the question,
8k × 12k = 3456

$k^2 = \dfrac{3456}{8\times 12} = 36$

k = 6
Second number = 9k = 9 × 6 = 54

Q.7.(D) Let x be that number
(4 + x) : (10 + x) : : (12 + x) (24 + x)
(4 + x) (24 + x) = (10 + x) (12 + x)
$96 + 28x + x^2 = 120 + 22x + x^2$
6x = 24
x = 4

Q.8.(D) $\tan(\theta_1 + \theta_2) = \sqrt{3} = \tan 60^\circ$

$\sec(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = \dfrac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \sec 30^\circ$

Engineering and construction Major Larsen & Toubro (L&T) has been ranked 22nd among best global employers list. This list of Forbes' global 2000 best employers is topped by Google parent Alphabet.

$\theta_1 + \theta_2 = 60^\circ$

$\theta_1 - \theta_2 = 30^\circ$

$\theta_1 = 45^\circ$

$\theta_2 = 15^\circ$

$\sin 2\theta_1 + \tan 3\theta_2 = \sin 90^\circ + \tan 45^\circ = 1 + 1 = 2$

Q.9.(C) $12.05 = \dfrac{12.5 \times x + 11.75 \times 45}{(45 + x)}$

$12.05 \times 45 + 12.05 \times x = 12.5 \times x + 528.75$

$542.25 + 12.05 \times x = 12.5 \times x + 528.75$

$0.45\, x = 13.5$

$x = 30$

Q.10.(B) $p = \dfrac{\left(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}\right)^2}{\left(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}\right)\left(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}\right)} = 3 + 2 - 2\sqrt{6}$

$= 5 - 2\sqrt{6}$

$q = \dfrac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} = 3 + 2 + 2\sqrt{6} = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$

$\dfrac{p^2}{q} + \dfrac{q^2}{p} = \dfrac{p^3 + q^3}{pq} = \dfrac{\left(5 - 2\sqrt{6}\right)^3 + \left(5 + 2\sqrt{6}\right)^3}{\left(5 - 2\sqrt{6}\right)\left(5 + 2\sqrt{6}\right)}$

$= \dfrac{\left(5 - 2\sqrt{6} + 5 + 2\sqrt{6}\right)\left\{\begin{array}{l}\left(5 - 2\sqrt{6}\right)^2 + \left(5 - 2\sqrt{6}\right)^2 \\ -\left(5 - 2\sqrt{6}\right)\left(5 + 2\sqrt{6}\right)\end{array}\right\}}{\left(5 - 2\sqrt{6}\right)\left(5 + 2\sqrt{6}\right)}$

$= \dfrac{10\left\{\begin{array}{l}25 + 24 - 20\sqrt{6} + 25 + 24 + 20\sqrt{6} \\ -\left(25 + 10\sqrt{6} - 10\sqrt{6} - 24\right)\end{array}\right\}}{25 - 24}$

$= 10 \times (98 - 1) = 970$

Q.11.(D) We know that

A.M. > G.M. > H.M.

$= \dfrac{p + q}{2} > \sqrt{pq} > \dfrac{2pq}{p + q}$

Q.12.(C) $(x^2 + y^2)^3 = (x^3 + y^3)^2$

$x^6 + y^6 + 3xy\,(x^2 + y^2) = x^6 + y^6 + 2x^3y^3$

$3xy\,(x^2 + y^2) = 2x^3y^3$

$3\,(x^2 + y^2) = 2x^2y^2$

$\dfrac{1}{y^2} + \dfrac{1}{x^2} = \dfrac{2}{3} = 0.66$

Q.13.(D) Let the first part be Rs.x

$1640 = \dfrac{x \times 5 \times 2}{100} + \dfrac{(16000 - x) \times 6 \times 2}{100}$

$164000 = 10x + 192000 - 12x$

$28000 = 2x$

$x = 14000$

Other part = 16000 – 14000 = 2000

Required ratio

= 14000: 2000 = 7: 1

Q.14.(A) Area of rhombus = $d_1 \times \sqrt{a^2 - \left(\dfrac{d_1}{2}\right)^2}$

$= 46 \times \sqrt{61 \times 15}$

$\approx 46 \times 30$

$\approx 1380 \text{ cm.}^2$

Q.15.(B) Increase in area

$= \left(2 + 2 + \dfrac{2 \times 2}{100}\right)\% = 4.04\%$

Q.16.(D) On putting x = - n in the above given polynomials.

$n^2 - an + b = 0 \ldots$ (I)

and $n^2 - nc + d = 0 \ldots$ (II)

From (I) and (II), we get

$n^2 - an + b = n^2 - nc + d$

$- an + b = - nc + d$

$n(c - a) = (d - b)$

$n = \dfrac{(d - b)}{(c - a)} = \dfrac{b - d}{a - c}$

Q.17.(B) Let the C.P. of two articles be 3x and 4x respectively

S.P. of first article $= \dfrac{3x}{100} \times 90 = \dfrac{27x}{10}$

S.P. of second article $= \dfrac{4x}{100} \times 120 = \dfrac{24x}{5}$

Total S.P. $= \dfrac{27x}{10} + \dfrac{24x}{5} = \dfrac{15x}{2}$

Total C.P. = 3x + 4x = 7x

Profit $= \dfrac{15x}{2} - 7x = \dfrac{15x - 14x}{2} = \dfrac{x}{2}$

Profit % $= \dfrac{x \times 100}{7x \times 2} = 7.14\%$

Q.18.(B) Profit $= \dfrac{810 - 360 \times \dfrac{125}{100} \times \dfrac{4}{3}}{360 \times \dfrac{125}{100} \times \dfrac{4}{3}} \times 100$

= 35%

Q.19.(A) Let cost price of each article be Rs.100

S.P.1 = Rs. 116

S.P.2 = Rs. 92

Total S.P. = Rs. 116 + Rs. 92 = Rs. 208

Total C.P. = Rs. 100 + Rs. 100 = Rs. 200

Overall profit %

CDS (II)

$= \dfrac{208 - 200}{200} \times 100 = 4\%$

Q.20.(B) Equivalent ratio between capitals

$= 10000 \times 8 : 6000 \times 12$

$= 10 : 9$

Q's share $= \dfrac{9}{19} \times 5700$

$= $ Rs. 2700

Q.21.(B) On putting a = 1, b = 2 and c = 3

We get all the results given above

So, abc $= 1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$

Q.22.(D) Upstream speed $= \dfrac{2}{7} \times \dfrac{60}{25} = \dfrac{24}{35}$

Downstream speed $= \dfrac{2}{7} \times \dfrac{60}{10} = \dfrac{12}{7}$

Man's speed in still water

$= \dfrac{\dfrac{24}{35} + \dfrac{12}{7}}{2} = 1.2$ km/hr.

Q.23.(D) Ratio between efficiency of A and B = 1: 3

Capacity of tank $= 4 \times 3 = 12$ units

Time taken by A $= 12 \div 1 = 12$ hours

Q.24.(A) Area of the square plot = 4116

Area of the rectangular park = 4116

$12x \times 7x = 4116$

$84x^2 = 4116$

$x^2 = 49$

$x = 7$

Diagonal of the rectangular park

$= \sqrt{7056 + 2401} = 7\sqrt{193}$

Q.25.(D) $x = \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{7}$, $\dfrac{1}{x} = \sqrt{8} - \sqrt{7}$

$x^2 + \dfrac{1}{x^2} = \left(\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{7}\right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{7}\right)^2$

$= 2 \times (8 + 7) = 30$

Q.26.(B) $\left(x + \dfrac{1}{x} + 2\right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 1 + 2x = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x + 1)(x + 1) = 0$

$\therefore x = -1$

$(x^4 - x) = (-1)^4 - (-1)$

$= 1 + 1 = 2$

Q.27.(A) Amount for first year

$= 15000\left(1 + \dfrac{5}{100}\right)$

$= $ Rs. 15750

Amount for second year

$= 10500\left(1 + \dfrac{5}{100}\right)$

$= $ Rs. 11025

Amount for third year $= 5775\left(1 + \dfrac{5}{100}\right)$

$= $ Rs.6063.75

Q.28.(C) $\dfrac{P}{4} = \dfrac{P \times 4 \times R}{100}$

$R = \dfrac{25}{4}\%$

$P + \dfrac{P \times 2 \times 25}{400} = 2250$

$P + \dfrac{P}{8} = 2250$

$P = $ Rs.2000

Q.29.(B) Volume of tank $= 300 \times 140 \times 80$

$= 3360000$ cm^3.

Water flowing in one second $= 100$ cm^3.

Remaining water after 5 minutes

$= 3360000 - 30000 = 3330000$ cm.^{3}

$300 \times 140 \times h = 3330000$

$h = \dfrac{3330000}{300 \times 140} = 79\dfrac{2}{7}$

Q.30.(C) According to the question,

$4x - 5y = \dfrac{1}{3}(4x)$

$12x - 15y = 4x$

$8x = 15y$

$\dfrac{x}{y} = \dfrac{15}{8}$

Now, required ratio

$= \dfrac{3x - 4y}{4x - 5y} = \dfrac{3\dfrac{x}{y} - 4}{4\dfrac{x}{y} - 5}$

$= \dfrac{3 \times \dfrac{15}{8} - 4}{4 \times \dfrac{15}{8} - 5} = \dfrac{13}{20}$

Q.31.(A)
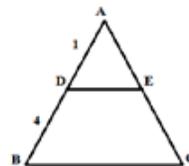
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$$\frac{\text{area of } \Delta ADE}{\text{area of } \Delta ABC} = \frac{(x)^2}{(x+4x)^2} = \frac{1}{25}$$

25 = 1700

1 = 68

Area of quadrilateral

= 68 × 24 = 1632 cm.²

Q.32.(C) Required ratio of milk and water

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{11}{16}\right) : \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{16}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{4+6+11}{16}\right) : \left(\frac{12+10+5}{16}\right) = 21 : 27 = 7 : 9$$

Q.33.(D) Let his usual speed be x km/hr.

According to the question,

$$\frac{378}{x-6} - \frac{378}{x} = \frac{9}{60}$$

x² − 6x − 15120 = 0

x² − 126x + 120x − 2520 = 0

x = 126, − 120

Usual speed = 126 km/hr.

Q.34.(D)
X	Y	Z
$\frac{3x}{4}$	$\frac{15x}{26}$	x (Let)

According to the question,

$$\frac{15x}{26} = 264$$

x = 457.6

Q.35.(A) $P = 26015.58 \times \left(\frac{100}{18}\right)^2 \left(\frac{100}{300+18}\right)$

= Rs. 252500

Required S.I. $= \frac{252500 \times 21 \times 6}{100}$ = Rs. 318150

Q.36.(B) Shweta's present age

= 235 − 118 − (59 − 28) × 3

= 235 − 118 − 93 = 24

Required age = 24 − 12 = 12 years

Q.37.(B) L.C.M. of 10, 12 and 25 = 300

Smallest perfect square = 300 × 3 = 900

which is divisible by 10, 12 and 25

So, required answer $= \frac{900}{36} = 25$

Q.38.(C) Total voters in the voter list = x

0.51x + 0.51x − 4800 = 0.70x − 1600

1.02x − 4800 = 0.70x − 1600

x = 10000

Votes of the loser candidate = 5100 − 4800 = 300

Percentage votes of the loser candidate

$= \frac{300}{10000} \times 100 = 3\%$

Q.39.(D) Height of cylinder = 50 × 0.5 = 25 cm.

Radius = 7 cm.

Volume of cylinder $= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 25 = 3850$ cm³

Q.40.(A) Radius of the in-circle $= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8}{\frac{6+8+10}{2}} = \frac{48}{24} = 2$

Area of the in-circle

= (2)² π = 4π cm.²

Q.41.(D) $\frac{2\pi r_1 \times 60^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{2\pi r_2 \times 45^\circ}{360^\circ}$

$\Rightarrow 4r_1 = 3r_2$

$\Rightarrow \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{3}{4}$

$\Rightarrow r_1 : r_2 = 3 : 4$

Q.42.(D) 2y cos θ = x sin θ

x sec θ = 2y cosec θ

and, 2x sec θ − y cosec θ = 3

4y cosec θ − y cosec θ = 3

y = sin θ

x sec θ = 2y cosec θ

x sec θ = 2

x = 2 cos θ

x² + 4y² = 4 cos² θ + 4 sin² θ = 4

Q.43.(B)
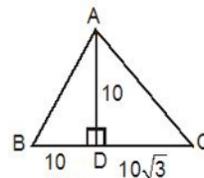
$\tan \angle BAD = \frac{10}{10} = 1 = \tan 45^\circ$

∠ BAD = 45° and $\tan \angle CAD = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{10} = \tan 60^\circ$

∠ CAD = 60°

∠ BAC = 60° + 45° = 115°

Q.44.(B) Let the cost price of both the articles be Rs. x and Rs. y respectively.

According to the question,

x + y = 3200 … (I)

$\left(\frac{120}{100}x + \frac{110}{100}y\right) - \left(\frac{110}{100}x + \frac{120}{100}y\right) = 5$

x − y = 50 … (II)

On solving (I) and (II), we get

CDS (II)

x = 1625, y = 1575
Required ratio = 1625: 1575 = 65: 63

Q.45.(B) Eighth number + Seventh number + Sixth
number = 8 × 20 – 31 – 64
x + 4 + x + 7 + x = 65
3x = 54
x = 18
Eighth number = 18 + 7 = 25

Q.46.(B) A + B + C = 180º
Now, tan(A + B) = tan(180º – C)

$$\frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B} = - \tan C$$

tanA + tanB = – tan C + tanA tanB tanC
tanA + tanB + tan C = tanA tanB tanC

Q.47.(C) $\left(\frac{p+q}{r} + \frac{q+r}{p} + \frac{r+p}{q} \right) \left(\frac{p}{q+r} + \frac{q}{r+p} + \frac{r}{p+q} \right)$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{p+q}{r} + 1 + \frac{q+r}{p} + 1 + \frac{r+p}{q} + 1 - 3 \right)}{\left(\frac{p}{q+r} + 1 + \frac{q}{r+p} + 1 + \frac{r}{p+q} + 1 - 3 \right)}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{p+q+r}{r} + \frac{q+r+p}{p} + \frac{r+p+q}{q} - 3 \right)}{\left(\frac{p+q+r}{q+r} + \frac{q+r+p}{r+p} + \frac{p+q+r}{p+q} - 3 \right)}$$

= (- 3) × (- 3) = 9

Q.48.(A) Let the three sides of the triangle be 4x, 5x and
6x respectively.

Area of the triangle

$$= \sqrt{\frac{15x}{2} \left(\frac{15x}{2} - 4x \right) \left(\frac{15x}{2} - 5x \right) \left(\frac{15x}{2} - 6x \right)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{15x}{2} \left(\frac{7x}{2} \right) \left(\frac{5x}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3x}{2} \right)} = \frac{15}{4} \sqrt{7} x^2$$

In radius of the triangle $= \dfrac{\frac{15}{4} \sqrt{7} x^2}{\frac{15}{2} x} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} x$

$6 = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} x$, $\qquad x = \frac{12}{\sqrt{7}}$

Largest side $= 6 \times \frac{12}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{72}{\sqrt{7}}$

We know that,

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{72}{\sqrt{7}} \times h = \frac{15}{4} \sqrt{7} \times \left(\frac{12}{\sqrt{7}} \right)^2$, h = 15 cm.

Q.49.(C)

OC = $\sqrt{3} - 1$

OA = $\sqrt{3} + 1$

AC = $\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{3} + 1 \right)^2 - \left(\sqrt{3} - 1 \right)^2} = 2\sqrt[4]{3}$

AB = $2 \times 2\sqrt[4]{3} = 4\sqrt[4]{3}$ cm.
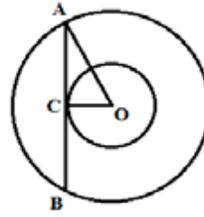
Q.50.(A) cos1º cos2º cos 3º .... cos 177º cos
178º cos 179º
= cos1º cos2º cos 3º .... cos 177º
cos 178º cos 179º
= 0

Q.51.(B) $\dfrac{a}{a^2 - 2a + 1} = \dfrac{1}{3}$

On dividing by 'a' in the numerator and
denominator, we get

$$\frac{1}{a - 2 + \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$a + \frac{1}{a} - 2 = 3$

$a + \frac{1}{a} = 5$

Taking cube on both the sides, we get

$$a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3} = \left(a + \frac{1}{a} \right)^3 - 3 \left(a + \frac{1}{a} \right)$$

= 125 – 3 × 5 = 125 – 15 = 110

Q.52.(A) secα + tanα = $\sqrt{5}$ + 2 ... (I)
secα - tanα = $\sqrt{5}$ - 2 ... (II)
On solving (I) and (II), we get
secα = $\sqrt{5}$
tanα = 2

It means, cosα = $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$, sinα = $2 \times \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \dfrac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

sin α + cos α = $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \dfrac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \dfrac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$

Q.53.(B) p² + q² + r² + 3 = 2p – 2q + 2r
p² + q² + r² + 3 – 2p + 2q – 2r = 0
p² – 2p + 1 + q² + 2q + 1 + r² – 2r + 1 = 0
(p – 1)² + (q + 1)² + (r – 1)² = 0
(p – 1)² = 0, (q + 1)² = 0, (r – 1)² = 0

$p = 1, q = -1, r = 1$

$2p - q + r = 2 + 1 + 1 = 4$

Q.54.(B) $1\,M = 2\,W = 4\,C$

$5\,M + 5\,W + 5\,C = 5\,M + \dfrac{5}{2}M + \dfrac{5}{4}M$

$= \dfrac{20 + 10 + 5}{4}M = \dfrac{35}{4}M$

According to the question,

$10 \times 7 = \dfrac{35}{4} \times D \times 2$

$D = 4$ days

Q.55.(B)

$\angle QPR = 80^{o}$

$\angle QPO = \dfrac{1}{2} \times 80^{o} = 40^{o}$
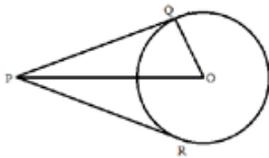
$\angle OQP = 90^{o}$ (Line joining the center and the point of contact is always perpendicular)

$\angle QOP = 180^{o} - 40^{o} - 90^{o} = 50^{0}$

Q.56.(D) $P\left(\dfrac{r}{100}\right)^{2} : P\left(\dfrac{r}{100}\right)^{2}\left(\dfrac{300+r}{100}\right) = 5 : 16$

$1 : \left(\dfrac{300+r}{100}\right) = 5 : 16$

On solving above, we get

$r = 20\%$

Q.57.(D) $(x - 2)(x - p) = x^{2} - ax + 6$

$x^{2} - px - 2x + 2p = x^{2} - ax + 6$

$x^{2} - (p + 2) + 2p = x^{2} - ax + 6$

On comparison both the sides, we get

$p + 2 = a,\ 2p = 6$

$p + 2 = a,\ p = 3$

$3 + 2 = a,\ a = 5$

Now, $a - p = 5 - 2 = 3$

Q.58.(D) Required time

$= \dfrac{200 \times 150 \times 8}{0.3 \times 0.2 \times 20 \times 1000}$

$= 200$ hours

Q.59.(B) $2a + \dfrac{2}{a} = 3$

$= \left(a + \dfrac{1}{a}\right) = \dfrac{3}{2}$

$a^{3} + \dfrac{1}{a^{3}} = \left(a + \dfrac{1}{a}\right)^{3} - 3\left(a + \dfrac{1}{a}\right) + 2$

$= \left(\dfrac{3}{2}\right)^{3} - 3\left(\dfrac{3}{2}\right) + 2$

$= \dfrac{27}{8} - \dfrac{9}{2} + 2 = \dfrac{27 - 36 + 16}{8} = \dfrac{7}{8}$

Q.60.(C) $1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{2}{3}}}}} = 1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{3}{5}}}}$

$= 1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{5}{8}}} = 1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{8}{13}}$

$= 1 + \dfrac{13}{21} = \dfrac{21 + 13}{21} = \dfrac{34}{21}$

Q.61.(A) According to the question,

$\dfrac{4}{3}\pi(9)^{3} = \dfrac{4}{3}\pi(6)^{3} + \pi(6)^{2} \times h$

$\dfrac{4}{3} \times 729 - \dfrac{4}{3} \times 216 = 36 \times h$

$h = \dfrac{513 \times 4}{3 \times 36} = 19$ cm.

Q.62.(C) Equivalent discount corresponding to 15% and 20%

$= \left(15 + 20 - \dfrac{15 \times 20}{100}\right) = 15 + 20 - 3 = 32\%$

Equivalent discount corresponding to 32% and 25%

$= \left(32 + 25 - \dfrac{32 \times 25}{100}\right) = 32 + 25 - 8 = 49\%$

Q.63.(A) $7 + 2\sqrt{10} = 5 + 2 + 2\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{2}$

$= \left(\sqrt{5}\right)^{2} + \left(\sqrt{2}\right)^{2} + 2\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{2}$

$= \left(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}\right)^{2}$

So, $\sqrt{7 + 2\sqrt{10}} = \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}$

Q.64.(B) $\sqrt{\dfrac{0.00768 \div 0.064}{0.0243 \times 4.84}}$

$= \sqrt{\dfrac{0.12}{0.117612}}$

According to report issued by UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), India attracted $ 22 billion of FDI (foreign direct investment) flows in the first half of the year.

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CDS (II)

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{0.9801}} = \frac{100}{99}$$

Q.65.(A) $\log_{10} p = q$

$10^q = p$

$(10^q)^3 = p^3$

$10^{3q} = p^3$

Q.66.(B) $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 - ax + b$ --------- (1)

On putting, x = 1 in eq. (1)

$5 = 1^4 - 2(1)^3 + 3(1)^2 - a \times 1 + b$

$5 = 1 - 2 + 3 - a + b$

$a - b = -3$ ---------- (2)

On putting x = – 1 in eq. --------(1)

$19 = (-1)^4 - 2(-1)^3 + 3(-1)^2 - a \times (-1) + b$

$19 = 1 + 2 + 3 + a + b$

$a + b = 13$ ----- (3)

From eq. (1) & (2),

a = 5, b = 8

ab = 5×8 = 40

Q.67.(A) Remainder

$= \frac{17^{23} + 23^{23} + 29^{23}}{23}$

$= \frac{17^{23} + 6^{23}}{23} + \frac{23^{23}}{23} = 0 + 0 = 0$

Q.68.(B) $\log_5[\log_3(\log_2 x)] = 1$

$5 = \log_3(\log_2 x)$

$3^5 = \log_2 x$

$243 \times 2 = x$

x = 486

Q.69.(C) $27x^3 - \frac{1}{216} - \frac{9}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x$

$= 9x^2\left(3x + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\left(x - \frac{1}{54}\right)$

$= 9 \times \frac{5}{18} \times \frac{5}{18}\left(3 \times \frac{5}{18} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5}{18} - \frac{1}{54}\right)$

$= \frac{25}{36}\left(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5}{18} - \frac{1}{54}\right)$

$= \frac{25}{36} \times \frac{(5-3)}{6} + \frac{1}{4} \times \left(\frac{15-1}{54}\right)$

$= \frac{25}{108} + \frac{7}{108} = \frac{32}{108} = \frac{8}{27}$

Q.70.(A) $x\sec\theta - y\tan\theta = 1$ ----- (1)

$x^2\sec^2\theta - y^2\tan^2\theta = 5$ ------ (2)

$x\sec\theta + y\tan\theta = 5$ -------- (3)

From (1) & (3)

$x\sec\theta = 3$, $y\tan\theta = 2$

$x^2y^2 + 4x^2 = x^2(y^2 + 4)$

$= (3\cos\theta)^2 [(2\cot\theta)^2 + 4]$

$= 9\cos^2\theta \times 4 \times \csc^2\theta$

$= 9y^2$

Q.71.(B) $\left(p - \frac{1}{p}\right)^2 = p^2 + \frac{1}{p^2} - 2 = \frac{9}{4}$

$p - \frac{1}{p} = \frac{3}{2}$

On taking cube both sides

$p^3 - \frac{1}{p^3} - 3\left(p - \frac{1}{p}\right) = \left(p - \frac{1}{p}\right)^3$

$p^3 - \frac{1}{p^3} = \frac{27}{8} + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{63}{8}$

Q.72.(D) p = 3, – 2 (larger factor to be considered positive and smaller to be negative)

Q.73.(B) The given equation is

$2x^2 - 3x - 6 = 0$ ------ (1)

$\alpha + \beta = \frac{3}{2}$ ------- (2)

$\alpha\beta = -3$ ------- (3)

From (2) and (3)

$x^2 - (\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + 4)x + (\alpha^2 + 2)(\beta^2 + 2) = 0$

$x^2 - [\{(\alpha+\beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta + 4\}x + (\alpha^2\beta^2 + 2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 + 4) = 0$

$x^2\left[\frac{9}{4} - 2(-3) + 4\right]x + \left[(-3)^2 + 4 + 2\left\{\frac{9}{4} - 2(-3)\right\}\right] = 0$

$x^2 - \frac{49x}{4} + \left[9 + 4 + 2\left(\frac{9}{4} + 6\right)\right] = 0$

$x^2 - \frac{49x}{4} + \frac{59}{2} = 0$

$4x^2 - 49x + 118 = 0$

Q.74.(D) $\sqrt{x+10} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{x+10}} = 5$

$(x + 10) - 6 = 5\sqrt{(x+10)}$

6th meeting of the UAE – India High Level Joint Task Force on Investments ('the Joint Task Force') was held in Mumbai.

$(x+10)^2 + (6)^2 - 2(x+10)6 = 25(x+10)$

x²+100+20x+36–12x–120=25x+250

x²– 17x–234 = 0

x = 26, –9

Q.75.(A) $\dfrac{p^2}{a^2}+\dfrac{q^2}{b^2}-\dfrac{r^2}{c^2}$ = sec²θcos²θ + sec²θsin² θ–tan²θ

=sec²θ(cos²θ + sin²θ) –tan²θ

= sec²θ– tan²θ

= 1

Q.76.(D) x²b² – y²a² = a²sec²θ×b²–b²tan²θ×a²

= a²b² (sec²θ–tan²θ)

= a²b²

Q.77.(C)

Q.78.(B) Let the three angles be a–d, a, a+d

$\dfrac{(a-d)\times 180}{(a+d)\times \pi}=\dfrac{60}{\pi}$

$\Rightarrow$ a = 2d

So, now angles are d, 2d, 3d

now d+2d+3d = 180

d = 30

Req. Answer = a–(a–d) = d = 30º

Q.79.(D)

Q.80.(C) $\dfrac{1\times 2+2\times 3+3\times f+4\times 5}{10+f}=\dfrac{23}{8}$

230+23f = 224+24f

f = 6

Q.81.(B)

Q.82.(A)

Q.83.(D) p: q: r = 2: 3: 5

Hence, p = 2x

q = 3x and r = 5x

p + q + r = 80

2x + 3x + 5x = 80

10x = 80, x = 8

p = 16, q = 24 and r = 40

From the given equation

40 = m × 16 – 8

m = 3

Q.84.(B) $p = \sqrt[3]{p^2+11}-2$

$(p+2)^3 = p^2+11$

$p^3 + 8 + 3\times 2 \times p\,(p+2) = p^2 + 11$

p³ + 8 + 6p² + 12p = p² + 11

p³ + 5p² + 12p = 3

Q.85.(C) We know that,

l = r θ …. (i)

According to the question,

Required angle = $\dfrac{30}{3\times 2}$ = 5º

Q.86.(C) PT² = PA × PB

PT² = 2PT × (2PT – AB)

PT² = 4PT² – 36 PT

3PT² = 36 PT

PT = 12

Q.87.(B) Expenditure on Foods, education and rent

= 25% + 15% + 20% = 60%

Balance income

= 100 – 60 = 40%

Expenditure on clothes = 8%

32% = 10000

100% = 31250

Q.88.(C) In right angled ΔADC,

tan45º = $\dfrac{AC}{CD}$

CD = $\dfrac{AC}{\tan 45º}$ = X ……. (i)

Now, in right angled ΔABC,

tan45º = $\dfrac{X}{Y+CD}$

$\dfrac{X}{Y+X}=\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\dfrac{X+Y}{X}=\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$

$\dfrac{X}{Y}=\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{3}-1}\times \dfrac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}+1}=\dfrac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$

Q.89.(B) sin²15º + sin²20º + sin²25º + … + sin²75º

= sin² (90º – 75º) + sin² (90º – 70º) + sin² (90º – 65º) + … + sin² (90º – 15º)

= cos²15º + cos²20º + cos²25º + … + cos²75º

Q.90.(B) Let total number of candidates = 100

Total marks of 40 candidates = 40 × 74

and total marks of 60 candidates = 60 × 77

Hence, required average marks

= $\dfrac{40\times 74+60\times 77}{100}$

= $\dfrac{2960+4620}{100}=\dfrac{7580}{100}$ = 75.80

Q.91.(A) Let the unit's digit be y and ten's digit be x

Then, number = 10x + y

According to the question,

10x + y = 6(x + y) + 3

4x – 5y = 3 … (I)

CDS (II)

$10y + x = 4(x + y) + 9$
$6y - 3x = 9$
$2y - x = 3 \ldots$ (II)
On solving (I) and (II), we get

$y = 5$ and $x = 7$

Q.92.(A) $n = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ $\dfrac{1}{n} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$

$n + \dfrac{1}{n} = 2 + \sqrt{3} + 2 - \sqrt{3} = 4$

Now, $\dfrac{n^6 + n^4 + n^2 + 1}{n^3}$

$= n + \dfrac{1}{n} + n^3 + \dfrac{1}{n^3}$

$= n + \dfrac{1}{n} + \left(n + \dfrac{1}{n}\right)^3 - 3\left(n + \dfrac{1}{n}\right)$

$= 4 + 64 - 12 = 56$

Q.93.(C) Let base of the triangle BC = 4x
Lateral side of the triangle AB = AC = 5x
Perimeter of the triangle = 14
$5x + 5x + 4x = 14$
$x = 1$
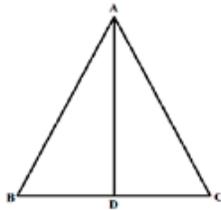
In $\triangle ABD$
$AB^2 = BD^2 + AD^2$
$25 = 4 + AD^2$
$AD^2 = 21$
$AD = \sqrt{21}$
Area of the triangle

$= \dfrac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \sqrt{21} = \sqrt{21}$ sq. cm.

Q.94.(B)
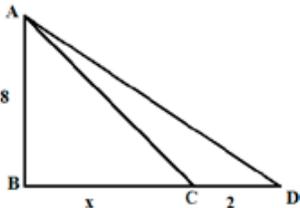
Length of the ladder remains same in both the cases.
AC = x + 2
In right angled triangle $\triangle ABC$,

$(x + 2)^2 = x^2 + 82$
$x^2 + 4 + 4x = x^2 + 64$
$4x = 60$
$x = 15$

Q.95.(D) $4.9^{p-1} = 3\sqrt{2^{2p+1}}$

$2^2 \cdot (3^2)^{p-1} = 3(2^{2p+1})^{1/2}$
$2^2 \cdot 3^{2p-2} = 3 \cdot (2^{2p+1})^{1/2}$
From above, we get,
$4 = 2p + 1$, $2p - 2 = 1$

$p = \dfrac{3}{2}, \dfrac{3}{2}$

Q.96.(B) Required number of employees

$= \dfrac{(100 - 25)}{100} \times \dfrac{32}{100} \times 18000 = 4320$

Q.97.(A) Total employees working in Chennai

$= \dfrac{12}{100} \times 18000 = 2160$

According to the question,

$= \dfrac{2}{9} \times 2160 = 480$

Total number of employees working in Patna

$= \dfrac{8}{100} \times 18000 = 1440$

Now, the total number of employees
$= 1440 + 480 = 1920$

Q.98.(C) Female employees in Patna

$= \dfrac{25}{100} \times 1440 = 360$

Female employees in Mumbai

$= \dfrac{60}{100} \times 3780 = 2268$

Required total number
$= 360 + 2268 = 2628$

Q.99.(D) Required average number

$= \dfrac{2880 + 2160 + 1980}{3} = 2340$

Q.100.(D) Required percentage

$= \dfrac{1980 \times \dfrac{115}{100}}{18000} \times 100$

$= \dfrac{2277}{18000} \times 100$

$= 12.65\%$

Akash Malik became India's first silver-medallist in archery at the Youth Olympic Games.

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GENERAL AWARENESS / EXPLANATION

Q.1.(B) On July 13th, 2018 Swachh Survekshan Grameen 2018 (SSG 2018) announced by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation was launched by three States. These states were Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Maharashtra.

Q.2.(A) On 17th September, 2018, the first woman IAS officer of independent India, Anna Rajam Malhotra, died in Mumbai. She was 91 years old. She joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1951.

Q.3.(D) In July 2018, the 11th edition of the Global Innovation Index, 2018 was released. It has been jointly developed by Furnell University, Paris-based Business School, Insead and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). Switzerland is at the top position in this index. It has remained consistently top since 2011. Netherlands (second), Sweden (third), United Kingdom (fourth), Singapore (fifth) are in the ranking. India has been ranked 57th this year, while it was at 60th place last year.

Q.4.(B) In the following year (year 2019) the book 'Story So Far' will be published by Westland Publications. The author of this book is Sandeep Misra (filmmaker, writer and journalist).

Q.5.(A) The Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve of Sikkim, one of the highest biosphere reserve in the world has been included in the UNESCO designated World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR); it is 11th Biosphere Reserve of India that has been included in WNBR. This Biosphere Reserve includes world's third highest Mountain peak, Mount Kangchenjunga (8,586m).

Q.6.(A) Graphite is used as a lubricant. Graphite lubricants are specialty items for use at very high or very low temperatures, as forging die lubricant, an ant seize agent, a gear lubricant for mining machinery, and to lubricate locks.

Q.7.(C) State Legislative Council can be abolished, but not dissolved.

Q.8.(A) CO is a much harmful pollutant because it has greater affinity for haemoglobin. The affinity of CO for haemoglobin is much more (about 200 times) than that of oxygen. In the presence of CO, the oxygen carrying capacity of the hemoglobin decreases. The deficiency of oxygen in blood may cause headache, dizziness, cardiac and respiratory problems and even death.

Q.9.(C) Criteria for a National political party in India:

   i. A 'national party' needs to contest from four states and get at least six per cent votes from at least four states, or

   ii. Get two percent of total seats in the Lok Sabha from at least three states, or

   iii. It should be a party recognised as a state party in at least four states.

Q.10.(B) Dry farming in India is extensively practised in Deccan Regions. Dry farming is an improved system of cultivation in which maximum amount of moisture is conserved in low and untimely rainfall for the production of optimum Quantities of crop on economic and sustames basis.

Q.11.(A) Nathpa-Jhakri hydel project is located in the state of Himachal Pradesh. The Nathpa Jhakri Dam is a concrete gravity dam on the Satluj River in Himachal Pradesh, India. The primary purpose of the dam is hydroelectric power production and it supplies a 1,500 MW underground power station with water. The project was undertaken by Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd.

Q.12.(D) Annie Beasant was the first woman President of the Indian National Congress. She presided over the 1917 Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress. Annie Besant was of Irish origin and was one of the few foreigners who played a significant role in the Indian freedom movement.

Q.13.(C) Arundhati Roy was the first to win "Booker prize". Arundhati Roy has won the £ 20,000 ($ 30,000) Booker Prize. She is the first native Indian to win the ultimate laurel wreath for writers of the Commonwealth. Ladbrokes, London's celebrated bookmakers, had stopped accepting bets on Roy who, at 9/4, was the favourite to win the award.

Q.14.(C) Laser writes information on compact disc. Data recording and read back are achieved by focusing lasers within the medium. a neutron moderator is a medium that reduces the speed of fast neutrons, thereby turning them into thermal neutrons capable of sustaining a nuclear chain reaction involving uranium-235.Radio carbon dating is a C14 - Isotope. Glass is an amorphous solid—a state somewhere between those two states of matter. And yet glass's liquid like properties are not enough to explain the thicker-bottomed windows, because glass atoms move too slowly for changes to be visible.

Q.15.(A) Vishakhapatnam is located on the same longitude as that used as reference for Indian Standard Time.

CDS (II)

Q.16.(A) Sr and Ba are used to provide colours to fireworks. Colors in fireworks are usually generated by pyrotechnic stars which produce intense light when ignited. Stars contain five basic types of ingredients i.e. fuel, oxidizer, colour, binder and chlorine donor. Barium is used to produce green colour.

Q.17.(B) The Deputy Speaker of the State Legislative Assemblies is not mentioned in the constitution of India. The Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha is the vice-presiding officer of the Lok Sabha, the lower house of Parliament of India. He acts as the presiding officer in case of leave or absence caused by death or illness of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha and the Deputy Prime Minister of India is a member of the Indian cabinet in the Indian government.

Q.18.(C) Pituitary Gland is known as `the master gland in human body` as it the releases secretions that control all other glands,

Q.19.(A) Elisa test and Western Blot test are connected with the diagnosis of AIDS. In an ELISA test, a person's serum is diluted 400-fold and applied to a plate to which HIV antigens have been attached. If antibodies to HIV are present in the serum, they may bind to these HIV antigens. The western blot is an antibody detection test.

Q.20.(B) During the process of photosynthesis in plants, the oxygen evolved comes from water. Oxygen evolution is the process of generating molecular oxygen through chemical reaction. Photosynthetic oxygen evolution is the fundamental process by which breathable oxygen is generated in earth's biosphere coming from water.

Q.21.(C) AMFI is not a financial regulator. AMFI was set up in 1997 and market regulator SEBI had asked the organisation to function as an SRO to perform frontline regulation. The Association of Mutual Funds of India has dropped the idea of acting as the industry's self-regulatory organisation, although such a system is the hallmark of mature markets around the world.

Q.22.(D) (i) Statement 1 is correct.

For respiration by deep sea divers, Helium oxygen mixture is used in preference to nitrogen oxygen mixture. It is much less soluble in blood than nitrogen. This prevents bends, which is the pain caused by formation of nitrogen bubbles in blood veins, when a driver comes to surface.

(ii) Statement 2 is wrong.

Hemoglobin has higher affinity for oxygen than carbon monoxide to form carbhaemoglobin than

to form oxyhaemoglobin.

(iii) Statement 3 is wrong.

Nitrogen gas is filled in the chips packet to make them fresh for longtime.

Q.23.(D) (I) Statement 1 is wrong.

With the addition of impurities in solvent, the boiling point increases with the amount of impurities.

(II) Statement 2 is correct.

When ice melts into water, the volume decreases. The resulting liquid will occupy less space leading to a decrease in the volume of the water and ice.(III) Statement 3 is wrong. If a substance expands on melting, increased pressure acting on it will increase its melting point.

Q.24.(D) Statement 1 is wrong.

Government of India launched the Kisan Call Centers on January 21, 2004 across the country to deliver extension services to the farming community.

Statement 2 is wrong.

Kesan call centre scheme is launched by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC), Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India.

Q.25.(B) Throat is the part of human body which is affected by diphtheria. Diphtheria mainly spreads from person to person by direct contact with people who have this condition or carry it. Since the bacteria are located in human`s nose, throat and mouth, it can spread via droplet infections through sneezing and coughs.

Q.26.(B) The first atomic reactor in India was named Apsara. India's First Nuclear Reactor was Apsara was also the first nuclear reactor in Asia. Apsara went critical at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Trombay on August 4, 1956. It heralded the arrival of India's nuclear energy programme.

Q.27.(B) The escape velocity from the surface of the Moon is less than that from the Earth`s surface and the Moon has no atmosphere. The escape velocity is the minimum velocity with which a body is to be projected so as to escape from the gravitational pull on the surface of moon is very much less, less than the RMS velocity of the molecules of gas at the surface temperature of moon. Therefore the molecules will escape and therefore moon cannot hold an atmosphere.

Q.28.(A) Bats can fly in the dark as they can navigate through ultrasonic sound waves. Griffin and Gal ambos unravelled the secrets of the ultrasonic emissions and the echolocation that bats use to

Former Jharkhand minister Devdayal Kushwaha passed away. He was 82.

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fly in the dark. Besides avoiding obstacles, bats use ultrasound to find and catch insects. Not all bats have the same dexterity in echolocation.

Q.29.(C) When it rains in bright sunshine, a rainbow is observed in the sky. Rainbow is formed due to reflection of light. A rainbow is an optical and meteorological phenomenon that causes a spectrum of light to appear in the sky when the Sun shines on droplets of moisture in the Earth's atmosphere.

Q.30.(A) A gas filled balloon stops rising after it has attained a certain height in the sky as at the highest point, the density of air is such that the buoyant force on the balloon just equals its weight. A balloon will rise only so long as it displaces a weight of air greater than its own weight. Air becomes less dense with altitude, so, when the weight of displaced air equals the total weight of the balloon, upward acceleration ends. So when the buoyant force on the balloon equals its weight, the balloon will cease to rise.

Q.31.(A) The water and minerals absorbed by the roots of tall trees ascend to the highest aerial parts against the gravitational force as root pressure helps this process of ascent of sap in tall trees. As a result of transpiration pull, the water column found in xylem elements is virtually pulled upwards and outwards from one end, but the same water column is also subjected to another opposing force called gravitational pull.

Q.32.(A) The largest number of jute mills in India is in West Bengal because this is the region of raw materials that are required for jute products. Along with white jute, tossa jute has also been cultivated in the soil of Bengal where it is known as paat from the start of the 19th century. Currently, the Bengal region West Bengal in India, is the largest global producer of the tossa jute variety.

Q.33.(C) Kolar is a gold mine in Karnataka. K.G.F or kolar gold fields is a town in Bangarpet Taluk, in the Kolar District of Karnataka state, India. It includes the township of the same name, viz. KGF, where reside mainly the families of the employees of BGML.

Q.34.(C) COMESA is a regional organization in Africa. The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa traces its genesis to the mid 1960s. The idea of regional economic co-operation received considerable impetus from the buoyant and optimistic mood that characterised the post-independence period in most of Africa.

Q.35.(B) Statement 1 is wrong.

The distribution of the nicotine in the mature tobacco is widely variable: 64% in the leaves, 18% in the stem, 13% in the root, and 5% in the flowers.

Hence, nicotine is obtained from entire plant.

Statement 2 is wrong.

The top producers of tobacco are China (39.6%), India (8.3%), Brazil (7.0%) and the United States ((**D**)6%).

Statement 3 is wrong.

According to a provision in the Cigarettes and other tobacco products Act, 2003 (COPTA), sale and advertisement of tobacco and related products are banned within 100 meters of educational institutes and airports.

Q.36.(B) The Supreme Court formed a committee on Prison reforms chaired by former apex court judge, Justice Amitava Roy, to examine the various problems plaguing prisons in the country, from overcrowding to lack of legal advice to convicts to issues of remission and parole. A bench of Justices Madan b. Lokur, s. Abdul Nazeer and Deepak Gupta appointed the inspector general of police, bureau of police research and development, and the Director General (prisons) Tihar jail as the panel's member.

Q.37.(D) Public credit registry (PCR) is meant to have all the data elated to loan taken y individuals as well as corporate. It distinguished between good and bad loans. This move was forwarded on the recommendation of Y. M. Deosthalee. This will help in strengthening the access of credit and eliminating information asymmetry. It will also better the rank of India in ease of doing business. It will give a major boost to the financial inclusion policy.

Q.38.(A) The 52nd ISSF (International Shooting Sport Federation)World Championship was organized from 31st to August -15th September 2018 at the Changwon International Shooting Range in Changwon, South Korea.

Q.39.(D) FDI in Telecom Sector jumped five times in the last three years from $1.3 billion in 2015-16 to $ 6.2 billion in 2017-18 said the minister of state for communication. He said keeping all future technologies in mind and their potential; draft National Digital Communication Policy (NDCP) 2018 has been formulated. Presently 100 percent FDI is there in the telecom.

Q.40.(C) Second annual report of Reserve bank of India shows that cash transactions have increased since demonetization. About 99.3% of the notes which had been sucked out of circulation have been returned after two years of demonetization.

China has successfully tested the world's largest unmanned transport drone 'Feihong-98' which can carry a payload of 1.5 tonnes.

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CDS (II)

Q.41.(C) (i) Statement 1 is correct.

The awards are given in seven categories namely,

(A) Individual- Forest Officers;

(B) Individual   - Other than Forest Officers;

(C) Institutions/Organisations under Government;

(D) Joint Forest Management Committees;

(5) (NGOs); (6) Corporate Sector; (7) Eco-Clubs at School Level

(ii) Statement 2 is correct.

Indira Priyadarshini Vriksha Mitra Awards is recognized by Minisrty of Environment and Forests under the National Afforestation & Eco-Development Board.

Q.42.(B) Irrigation is necessary for areas receiving rainfall that is less than 75 cm. Irrigation is the artificial application of water to the land or soil. It is used to assist in the growing of agricultural crops, maintenance of landscapes, and revegetation of disturbed soils in dry areas and during periods of inadequate rainfall. Additionally, irrigation also has a few other uses in crop production, which include protecting plants against frost, suppressing weed growing in grain fields and helping in preventing soil consolidation.

Q.43.(B) Permanent hardness of water, due to sulphates of the metal, can be destroyed by use of Zeolites. Zeolites are hydrated sodium alumino silicate minerals which destroys the calcium and magnesium sulphates in the water.

Q.44.(C) The factors, present on the surfaces of RBC, which are related to heredity, are antigens. A blood type is a classification of blood based on the presence or absence of inherited antigenic substances on the surface of red blood cells. These antigens may be proteins, carbohydrates, glycoproteins, or glycolipids, depending on the blood group system. Some of these antigens are also present on the surface of other types of cells of various tissues.

Q.45.(D) "The time has come when badges of honour make our shame glaring in their incongruous context of humiliation" was said by Mr. Rabindra Nath Tagore. These words are being taken from the book "Selected letters of Rabindra Nath Tagore"

Q.46.(C) The first partition of Bengal was made when Lord Curzon was Governor-General of India is not correct. The government officially published the idea of Bengal partition in January 1904, and in February, Lord Curzon made an official tour to eastern districts of Bengal to assess public opinion on the partition. He consulted with leading personalities and delivered speeches at Dhaka concerning partition.

Q.47.(B) Sugar industry in India has a tendency to migrate towards south because the climate of south India is more suitable. Until now, north India was regarded as the main centre of sugar industry. Uttar Pradesh alone accounts for half of the sugar mills of India. But recently, there is a tendency to shift the sugar industry towards South India. It is primarily as sugar is a seasonal industry which can be run better in the co-operative sector rather than in the private sector.

Q.48.(D) The Tapti River rises from the Mahadev Hills. The Mahadeo Hills are a range of hills in Madhya Pradesh state of central India. The hills form the central part of the Satpura Range.The Mahadeo Hills run east and west through Betul, Chhindwara, and Seoni districts, separating the basin of the Narmada River to the north from that of the Wainganga and Wardha rivers, tributaries of the Godavari, to the south.

Q.49.(B) Hepatitis-B, which affects liver, is caused by a virus. Hepatitis B virus, abbreviated HBV, is a species of the genus Orthohepadnavirus, which is likewise a part of the Hepadnaviridae family of viruses. This virus causes the disease hepatitis B.

Q.50.(C) Plutonium-239 is a good nuclear fuel. Plutonium-239 is an isotope of plutonium. Plutonium-239 is the primary fissile isotope used for the production of nuclear weapons, althoughuranium-235 has also been used and is currently the secondary isotope. Plutonium-239 is also one of the three main isotopes demonstrated usable as fuel in nuclear reactors, along with uranium-235 and uranium-23C) Plutonium-239 has a half-life of 24,200 years.

Q.51.(B) Skin is an accessory organ of respiration in frogs. Accessory organ is a lump of tissue adjacent to an organ that is similar to it, but which serves no important purpose, if functional at all. The respiratory organ in frogs is lungs and the accessory organ for respiration is skin.

Q.52.(B) It is laid down in the National Forest Policy of India that for healthy ecological balance one-third of area should be forested.

Q.53.(D) The main aims of International Monetary Fund are to promote international monetary co-operation, expansion of international trade and ensuring exchange rate stability and to assist in the removal of exchange restrictions and establishment of a multilateral system of payment. International Monetary Fund (IMF) is an international organization that was created on

South Korea and India have agreed to build a Korean War memorial in New Delhi.

July 22, 1944 at the Bretton Woods Conference and came into existence on December 27, 1945 when 29 countries signed the Articles of Agreement.

Q.54.(A) The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an international non-governmental organization working on issues regarding the conservation, research and restoration of the environment, formerly named the World Wildlife Fund, which remains its official name in Canada and the United States. It is the world's largest independent conservation organization. The Giant Panda mascot of WWF originated from a panda named Chi Chi that was transferred from the Beijing Zoo to the London Zoo in the same year of the establishment of WWF. WWF publishes the Living Planet Index in collaboration with the Zoological Society of London. Red Data Book is published by the IUCN.

Q.55.(B) World Food Day is celebrated every year around the world on 16 October in honor of the date of the founding of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in 1945. It is also the Food Engineer day.

Q.56.(C) The headquarters of SAARC are located at Kathmandu, Nepal. The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) is an organisation of South Asian nations, which was established on 8 December 1985 when the government of Bangladesh , Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka formally adopted its charter providing for the promotion of economic and social progress, cultural development within the South Asia region and also for friendship and cooperation with other developing countries.

Q.57.(D) Aurangzeb banished fine arts from his court because fine arts were strictly prohibited in Islam. It is generally believed that the attitude of Islam towards the fine arts is not very encouraging. It does not nurture the aesthetic sense found in human nature. In particular, it totally prohibits the art of music as well as the art of making human images and portraits. We believe that this view is not consistent with Islam. So Aurangzeb banished fine arts.

Q.58.(B) Division for Public Administration and Development Management is related with UNO. DPADM is United Nation contributions for the development of Public Administration. The Division manages several capacity-building projects. It implements a project aimed at assisting Governments in sub-Saharan Africa to strengthen their policy-making, institutional

and personnel capacities to manage and mitigate conflicts in constructive, non-violent and sustainable ways.

Q.59.(A) World Development Report is published every year by the World Bank. The World Bank's annual World Development Report provides a wide international readership with an extraordinary window on development economics. Each year, the report focuses on a specific aspect of development.

Q.60.(D) India's Dr. Homi Jahangir Bhabha had been the President of IAEA. He represented India in International Atomic Energy Forums, and as President of the United Nations Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, in Geneva, Switzerland in 1955. He was elected a Foreign Honorary Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1958. In 1945, he established the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research in Bombay, and the Atomic Energy Commission in 1948, serving its first chairman.

Q.61.(A) Raising questions of urgent public importance cannot be a purpose of cut motion. Cut motion is a veto power given to the members of the Lok Sabha to oppose a demand in the financial bill discussed by the government. This can turn into an effective tool to test the strength of the government.

Q.62.(D) To exercise effective control over administration, a citizen must have high degree of political consciousness, the opportunity to participate and some knowledge of the administrative system. A citizen must be aware about the administrative proceedings and should be given a fair chance to take part in them.

Q.63.(B) The Members of both the houses of Parliament participates in the election of the Vice-President. The Vice-President is elected indirectly, by an electoral college consisting of members of both houses of the

Parliament. The election of the Vice-President is slightly different from the election of the President—the members of state legislatures are not part of the Electoral College for Vice Presidential election.

Q.64.(D) Shree Nagendra Singh was the President of the International Court of Justice at Hague. Maharaj Sri Nagendra Singh was president of the International Court of Justice. Singh served on the United Nations International Law Commission from 1967 to 197B) He joined the International Court of Justice in 1973 and was its presiding judge between February 1985 and February 1988.[2] He was appointed

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representative in UNO assembly in 1966, 1969, 1975. He was also elected secretary in international bar association, and served as Chief Election Commissioner of India.

Q.65.(D) Establishing education institutions for higher education was common to both Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and Madan Mohan Malviya. A real turning point in the education came due to the efforts of educationists like PanditMadan Mohan Malviya and Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, who championed the cause of modern learning and supported British efforts to spread it.

Q.66.(A) The Supreme Court of India has original jurisdiction in regard to disputes between centre and states. The Supreme Court of India has original jurisdiction, appellate jurisdiction and advisory jurisdiction. Its exclusive original jurisdiction extends to any dispute between the Government of India and one or more states, or between the Government of India and any state or states on one side and one or more states on the other, or between two or more states, if and insofar as the dispute involves any question on which the existence or extent of a legal right depends.

Q.67.(A) The Cripps mission failed due to Quit India movement. The Cripps mission was an attempt in late March 1942 by the British government to secure Indian cooperation and support for their efforts in World War II. The mission was headed by Sir Stafford Cripps, a senior left-wing politician and government minister in the War Cabinet of Prime Minister Winston Churchill. Congress ministries resigned October and November 1939 because the Government of India declared India to be at war with Germany, against Viceroy Lord Linlithgow's action of declaring India to be a belligerent in the Second World War without consulting the Indian people. August offer was held in individual satyagraha and cabinet mission plan was the direct action day.

Q.68.(B) The main cause of black hole incident was the British Company started making forts in Bengal without the permission of Siraj ud Daulah. Black Hole Incident is the name given to an event that took place during Nawab sirajuddaula's capture of Calcutta on 20 June 1756.

Q.69.(A) Rickets is caused due to the deficiency of Vitamin D. Rickets is a softening of bones in children due to deficiency or impaired metabolism of vitamin D, magnesium, phosphorus or calcium, potentially leading to fractures and deformity.

Q.70.(B) The heart of a healthy man normally beats 70-80 times per minute. The resting heart rate (HRrest) is measured while the subject is at rest but awake, and not having recently exerted themselves. The typical resting heart rate in adults is 60-90 beats per minute (bpm).

Q.71.(D) Sikkim gets its first airport and India gets its 100th airport as PM Narendra Modi inaugurated the Sakyong airport in Sikkim. This Greenfield airport is located 30 km away from the capital, Gangtok.

Q.72.(B) President Ram Nath Kovind inaugurated the fourth "India International Science Congress" on 6th October in Lucknow. This 4-day event will be organized by Ministry of science tech, Earth sciences and Vijnana Bharti (VIBHA).

Q.73.(B) Film 'Village Rockstars' is an Assamese language film released in 2017. It was edited, written, co-produced and directed by Rima das. This film was premiered in Toronto film festival in 2017. It has won the best feature film award at 64th National Film Award.

Q.74.(D) There has been a consistent decline in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under-Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) in India. Six states of India though are likely to achieve the IMR and U5 MR target of MDG-4: Tamil Nadu and Kerala in the South, Maharashtra in the West, West Bengal in the East, and Punjab and Himachal Pradesh in the North.

Q.75.(B) China is the first country to cross 100 GW of cumulative installed capacity. By 2016 the total installed capacity of the world was 303 GW. China , USA and India are the top three countries in the world contributes more than 2/3rd of the total installed capacity of solar power generation.

Q.76.(C) Sky is blue in colour due to scattering. Scattering is proportional to wavelength, since blue colour is having the highest wavelength, that is why blue colour is scattered the most.

Q.77.(D) Geological Survey of India is located Kolkata. The Geographical Society of India, formerly the Calcutta Geographical Society, was set up on the 29th July, 1933 as a purely voluntary learned body for development of the science of the earth surface as the home of mankind by thirteen founder members drawn from different institutions and from diverse disciplines.

Q.78.(B) The Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology is located in Hyderabad. CCMB is one of the premier institutions in the part of the world in field of cellular and molecular biology. CCMB was set up initially as a semi-autonomous Centre on April 1, 1977 with the Biochemistry Division

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of the then Regional Research Laboratory Hyderabad forming its nucleus and Dr P M Bhargava heading the new Centre.

Q.79.(A) Each planet tends to be roughly twice as far from the sun as its next Sunward neighbour. This is called Bode`s Law. The Titius-Bode law is a hypothesis that the bodies in some orbital systems, including the Sun's, orbit at semi-major axes in a function of planetary sequence. The hypothesis correctly predicted the orbits of Ceres and Uranus, but failed as a predictor of Neptune's orbit.

Q.80.(A) Sidereal means pertaining or referring to the stars. Sidereal time is a time-keeping system astronomers use to keep track of the direction to point their telescopes to view a given star in the night sky. A sidereal day is a time scale that is based on the Earth's rate of rotation measured relative to the fixed stars.

Q.81.(A) Mercury has no atmosphere as it is so small and so close to the sun that its weak gravitational field can't hold on to gases. Mars has a river channel. Jupiter could have been a star because it is quite interesting that the composition of Jupiter is very much like our Sun. Jupiter is 89 percent hydrogen and eleven percent helium. The Sun is about 78 percent hydrogen and 19.8 percent helium, Jupiter's density is only **(A)**3 times that of water. Also, like the Sun, Jupiter is a gaseous ball with no real surface. Saturn has rippling bonds.

Q.82.(C) A British policy was announced for "increasing association of Indians in every branch of the administration for progressive realization of responsible government in India as an integral part of the British empire" and this policy was called August Declaration. August Declaration was presented before the House of Commons on August 20 1917, Montague, the Secretary of State for Indian Affairs said that in order to satisfy the local demands, his government was interested in giving more representation to the natives in India. New reforms would be introduced in the country to meet this objective.

Q.83.(B) Knot is the unit of speed of ships. The knot is a unit of speed equal to one nautical mile (**(A)**852 km) per hour, approximately **(A)**151 mph.

Q.84.(A) The highest number of cotton mills in India is at Ahmedabad. Ahmedabad is India`s textile city as it has numerous cotton and textile mills. Ahmedabad is a mix of ancient and modern culture with a large no. of factories, mosques, temples and high-rise offices.

Q.85.(C) Australia, Argentine and New Zealand group is the most famous for exporting wool and meat. In Australia and New Zealand, all Merino fleece wool is objectively measured for micron, yield, staple length, staple strength, and sometimes color and comfort factor. They are the largest producer of meat as well.

Q.86.(D) Weakly basic is the nature of solution having pH 7.5. pH is a measure of the activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion. pH, which measures the hydrogen ion concentration is closely related to, and is often written as, pH. Pure water has a pH very close to 7 at 25°C. Solutions with a pH less than 7 are said to be acidic and solutions with a pH greater than 7 are basic or alkaline.

Q.87.(A) The position of islets of Langerhans is part of the pancreas. The islets of Langerhans are the regions of the pancreas that contain its endocrine cells. Discovered in 1869 by German pathological anatomist Paul Langerhans at the age of 22, the islets of Langerhans constitute approximately 1 to 2% of the mass of the pancreas.

Q.88.(A) A moderator is used in nuclear reactors in order to slow down the speed of neutrons. In nuclear engineering, a neutron moderator is a medium that reduces the speed of fast neutrons, thereby turning them into thermal neutrons capable of sustaining a nuclear chain reaction involving uranium-235.

Q.89.(A) Statement 1 is correct.

If the temperature of a semi conductor rises, its resistivity will decrease. Semiconductors have a forbidden energy band bound by the valence band on the low-energy end and the conduction band on the high-energy side.

At a very low temperature, most charge carriers are inactive very few free electrons in the conduction band and free holes in the valence band, where these charge carriers can roam free and complete the circuit when an electrical source is connected to a bar of the material.

As the temperature rises, the probability of finding free electrons in the conduction band and free holes in the valence band increases, resulting in more free charge carriers available, hence lower resistance.

Statement 2 is incorrect.

Resistors (protecting components) are used to split voltage between different parts of the electric circuit.

Q.90.(B) Manganese bronze is used in Aircraft building. Manganese bronze is an alloy that may contain iron, nickel, and silicon for greater strength. It is used for tools and, because it will not

Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) has been awarded with the first National Award for Excellence in Cost Management.

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spark when struck, for parts to be used around flammable materials. It is frequently used for aircraft and automobile engine parts.

Q.91.(A) Krishna Kumar Mitra was the editor of Sanjivni. Leaders like surendranath banerjea along with journalists like Krishna Kumar Mitra, editor of the Sanjivani (13 July 1905) urged the people to boycott British goods, observe mourning and sever all contact with official bodies. S.A Dange was a socialist and Shyamji Krishna Verma was an Indian Socialist. Muhammad Ali was a comrade. He was an Indian Muslim leader, activist, scholar, journalist and poet, and was among the leading figures of the Khilafat Movement.

Q.92.(D) According to its provision, any law included in the schedule is not subject to judicial review. There are about 284 laws in the 9th schedule. Initially, there were only 13 laws in the Ninth Schedule, but now there are around 284 laws in it, including the controversial 69 per cent reservation law of Tamil Nadu, which violates the apex court's 50 per cent ceiling on quotas.

Q.93.(C) G. V. Mavlankar and G.M.C. Balyogi died while in the office. On March 3, 2002, Balayogi died in crash of a Bell 206 helicopter in Kaikalur, West Godavari District, and Andhra Pradesh. He was aged 6A) Ganesh Vasudev Mavalankar popularly known as Dadasaheb was an independence activist, the President of the Central Legislative Assembly, then Speaker of the Constituent Assembly of India, and later the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Parliament of India.

Q.94.(C) Germany does not share border with Italy. Germany shares the border with Denmark, Poland, Czech Republic, Austria, Switzerland, France, Luxembourg, Belgium and the Netherlands.

Q.95.(B) Quebaracho is known as `Axe- Breaker`. Quebracho is a common name in Spanish to describe very hard wood tree species. The etymology of the name derived from quiebrahacha meaning axe-breaker.

Q.96.(B) Gorakhpur has North Eastern railways, Secundrabad has South Central railways, Hajipur has East Central railways and Hubli has South-Western railways. All the major railway stations are in Goraqkhpur, Secundrabad, Hajipur and Hubli.

Q.97.(B) Turmeric is obtained from stem. Turmeric is a rhizomatous herbaceous perennial plant of the ginger family. It is native to tropical South Asia and needs temperatures between 20 °C and 30 °C and a considerable amount of annual rainfall to thrive.

Q.98.(C) Zirconium metal is used in making bullet-proof alloy steels. Zirconium is a lustrous, grayish-white, soft, ductile and malleable metal. Zirconium resists corrosion; hence it is used as alloying agent in materials which are often come in contact with corrosive agents.

Q.99.(C) A convex lens of focal length 5cm is preferred to read small letters of dictionary. To view the small letters on a dictionary, a convex lens of small focal length is suitable. This is because, for working as a simple microscope, convex lens of small focal length is needed. The image is formed at the near point (D=25cm) for easy viewing.

Q.100.(A) Methane and ethane are the major constituents of CNG. Natural gas is a mixture of various hydrocarbon gas known in scientific names i.e. methane, ethane, propane, and butane. Over 70% of natural gas is formed by methane, the major component.

Q.101.(B) Mica is used in an electric iron because it is a bad conductor of electricity. Mica is used as electrical appliances such as electric iron because Mica is a bad conductor of heat and a bad conductor of electricity. It is hard, elastic and transparent or translucent.

Q.102.(A) Jammu and Kashmir is the largest producer of saffron in India. The cultivation of saffron is a traditional art. In India, 5707 hectares of land comes under its cultivation. Its annual production is around sixteen thousand kilograms. The state of Jammu and Kashmir tops the list of the saffron growing states in India. It can be gauged from the fact that out of the total 5707 hectares of land under its cultivation, 4496 hectares lie exclusively in Jammu and Kashmir.

Q.103.(C) Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea are linked by the strait of Gibraltor. The Strait of Gibraltar is a narrow strait that connects the Atlantic Ocean to the Mediterranean Sea and separates Gibraltar and Spain in Europe from Morocco in Africa.

Q.104.(B) Establishment of a Responsible Government at the centre was not recommended for Simon Commission Report. The Report considered that a formally federal union, including both British India and the Princely States, was the only long-term solution for a united,

The armies of India and China will resume their annual bilateral military exercise 'Hand in Hand' in December.

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autonomous India. The Report strongly opposed the introduction of Dyarchy at the Centre.

Q.105.(A) Import and export duties are not included in a country`s balance of payments. Balance of payments accounts are an accounting record of all monetary transactions between a country and the rest of the world. These transactions include payments for the country's exports and imports of goods, services, financial capital, and financial transfers.

Q.106.(A) The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) have released the 2018 Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI). India has reduced its Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) by almost half between 2005-06 and 2015-16. According to MPI, there are 271 million people in India have come out of the clutches of poverty in this period. It demonstrates that India has made tremendous progress in reducing poverty.

Q.107.(D) Typhoon Mangkhut was originated near the International Date Line and traveled west ward, after crossing the Guam and Mariana it first touched the ground in Cagayan province of Philippines.

Q.108.(C) Former captain of Indian hockey team, Sardara Singh has taken retirement on 12th September from international hockey. He was youngest player to lead the side in 2008 Sultan Azlan Shah Cup.

Q.109.(B) The Madras Music Academy announces Sangita Kalanidhi (one of the highest award in Carnatic Music) and other awards on 15th July 2018. Well – known Carnatic vocalist Aruna Sairam has been selected for 2018- Sangita Kalanidhi.

Q.110.(B) Maldivian politician and leader of Maldivian Democratic Party have won the presidential election defeating the current president Mohammad Nasheed. Ibrahim Mohammad Solih is due to succeed Yameen on 17th November 2018.

Q.111.(B)

Q.112.(B) Twitter was founded by Evan Williams. The first Twitter prototype was used as an internal service for Odeo employees and the full version was introduced publicly on July 15, 2006. In October 2006, Biz Stone, Evan Williams, Dorsey, and other members of Odeo formed Obvious Corporation and acquired Odeo and all of its assets including Odeo.com and Twitter.com from the investors and shareholders.

Q.113.(D) Ramon Laguarta was the Chairperson and CEO of PepsiCo. Also Shikha Sharma is the Managing Director and CEO of Axis Bank and Sandeep Bakshi is currently the Managing Director (MD) and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of ICICI bank.

Q.114.(A) ICRISAT is one of India`s leading research institutions in Agriculture. The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) is a non-profit, non-political organization that conducts agricultural research for development in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa with a wide array of partners throughout the world. ICRISAT is headquartered at Hyderabad.

Q.115.(A) The RBI appointed Expert Committee headed by Y. H Malegam to study new licences of UCB. It was announced in the Annual Policy Statement 2010-11 to set up a Committee comprising all stakeholders for studying the advisability of granting new urban co-operative banking licences under Section 22 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Accordingly, the Reserve Bank of India constituted an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Y.H. Malegam.

Q.116.(A)

Q.117.(B) Orographic rainfall will not occur if the earth's surface becomes all plain. Orographic precipitation is precipitation generated by a forced upward movement of air upon encountering a physiographic upland. So if surface becomes plain there won`t be any scope of such rainfall.

Q.118.(C) The Wavell Plan failed mainly because of non-agreement between Muslim League and Congress. Lord Wavell, the Governor-General of India, with a view to resolving the deadlock in Indian politics set forth his plan which is famous in history as the 'Wavell Plan' (1945). Different communities were also to get their due share in the Council and parity was reserved for Cast-Hindus and Muslims.

Q.119.(B) Riksdag is the Parliament of Sweden. The Riksdag is the national legislative assembly of Sweden. The riksdag is a unicameral assembly with 349 members, who are elected on a proportional basis to serve fixed terms of four years. It is located in the Parliament House, on the island of Helgeandsholmen in Stockholm.

Q.120.(A)

Reliance Industries announced that it will buy majority stakes in Den Networks Ltd and Hathway Cable and Datacom Ltd for Rs 5,230 crore.

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65	SANDESH AGENCY	PUNE	9422008348, 020-24459361
66	SANDHARBHA VITRAN	KOLHAPUR	9823377227, 0231-2668631- 2664405
67	SANJAY NEWS AGENCY	RISHIKESH	9927016595, 0135-2430968
68	SARDAR TRILOCHAN SINGH	INDORE	0731-4004101, 9993030003
69	SARVODAY BOOK STALL	JODHPUR	9829781548/ 8107589141
70	SHANKAR COMPETITION BOOK HOUSE	REWA	09826125956/ 0983731035/ 9407041342
71	SHARMA BOOK & STATIONARY	ALWAR	9214497900
72	SHEELA BOOK CENTRE	JAMMU	9419146803, 0191-2574912, 9419299113
73	SHIV SHAKTI PUSTKALAY	ROURKELA	9861197354
74	SHIVAM BOOKS	BOKARO	7870744822, 9472792061, 7979046645
75	SHYAM SUNDER GUPTA	KANPUR	9450140350, 0512-2328341
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77	STUDENT CORNER	GORAKHPUR	9415210262, 0551-2330337/ 2338700
78	SUBHAS NEWS AGENCY	SHIMLA	0177-2653117/ 2201604, 9816966944
79	SUBHAS PUS.BHANDAR	LUCKNOW	0522- 2637652/ 2637349
80	SUNIL KUMAR SINGH	DHANBAD	9835196526, 0326-3209600/ 3209601
81	SUNRISE NEWS PAPER & MAGAZINES	AURANGABAD	9765754143
82	TELANG BOOK CORNER	BHOPAL	9827058587
83	VISHAL BOOK CENTER	KOLKATA	03340646353
84	LAXMI NARAIN NEWS AGENCY	VARANASI	9307023122
85	K.V.R MEDIA	VISHAKAPATANAM	9848609293
86	BALAJI BOOKS & STATIONARY	BHATINDA	9464247377
87	SHYAM BOOK STORE	NELLORE	9963710104

TOP NOTCH CAPTIVATORS OF THE MONTH

1 Gita Gopinath, professor at Harvard University, has been appointed chief economist of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

2 Indian cricket captain Virat Kohli and world champion weightlifter Saikhom Mirabai Chanu were conferred with the country's highest sporting honour Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award.

3 Author Anna Burns has won the Man Booker Prize 2018 for her novel 'Milkman'.

4 Famous environmentalist Professor G D Agarwal, who was on an indefinite hunger strike from last 111 days for the protection of the river Ganga, died.

5 Known for directing films like Rudaali, Darmiyaan and Daman Filmmaker Kalpana Lajmi died.

6 Narayan Datt Tiwari, the only person who was the Chief Minister of two states UP and Uttarakhand died on his birthday on 18th October 2018.

7 PM Modi inaugurated Sikkim's first and India's 100th airport in Pakyong.

8 China successfully tested world's largest unmanned transport drone Feihong-98 (FH-98).

9 PV Sindhu became the only sportsperson in Forbes India's maiden list of 22 young achievers.

**10** Manu Bhaker won India's first ever gold in shooting at Youth Olympics in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

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