





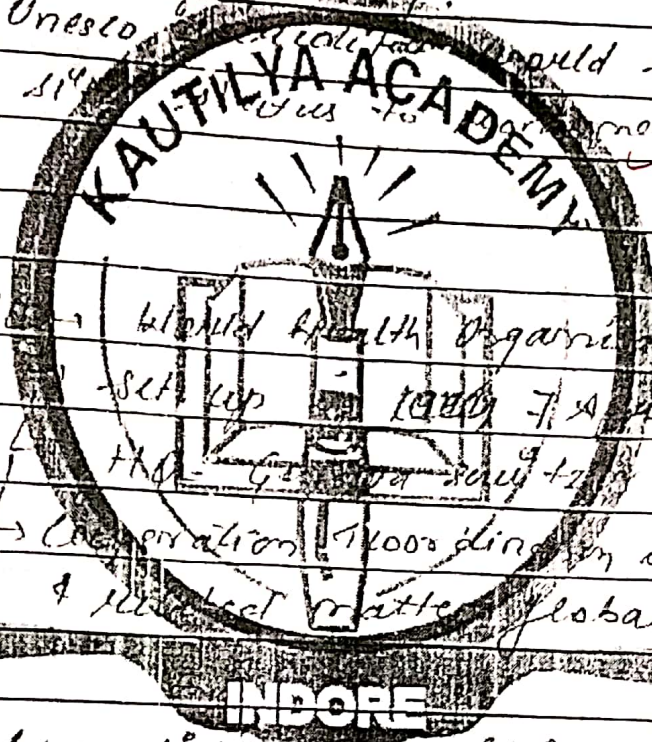
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | D | <p>Corruption → Corruption is accepting monetary <del>and</del> non monetary benefit from a person by a person in charge of any service (Public/Private) without providing the service, Or accepting benefit in access of Benefit provided.</p> |
|   |   |   |
|   |   |   |
| 2 |   | <p>Lok Sabha → Landmark to curb corruption</p>  |
|   |   |   |
| 1 | E | <p>AICTE → All India Council of Technical Education</p>   |
|   |   | <p>→ Set up under Ministry of H.D</p>   |
|   |   | <p>→ Regulate world Technical Higher Education</p>  |
|   |   |   |
| 1 | F | <p>Bird flu → also known as H5N1</p>  |
|   |   | <p>→ Viral disease</p>  |
|   |   | <p>→ Zoonotic in nature</p>   |
|   |   | <p>→ Infect humans - by contact in birds or Remains of it.</p>  |



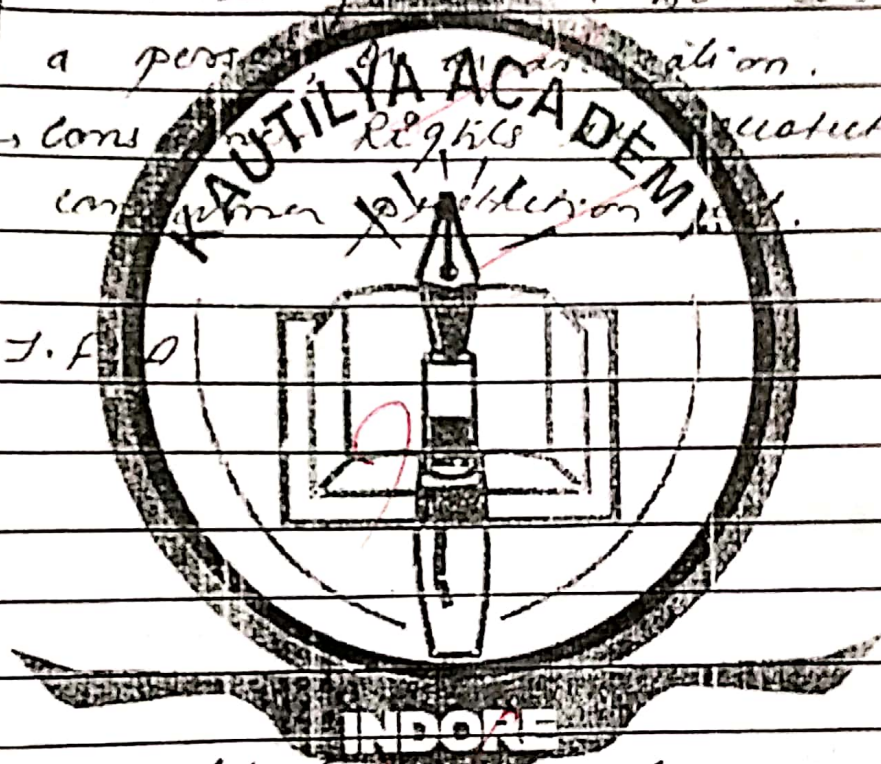
|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | B | <p>Role of UNPSCO → specialized agency of united nation.</p> <p>→ work for preservation, conservation &amp; restoration of cultural, geological heritage of history, landmark for any phase of history.</p> <p>→ Unesco world heritage sites, monuments etc.</p> |
| 1 | H | <p>WHO → World Health Organization</p> <p>Set up on 7 April 1945</p> <p>→ Cooperation &amp; coordination in health &amp; related matters globally.</p>   |
| 1 | I | <p>Labour division → distribution of work among labourers via assigning within different portfolios.</p> <p>→ achieve efficiency &amp; economy in work.</p>  |
| 1 | J | <p>Active Immunization → To investigate immune response in body via transmitting active (attenuated) antigen. (Virus, Bacteria's strain)</p>   |





प्रश्न संख्या

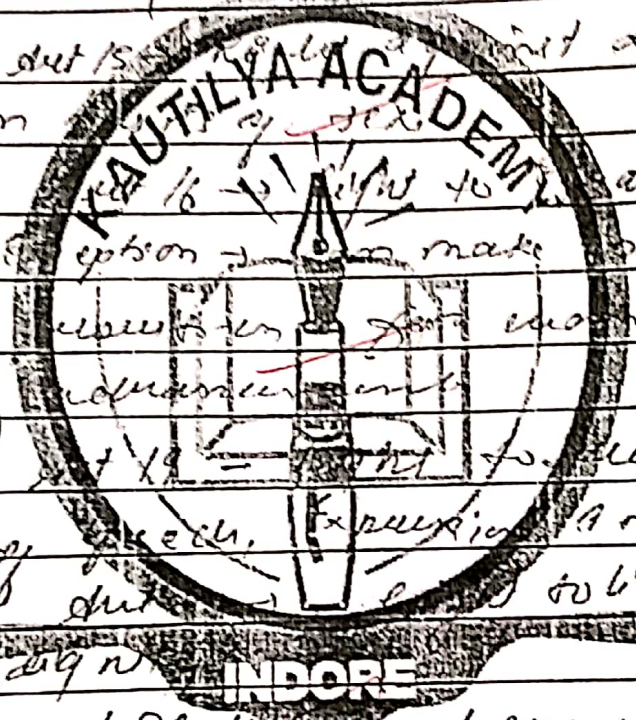
|                          |                          |   |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | into human body.<br>Eg. Injected polio vaccine  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| 1                        | K                        | Consumer → Person who acquires or demands goods or services from a person or organization.<br>Rights protected under Consumer Protection Act. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| 1                        | L                        | J.F.D   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| 1                        | 57.                      | Roko-toko Campaign → Campaign under Swachh Bharat Mission.<br>Awareness drive<br>Armitabh Bachchan - Brand Ambassador                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |





प्रश्न संख्या

|                                     |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Constitution provided many provision for protection & advancement of women. |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (*) Art 14 - Right to Equality among men & women.                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (*) Art 15 - Right to non-discrimination on basis of sex.                   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (*) Art 16 - Right to equal opportunity in public employment.               |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (*) Art 19 - Right to freedom of speech, expression & movement.             |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (*) Art 29 - Right to live with dignity.                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (*) Art 39 d - Equal pay for equal work.                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (*) Art 39 e - Strength of women & child.                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (*) Art 44 - Uniform civil code.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (*) Art 42 - Maternity Benefit.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (*) Art 51(a) - Respect dignity of women.                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (*) Art 243 - 33% reservation in PRT.                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (*) Art 325 - Equal right to vote.  |





प्रश्न संख्या

2 C

failure of ST (Prevention of Atrocities Act) 1989.

↳ Lowest rate of conviction among filed cases

↳ collusion between police or other authorities

↳ reluctance of members of JMWs to file complaint against upper class members

↳ ill treatment & social boycott of many members of person

↳ Lack of coordination & awareness among STs & act

↳ Lack knowledge of their rights & provision for them.

प्रश्न  
संख्या

1

Permission for Labour welfare

1

(1) Equal pay for equal work

↳ Equal wages Act

↳ PSP - Act 39 (d).

1

(2) Parity of conditions of work among  
in different industries

1

1

(3) Period security → Pradhman Mantri  
Manchhi Mantri Mantri Mantri

1

(4) Right from despatch - like  
to Minister Act 191.

1

1

(5) Maternity Benefit Act 2017 →

26 weeks paid leave maternal

1

leave

W

1

(6) Abolition of Bonded Labour

1

(7) Abolition of <sup>Regulation</sup> Contractual Labour.

1

(8) Payment of wages Act 1960.





2 P

Maternal Mortality surms

↳ Janani Express → Emergency transport service to pregnant women + connect surmate

idea for health of ability

↳ Janani Shiksha to provide to folk did let to women to counter space



↳ Late Abhaya → prevent child marriage & early pregnancy

↳ Nishita Bhandari → iron folate acid tablet by Anganwadis

↳

Add more text and few



|   |    |   |
|---|----|---|
| 2 | Or | WTO - World Trade Organization                |
|   |    | Successor of GATT, formed in                  |
|   |    | Uruguay rounds                                |
|   |    | Yamane in WTO working                         |
|   |    | (1) Failure to reach consensus among          |
|   |    | developed & developing countries              |
|   |    | subsidies in agriculture                      |
|   |    | (2) USA & India - Trade dispute - slow case   |
|   |    | in WTO's Dispute Resolution                   |
|   |    | (3) Dispute between developed & developing    |
|   |    | on TRIPS, TRIPS, Trade,                       |
|   |    | etc   |
|   |    | (4) Free Trade Agreements between India & USA |
|   |    | like G3 Generalized system of Preference      |
|   |    | dispute between India & Australia             |
|   |    | on Dairy product                              |
|   |    | (5) Rise of Regional Economic Partnerships    |
|   |    | like RCEP, ASEAN - to bypass WTO              |

H.

Health & prevention programs

↳ (1) PM Jan Shiksha Yojana

↳ provides health insurance to

50 crore people

↳ set up primary health centres

↳ (2) ICDS - Integrated Child Development Services

↳ provides health care → includes

various immunisation programmes

↳ (3) Mission Indradisha → provides

health care to children

↳ (4) Mission Nutrition

↳ provides nutritional

support to ensure healthy

development

↳ (5) Swachh Bharat → to maintain hygiene

& health & prevent disease

from spreading

↳ (6) Pulse Polio Program - 1995 - oral

vaccine to control polio



प्र. 3

I

Causes of Malnutrition

(1) social → women - gender disparity  
↳ East - last & least

↳ children - intergenerational  
transfer of poverty & hunger

(2) Economic → admitted due to  
low status of illiterate & insufficient  
52% BPL population - > 50% waste

(3) malnutrition run set up

(4) Lack of safe drinking  
water

(5) low awareness among  
mother on nutritional needs of  
child

(6) Lack of breastfeeding by recommendation  
6 months

(7) obesity in urban areas - due to  
nutritional mismatch

(20)

न  
या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)



भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
उत्तरांचल का प्रवेश द्वार

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Head to program for women   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | (1) Janani shiksha suraksha karyakaram<br>↳ free delivery ↳ free medical<br>aid ↳ check up                |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | (2) Janani Suraksha Yojna is financial<br>institutional   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | (3) 7 months antenatal care -<br>1 hour postnatal care -<br>1 postnatal visit at 1 post<br>delivery needs |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | (4) Maternity Benefit Act<br>2017 → 6 weeks paid leave  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | (5) Pusham Abhiyan → folic acid to<br>women to prevent anaemia  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | (6) National Health Mission is ASHA<br>workers is utilized for<br>institutional delivery.                 |



A

Malnutrition  $\rightarrow$  According to

WHO, malnutrition is the excess,  
deficiency or imbalance of nutrition  
content in a person's body.

Malnutrition leads to various health  
problems like starving, wasting,

Underweight, obesity, anaemia etc.

Causes of malnutrition.

One / causes among / women  $\rightarrow$  due  
gender parity (EAT LAST  
& LEAST)

\* Gender parity of nutrition & dietary intake  
among INDIA

\* More in 50% of women  
anaemic.

among children,

\* Intergenerational transfer of  
poverty, disparity & hence malnutrition

\* India & Nigeria together account

$\rightarrow$  33% of malnutrition stomach case

\* Prevalent among, those belong  
to SC, ST.

Economic Cause

↳ 22% of Indian are below poverty line (WHO).

↳ around 50% of malnourished belong to below poverty line

↳ less surplus left to fulfill dietary

need

Environment (Hygiene) setting like slums

↳ Impaired dietary intake

↳ Lack of hygiene & sanitation

↳ Lack of individual

Education is a fundamental literacy

↳ Change in behavior - hygiene & sanitation lacking

↳ Unaware about proper dietary intake (obesity in urban areas)

Consequences

③ India accounts of 29% of stunting (low height for age) among children result of malnutrition

प्रश्न संख्या

|                          |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | (2) <del>Lead</del> Leads to wasting among 38% of Indian children (NFHS-IV)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | (3) 53% of women are anaemic in India due to lack of nutrition (NFHS-IV)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | (4) 36% children under weight  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | (5) Study on <del>lacking</del> <del>Education</del> - a & mental ability among children affected by malnutrition  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | (6) A 19 Plan on demographic dividend of India → malnutrition & skill of workforce                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | To become "human capital of world" by <del>the</del> India needs to cater the nutritional needs of its population. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | National nutritional Mission, <del>and</del> Midday meal scheme are some of the appreciable govt. efforts.         |

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13. Migrant workers are people who moved from origin place in search of work and livelihood. Sectors like, construction, Agriculture, transport etc. are big host of migrant workers.

1. Problem of migrant workers

1) Education

1) Discrimination based on caste with reservation in destination place  
• Reservation problem

2) Economic issues

→ women - wage gap for same work compared to men.  
→ nutritional & dietary needs not fulfilled.

3) Education

↳ children of migrants - account for high drop out rate.

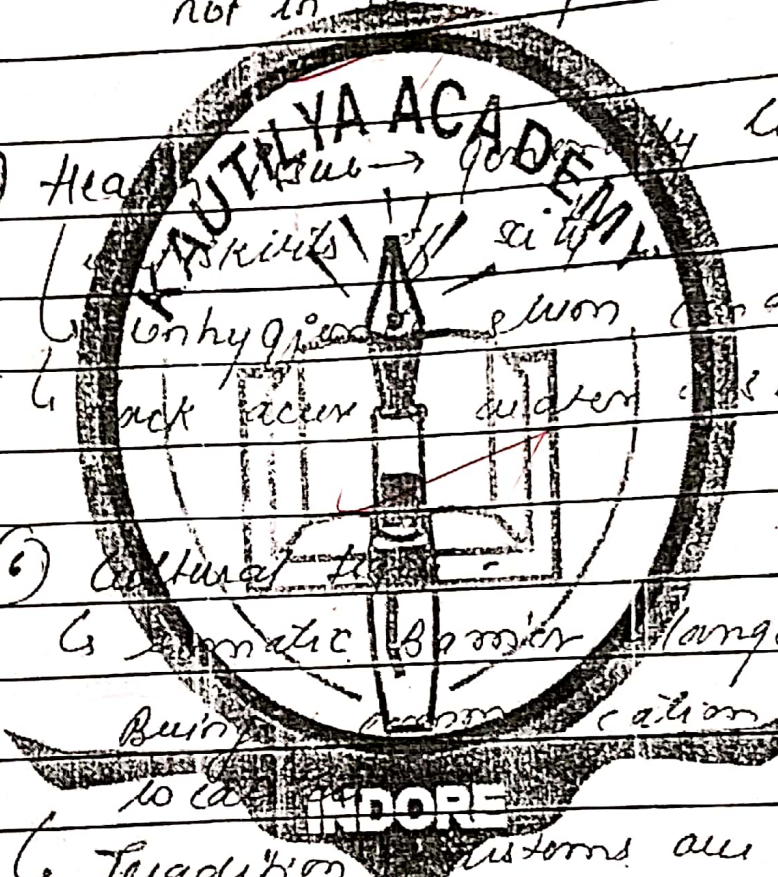
न  
मा

- (4) Policy lacunae
  - ↳ Eg can't avail various social security schemes of govt like -
  - ↳ Public distribution system
  - ↳ among SC category in 1 state but not in other Eg Jat

- (5) Health issues → government lives in
  - ↳ Unhygienic condition
  - ↳ Lack access to water & sanitation

- (6) Cultural ties -
  - ↳ Linguistic Barrier Language -
  - ↳ Being communication gap with world
  - ↳ Tradition customs are bound to be left at origin.

- (7) security Issue -
  - ↳ Fan hatred & attacks by localised
  - ↳ Racial & caste discrimination
  - ↳ Eg USA - attack on Indian diaspora



Despite being significant contributor  
to GDP, migrants face bundle  
of issues

Government schemes like one  
nation one ration card,

National Health Authority, needs whole  
hearted implementation.



1  
11

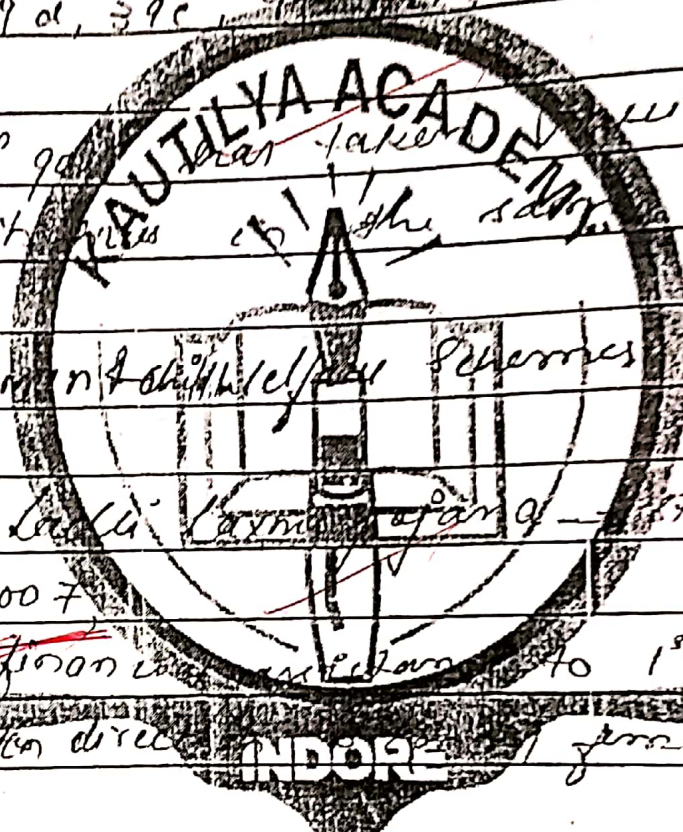
D Women and children are accounted among the most weaker section of society and has gained special protection through constitution & legislations (Art 14, 19, 15, 16, 23, 24, 39 a, 39 c, 41, 42)

MP govt has taken various steps for the welfare of women & children.

Women Skill Development Schemes

(1) Swati Karmajyoti Yojana - started in 2007 for providing financial assistance to 1st girl child in direct female employment

(2) Shukanya Samriddhi Yojana - saving cum financial assistance scheme to give financial assistance for Education & marriage of girl child after 15 years of age.



(3) Lado Abhayan → To prevent  
/ & monitor child marriage in  
state

1 ₹ 5000 given to 10 people / year help  
control child marriage


(4) Behav. ... Padho → in  
control female  
education to ... girls

(5) ... → provide emergency  
... to pregnant  
women, ... help ... home  
... areas

(6)



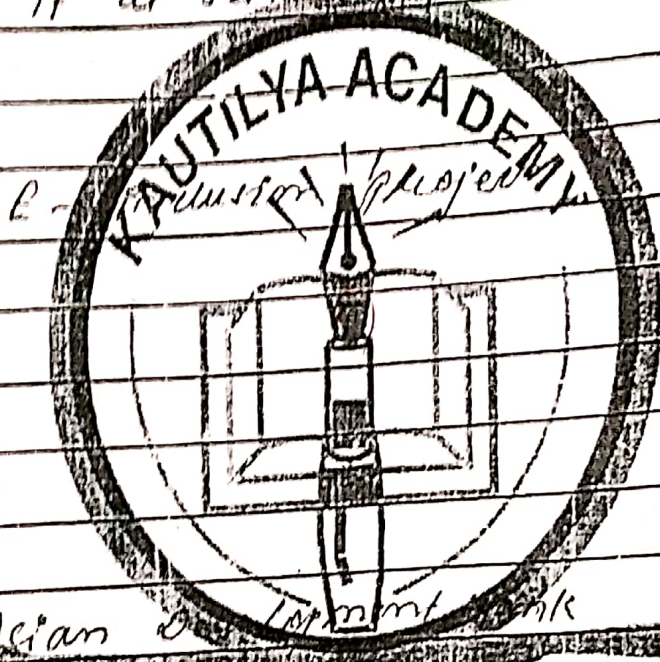
वृत्त  
संख्या

|                          |                          |  |                          |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1                        | A                        | Kasturbaangan Commission<br>↳ formed for Education Reforms<br>in Indian Education system.<br>↳ formed in 1986.   |                          |                          |                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1                        | B                        | BCG ✓<br>   |                          |                          |                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1                        | C                        | disabled person physical or<br>mentally challenged<br>↳ Dependent on other person for<br>life  |                          |                          |                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1                        | D.                       | National child health program<br>↳ launched in 2006<br>↳ to counter infant mortality rate<br>↳ provide free vaccination & nutritional<br>up to 14 years age. |                          |                          |                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



~~Fiscal Deficit - Deficit between  
the amount of Expenditure  
and Income ~~between~~ of an Economy  
in a particular financial year.~~

PRBM Act 2003 - mandate to maintain  
it at 3% of GDP.



Asian Development Bank

Formed in 1965  
HQ - Philippines

gives developmental & infrastructure  
loans to developing countries in  
Aspa.

China largest contributor

9

प्रश्न संख्या

|                                     |                                     |    |  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | H. | Infectious disease → Latent able to<br>  microbes - entering in a body                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |    | ↳ communicable disease   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |    | ↳ may be due to virus or Bacteria  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |    | ↳ Eg Coronavirus, NIPAH, Zika  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | I  | Anatomy of efficiency of<br>  arm of Indian Human                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |    | ↳ 1. sudden oxygen carrying  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |    | ↳ capacity of blood  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |    | → 553% increase in India are   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |    |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | J  | Mobile Medical centres<br>↳ It is a secondary door to<br>  door medical facility       |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |    | ↳ Especially in remote & tribal areas.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |    |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | K  | Environmental pollution & its consequence<br>  of undesirable substance in environment |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |    | Air, water or soil is called   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |    | ↳ Envi. Hazardous for human & Nature's health  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |    | ↳ Environment Protection Act 1986  |

Water pollution, noise pollution, air pollution



9 A

L

Public service centre → facility to provide & cater needs of

Public

It was act as grievance redressal

desk

action

M

It is not a kind of education. It is not

Education. It is on home setting. It is not traditional

class room teaching. It is open universities (G.U.O.U)

N

177 → It is a part of technology

It is a part of technical education.

Scientific Technical Education & Research

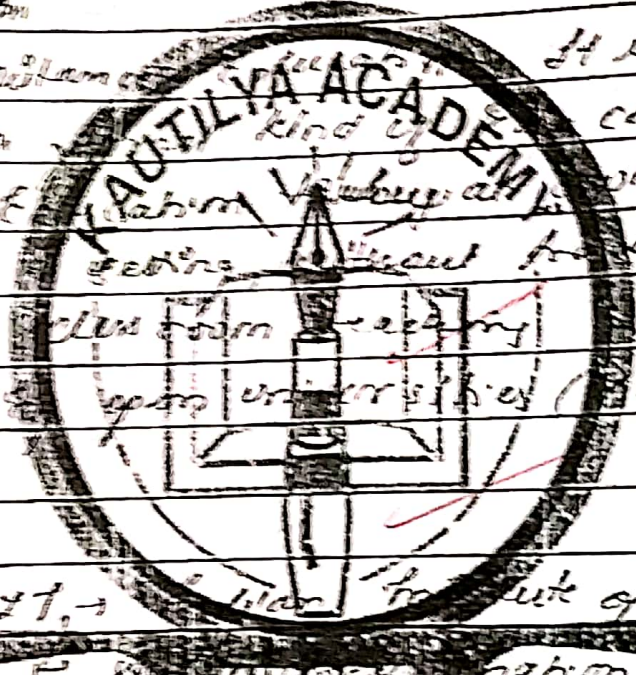
Eg 177 Indira

O

Skilled manpower →

↳ person able to do perform a task proficiently, effectively & Efficiently in a best possible way & Economy in work

↳ ability to perform a task with required skills & qualifications





प्रश्न  
संख्या

A

Demographic dividend - share  
of population in 15-59 years  
of age

→ It is also known as working  
population

→ In 2013 % of Demography  
dividend in its population is  
expected to become 76.5% by 2030

→ It is a dynamic window because  
it helps for the nation

→ Socio-Economic development  
of Demography & Dividend

→ Adequate skill & sufficient employment  
facility help utilize demographic  
dividend for economic growth

W

प्रश्न  
संख्या

B

Vocational Education → It is not  
part of traditional Education

system

→ It stand for provide knowledge  
& skills - Enable self employment  
& industry growth.

Need  
→ It is <sup>79%</sup> of an workforce  
is <sup>10%</sup> of formal sector

Only <sup>10%</sup> of skilled  
workforce

→ Informal workforce account for  
~ 90% of contribution

→ Thus to make efficient & skillful  
is an economic interest of nation

→ It help them do task with proficiency  
→ It make the compatible at world  
level

W



## Distance Education in Covid 19

↳ school level → Assignment & project given to parents of students of elementary to keep them engage in studies

↳ Classes conducted at higher education level

↳ (+)ve → All people in tier 2 & tier 3 cities connected through online mode to tier 1 Edu institutes

↳ Expand geographical educational system

(-)ve → Digital connectivity still a big hurdle in remote areas → could not benefit & lack in the race

↳ Affect physical health of children due to online learning  
↳ socialisation couldn't be possible



2 47

SAARC

↳ South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation

↳ formed in 1985

↳ 8 member countries → India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Bhutan, Myanmar

↳ promote cooperation & converge economic & regional interests of South Asian Region through delegation

↳ After 2016 US attack - India declined to join annual meet

↳ SAFTA → cannot be finalised Economic & humanitarian

help extended by India during Pandemic

It is required to get off the differences through discussion & solve various contentious issue of South Asia.

Discussion  
Future Goal

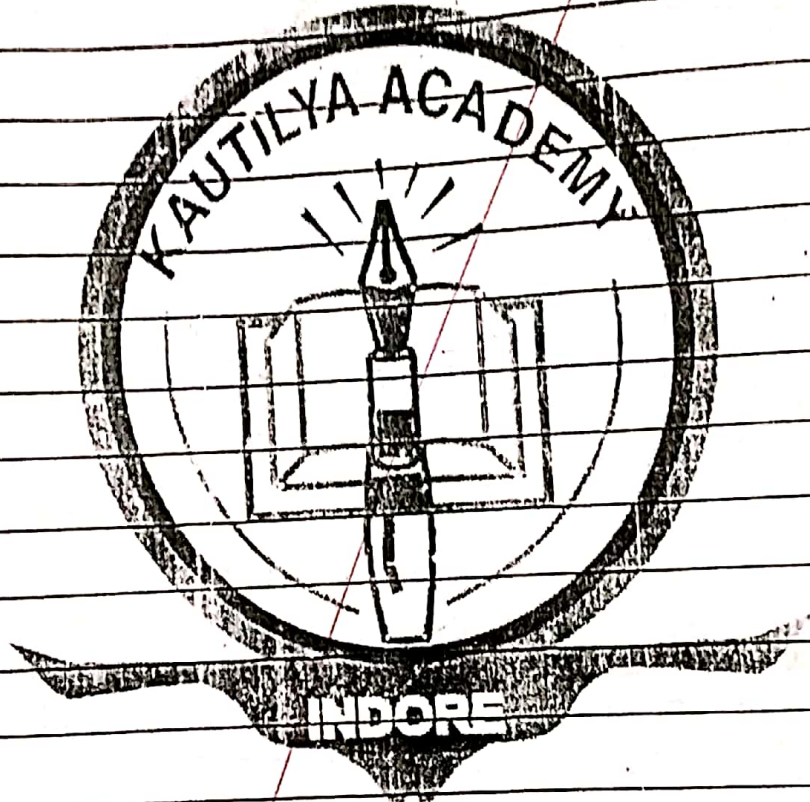
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प्रश्न संख्या

Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Act

2  11



Atma Nibhar Sadat → self  
Reliant India ✓

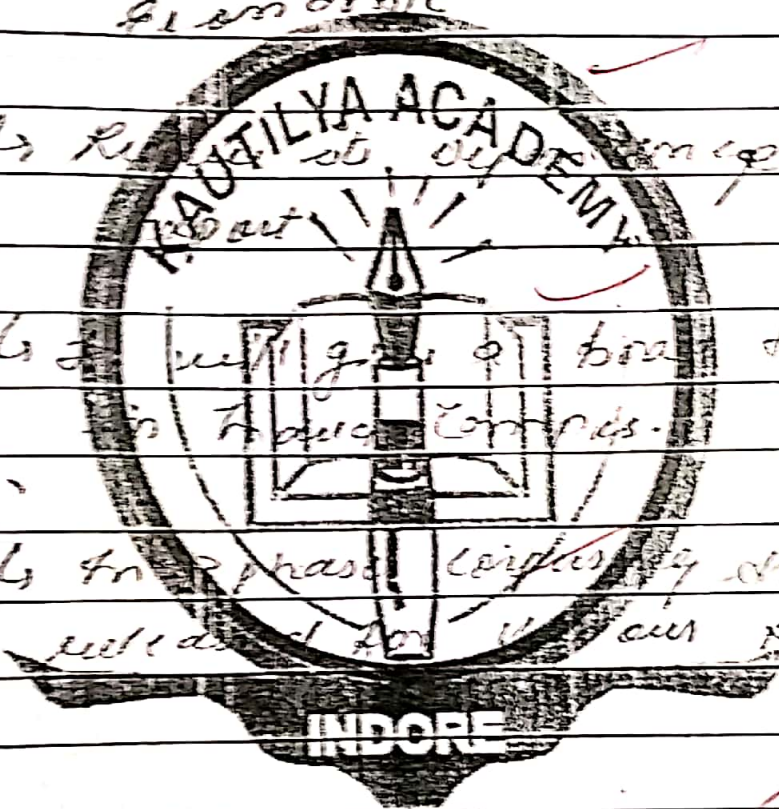
Add more  
text with  
recent  
changes

↳ Bundle of initiatives & labour  
in Back drop of Covid 19  
Pan demic to survive  
Economic

↳ Reliant to dependent on  
about ✓

↳ To intelligible of trade to make  
in Trade Comps.

↳ To phase out of ancient  
relaxation for various initiatives



2  5

FICAR - Problems (Main 11/100)

Institutional Agricultural Research

↳ Andon various body under  
 mind by a girl's name

↳ set up in 1959

↳ concerned with development

↳ concerned with

↳ concerned with

↳ concerned with

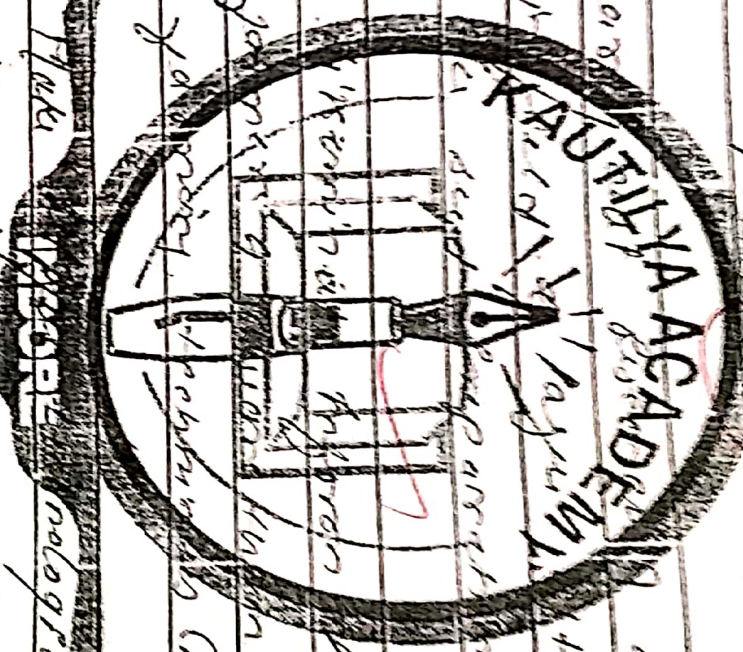
↳ concerned with

↳ concerned with

↳ concerned with

↳ set up Kerala Vikas Kendras

Kisan Melas etc. ↳ in co-operation  
 with ICAR







|                                     |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Family's health is not just an   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | summation of individual health of people of family   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | but also its correlation with social, environmental & economic well being of surrounding.      |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | It is a myopic view in   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | view of detection of communicable diseases like flu.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | It is not just a genetic inheritance but also an environmental factor.                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | It helps to know the genetic make up of individual of family                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | of the family delivery   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | It is vital for healthy development of society. Because family is most basic unit of community |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 1st stage of socialisation of person   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | "Healthy Being leads to Healthy Economy"   |

52

प्रश्न संख्या

2 4

Vital statistics → It is complete information about the birth & death movements of a nation.

→ It projects population trends like population growth rate, fertility rate etc.

→ It is responsible for demographic transition of a country.

→ Birth rate in India is 33/1000.

→ It is collected during census & also through registration survey.



|   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| A | India contribute 1.5% of GDP       |
|   | GDP - towards health sector        |
|   | against WHO recommendation         |
|   | of 2.5%                            |
|   | Government has taken various       |
|   | efforts for public health          |
|   |                                    |
|   | (1) PM JAY A sub component         |
|   | of Ayushman Bharat                 |
|   | aim to set up primary health       |
|   | centres                            |
|   | (2) National Rural Health Mission  |
|   | to increase Hospital Beds          |
|   | to improve hospital infrastructure |
|   | to connect PHC to secondary &      |
|   | tertiary health centre             |
|   | to provide lab & diagnostic        |
|   | facility for Basic checkup         |
|   | at PHC                             |
|   | to increase doctors' availability  |
|   | in rural areas                     |

3) National Urban health Missions

↳ Red Doctor to patient Ratio

↳ Counter lifestyle diseases

among Urban populace

↳ Improve secondary & tertiary

care infrastructure - compatible

with existing facility

4) Introduction in rural area -

↳ Compulsory 2 year practice

for new MBBS doctors in

rural area

5) Setting up of AIIMS in all Major

cities in India under

6) Connecting medical colleges with

public hospitals for better

Vertical integration

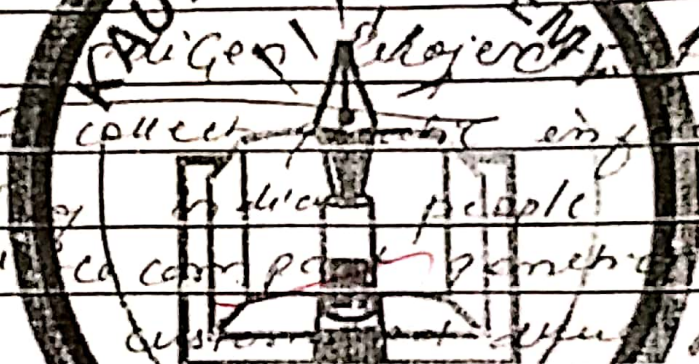
7) Setting up of Ayush-Ministry

to give imp to traditional

medicine systems

(8) set up Dept of Biotechnology  
for medical research in field of  
nanotechnology & Biotechnology.

(9) e-Health → provide online  
health advisory & medical  
facilities.

(10)  Kautilya Academy  
Project: Lack of  
collection of information  
by medical people  
to combat genetic disease &  
customized drug production.

(11) National Digital Health Repository  
in **INDIA** - non-mental  
coordination among health  
facilities & data sharing among  
them.

(12)



प्रश्न संख्या

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 3 | B | Human Resource is the building block for nation's economic development.  |
|   |   | → It is also called human capital as it caters the economic, educational, <del>scientific</del> <sup>ambitious</sup> <del>ambitions</del> <sup>ambitions</sup> of world.   |
|   |   | → 63% of India's <del>demography</del> <sup>demography</sup> is in (15-24) years of age. It is called the demographic dividend of a country.                               |
|   |   | → It contributes 20% in nation's <del>economic</del> <sup>economy</sup> .  |
|   |   | → All major developed countries got economic boost due to <del>youthful</del> <sup>youthful</sup> demography of their country. (EU, US, Japan)                             |
|   |   | → NITI Aayog says → By 2023 world will require <del>600 million</del> <sup>600 million</sup> & Billion skilled workforce → of which India will be account for 5.5 Billion. |



Thus it aims to become  
"Human Capital of world" - by  
skilling 5 Billion workers by  
2025.

Major govt initiatives are taken  
in this direction like

- ① Skill India Mission - launched  
in 2014
  - ↳ Council for Promotion & Coordination  
& Planning for Skill Development  
Programs
  - ↳ Inter sectoral cooperation among  
different institutions.
  - ↳ Across domain approach
  - ↳ National Skill Development Fund

② created - to fund skilling projects

- ③ PMKVY - Pradhan Mantri Kaushal  
Yojana
  - ↳ Provide skilling & certification  
to traditional skills.
  - ↳ Uniform norms & qualification for  
skilling.



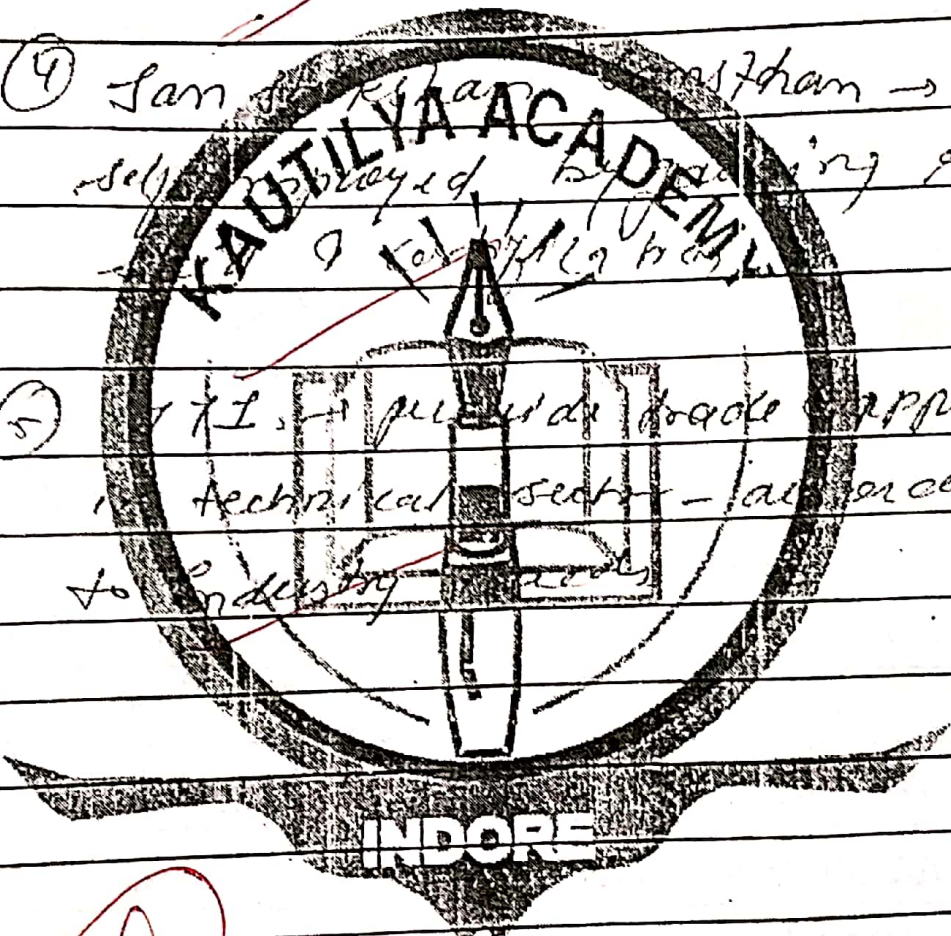
③ NCVT → National Council  
for Vocational Training

→ ~~Bridge~~ Bridge skill mismatch  
among industry demand &  
academic standard of persons

④ Jan Kisan <sup>helpline</sup> ~~system~~ → to <sup>open</sup>  
self-employed <sup>business</sup> <sup>guidance</sup>

⑤ IIT → provide <sup>to</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>technical</sup> <sup>sector</sup> <sup>-</sup> <sup>according</sup>  
to <sup>industry</sup> <sup>needs</sup>

⑩

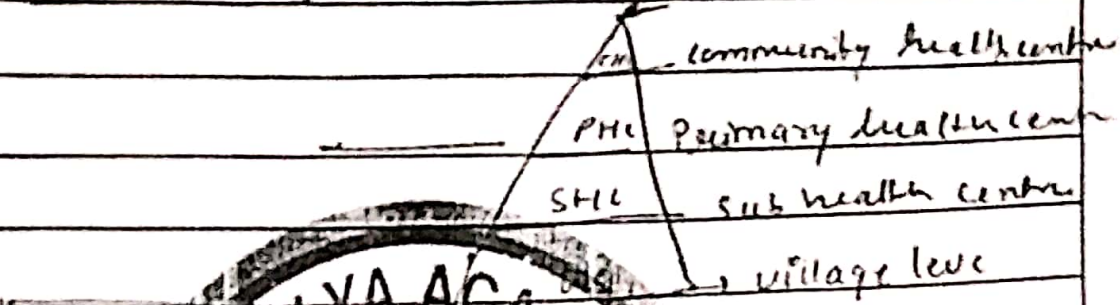




D

# Rural health service in HP

Structure



Sub health centre

HP

may plan of sub health

1 medical practitioner +

2-3 Bed facility

1 includes

between community & health centre

Primary health centre

2-3 nurse/assistant

at facility

village community to

PHC facilities provided

PHC facilities provided

Community Health Centre

Community Health Centre

2-3 doctors + 5-6 nurses + 4

Ambulance + 10-12 Bed facility

Diagnosis & test facility

Secondary level tertiary care

sp. non-chal

sp. non-chal

→ Maintain word level as per new booklet pattern  
 → No work on presentation and logical substantiation

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
 (Mains Answer Sheet)



बाल सं. 1 संस्करण  
 कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
 संजयपुरा का पुराना इलाका

|                          |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Functionary  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ↳ cater to health service<br>Requirement of village<br>Community |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ↳ 45   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ↳ provide primary & primary<br>at village level                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ↳ take care of child malnutrition<br>health                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ↳ disseminate information on a male<br>about healthy living      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ↳ provide facility of doctor<br>at Panchayat                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ↳ provide care of village community<br>of health check up        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | (6)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |  |