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Paper - 2

Part - B

Date - 10/10/20

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

कौटिल्य एकेडमी
अभ्यास के लिए प्रयोग

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Q1. A.	<u>DPT</u> -- <u>Diphtheria (D)</u> , <u>Pertussis</u> (also known as whooping cough) (P) & <u>Tetanus</u> (T).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		- A vaccine against these three diseases, given to infant under <u>6 months of age</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B.	<u>Cholera</u> - . Bacterial disease caused by <u>vibrio cholerae</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		. Transmitted through contaminated <u>food</u> and <u>water</u> and mainly through <u>housefly</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		. <u>Symptoms</u> - vomiting, muscular cramps, Diarrhea etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		. vaccine provides immunity.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C.	<u>Sev shiksha Abhiyan</u> - . India's most ambitious <u>education</u> programme launched in <u>2001</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		. Providing free and compulsory education to children between age of 6 to 14 years.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		. Making it a fundamental right under <u>Article 21-A</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	d.	<u>UGC</u> - . University Grants Commission <u>disburses</u> grants to central institutions out of its funds.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		. It assess the financial needs or standards of <u>higher</u> teaching in an institution through <u>inspection</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		. Promotes & coordinates university education and occasionally publishes lists of <u>bogus</u> institutions.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E.	<u>Indian History Research Council</u> - Under ministry of Education, provides scholarship to scholars, historians.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F.	<u>Integrated Rural Development Program</u> -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		• IRDP implemented in 1980 to provide employment opportunities to poor communities and also develop their skills to improve their standard of living.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	G.	<u>Indian Institute of Public Administration</u> -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		- Head Quarters - New Delhi
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		- Department under Ministry of personnel.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	H.	<u>Estimate Committee</u> - • Members of Lok Sabha represents in this committee
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		• Suggest alternative policies to bring efficiency in administration.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		• It examines the estimates included in budget and gives suggestions -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	I.	<u>UNESCO</u> - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization specialised agency of UN which promotes peace and security.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		• It has 193 members

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanchi stupa, Khajuraho are some of UNESCO world heritage sites.
<input type="checkbox"/>	J.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RCPV <u>Noronha Academy of Administration</u> - • Located in <u>Bhopal (M.P.)</u> • Apex training Institute of M.P., India.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Provides <u>training</u> to officers, advises Government in <u>Human Resource Development</u> , and coordinates with other institute.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	K.	<u>Zero Based Budgeting</u> - Method of Budgeting in which all expenses are evaluated, each time a Budget is made and each expenses are justified.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L.	<u>Bonded Labour</u> - a practice in which employers is gives high interest loans to workers who works at a very low wage or <u>no wage</u> to <u>pay off debts</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	M.	<u>Vitamin C</u> - <u>Water soluble vitamin</u> also known as <u>ascorbic acid</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Found in fruits, vegetables and organ meats. • Its deficiency causes <u>scurvy</u> .

2.	A.	<p><u>National Malaria Eradication Program</u> —</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Malaria is caused by <u>Plasmodium parasites</u>.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>and spread among people through bites of infected female <u>Anopheles mosquitoes</u>.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Malaria has been one of the world's deadliest disease killing more than 4,00,000 people worldwide.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Program launched in 1958 to eliminate deaths from diseases.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><u>Vaccine</u></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>↳ branded as <u>Mosquirix</u>.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>↳ developed by <u>ASK (GlaxoSmithKline)</u> company.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>• In 2005, Gov. launched <u>National Rural Health Mission</u> to control vector-borne disease (includes malaria).</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>India recently established <u>Malaria Elimination Research Alliance - India</u>. (MERA-India) working on malaria control.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Health education is an important aspect for preventing malaria by awareness of symptoms, treatments and preventive steps.</p>

2.	E	Right to equality & Right against discrimination enshrined in the constitution gives the women right to educate themselves without any discrimination on gender basis.
		<u>Importance of educating women</u>
		↳ <u>educated women</u> → <u>awared mother/citizen.</u>
		↳ <u>educated mother</u> → decreased infant mortality rate
		↳ decreased fertility rate
		↳ reduced malnutrition
		↳ reduced ^{maternal} mortality rate
		↳ female literacy is a powerful weapon to improve society's health, economic well-being
		↳ <u>Benefits family</u> → spending their earning on family
		↳ <u>Strengthen economies</u> → increase in GDP
		<u>Government initiative</u> → <u>Beti Padhao, Beti Bachao, Saransh, Nutritional Programmes etc</u>
		when women are educated, their countries become stronger and more prosperous. States that invest in educating women are alleviating poverty faster now.

2.	D.	The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
		↓
		autonomous organisation of government of India.
		↙ ↘
		established in 1961
		40. in New Delhi
		under Society Registration Act, 1860.
	-	It is an scientific, literary, charitable society.
		objectives
		↙ ↘
		• collaborate state + national + international organizations.
		• promotes educational research, experiments, innovative practices.
		training of in-service teachers.
		also develops syllabus, textbooks, training models, audio, video materials.
		e-pathshala - joint initiative of NCERT and Ministry of Human Resource Development for e-schooling resources
		textbooks, audio, video etc. through mobile, laptops.

9.	E	<u>Open University :-</u>
		Open Universities provides education through <u>open-door academic policy</u> i.e. system of
		education where admission is granted to the candidates on basis of <u>minimum</u>
		<u>education</u> .
		<u>Features</u> :-
		• Provides <u>no-class room teaching</u> method.
		• access to learners of <u>remote</u> areas, who are unable to attend daily classes.
		• No age limit.
		• Flexibility in duration of a programme.
		• UGC approved degrees.
		Indira Gandhi National Open University, Delhi is the largest open university.
		Other - <u>Walanda Open University, Patna</u> , <u>Madhya Pradesh Bhoj. Open University, Bhopal</u> .
		Open university offer equal opportunities to everyone to learn and acquire knowledge without making boundaries a barrier.

2.	9.	Malnutrition is a dietary deficiency where person lacks nutrients because they do not consume enough food.
		or consumes more of a nutrient food.
		<u>Effects</u>
		• Long term health problems deficiencies →
		• Body more prone to other diseases →
		• Educational challenges (under-developed brains).
		• Limited working opportunities.
		• Circle of unemployment
		• Lower IQ in children, reduced working capacity.
		• Malnourished mother → malnourished children.
		• Smaller babies (stunting, wasting).
		• Indirect poverty.
		• Hindrance in socio-economic development.
		• Dependent youth, harm to a nation.
		Various initiatives by government are National Health Mission, Poshan Abhiyaan, Project Shaktimaan etc.
		One of the sustainable Development Goal (2)
		is "Zero Hunger" by 2030.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. H. <u>Immunoglobulin</u> -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A <u>protein</u> produced by <u>plasma cell</u> and <u>lymphocytes</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It plays an essential role in the <u>immune system</u> of body.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	destroys <u>bacteria's</u> <u>harming</u> body.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It is abbreviated as <u>Ig</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Types</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	There are 5 classes of Ig.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1) <u>IgG</u> - main Ig present in blood responsible for defense against infection.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2) <u>IgA</u> - found in <u>saliva</u> , <u>tears</u> , <u>sweat</u> etc prevents against infection of <u>mucosal surface</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3) <u>IgM</u> - controls bacteria attacking <u>blood stream</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4) <u>IgE</u> - found in human <u>serum</u> , responds on infection by parasite
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5) <u>IgD</u> - Suppress antibody producing cells in manufacture of antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Immunoglobulin's reacts during inflammations.

2.	I.	Ensuring Geographic and economic access to primary and secondary quality health care and family welfare is the mission of Madhya Pradesh Government.
		Characteristics → health care regulations through NGOs, private providers.
		→ participation of Panchayat in health care
		→ focus on mental health, HIV/AIDS,
		→ reduction in MMR, IMR, fertility rate
		→ various health schemes are being launched by M.P. Govt.
		↓
		For all For Women For children
		• Ayush (Ayushman Bharat)
		• Mangal Divas
		• Janani Suraksha Yojana
		• Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Yojana
		• National Health Mission
		• Project Shaktimaan
		• Pradhan Mantri Sahyata Yojana
		• Poshan Abhiyan
		• Matru Vandana Yojana
		• Mid-day meal
		• Annapurna Yojana
		various government initiatives focus every age group people. focusing on health infrastructure, rural health care, to ensure that poor have access to a safe health care service.

2.	J.	Women makes 50% of population of M.P. and contributes to economy in many significant ways.
		More than half of the girls suffer from problem of <u>anemia</u> , <u>heret's early marriage</u> , <u>difficulties in access to school, colleges etc.</u>
		Various schemes are implemented by M.P. govt for girls -
	A)	<u>Healthy & Nutrition</u> - 1. <u>Poshan Abhiyan</u> / mid-day meals - provide in school provides a healthy meal.
	B)	<u>Education</u> - 2. <u>Ladli Laxmi scheme</u> - aims at betterment of <u>sex ratio</u> , <u>financial assistance</u> .
		3. <u>Free Bicycle Yojana</u> - for class 9 th school going girls.
		4. <u>Aap Ki Beti Yojana</u> - financial assistance to girls of village.
	C)	<u>Entitlement schemes</u> - 5. <u>Mukhya Mantri Kanyadan Yojana</u> - financial assistance for marriage of daughters.
		various other schemes such as <u>Kanya Sukshya Parishad</u> , <u>Dashram Shala</u> are also implemented.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	K.	Training Institute for Public servant in M.P.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Waranha Academy of Administration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			↓
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• apex training institute of M.P.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• provides training for senior officers of M.P. Govt
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• advisory role for <u>Human Resource</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<u>Development</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• coordinates with various <u>training institute</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			of state.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		-	It improves men work performance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		-	Improves <u>knowledge</u> , <u>skills</u> and makes
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			work efficiently.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		-	Promotes and improves confidence, enhances
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			attitudes of officers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

2.	L.	United Nations is an international Organization founded in 1945 consisting of 193 members currently.
		Its mission is guided by charters and implemented by specialised agencies.
		<u>Organs</u> → It has a General Assembly, Security Council, <u>UN Secretariat</u> , <u>Councils</u> , <u>Court of Justice</u> .
		<u>Role</u>
		• maintaining peace & security → preventing Nuclear proliferation.
		→ supports Disarmament.
		<u>Economic Development</u> → alleviating rural poverty.
	•	→ fighting hunger.
		→ children welfare (UNICEF)
		→ Women well being (UN women)
	•	<u>social Development</u> → Promotes culture, Art.
		(UNESCO World heritage sites)
		→ Environment issues (conferences)
	•	<u>Human Rights</u> → Democracy
		→ Declaration of human rights in 1948.
		UN works on various other sectors as health, Law etc

3.	C.	Non-aligned movement —
		<u>Background</u>
		↳ Formed during <u>cold war</u> as an organization of states <u>was</u> formally did not
		align themselves with <u>USA</u> or <u>Soviet Union</u> and remained independent or neutral.
		↳ Purpose of organization was national
		<u>independence</u> , <u>sovereignty</u> , <u>security</u> of non-aligned countries.
		↳ Role in <u>stabilizing</u> world order &
		<u>preserving</u> <u>peace</u> & <u>security</u> .
		Jawahar Lal Nehru was founding members
		and guided by his <u>Panchsheel</u>
		<u>Principles</u> —
	→	Respect for <u>sovereignty</u> , <u>integrity</u> of all states.
	→	Respect for socio, economic, political, <u>culture</u> <u>diversities</u> .

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Non-interference in internal affairs of states.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Resolve problems through <u>dialogue</u> , <u>cooperation</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<u>Objective of NAM</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		↳ Restructuring of <u>international economic order</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		↳ Use of moderation with all <u>big powers</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<u>Usefulness in Present scenario</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→	<u>Equitable World order</u> - in international environment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→	Provides platform to raise issues of <u>cultural diversity</u> & <u>human rights</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→	<u>Economic Growth</u> - cooperation of NAM countries, their assets, locations can improve
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		lead to <u>sustainable economic growth</u> .

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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→	Interest of developing countries —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		settle disputes of developed &
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		developing countries.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→	Third world nations — protector for small
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		countries against big powers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→	World Peace — by standing by its
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		principles, ideas, to establish
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		a prosperous world.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		It prohibits aggression of any country
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		promoting <u>disarmament</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<u>Conclusion</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	NAM is a platform where India can
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		assert its soft power and provide an
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		active leadership.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	It should be used as a platform to raise
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		global issues like <u>climate change</u> ,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<u>terrorism</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		a healthy negotiations with <u>China</u> , <u>US</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		without compromising countries
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		sovereignty.

प्रश्न संख्या

2.	D	Primary Education in India referred to as <u>Elementary Education</u> to children age between 6 to 14 years old. Divided into two.
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Lower Primary</p> <p>↓</p> <p>consist of class-1 to 5.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Upper Primary</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Middle school from class 6 to 8th.</p> </div> </div>
		Primary Education is very much necessary for the children. Art. 21(A) provides free & compulsory education for children 6 to 14 years old. Thus, its fundamental right of every children to get a free education (quality education).
		- promotes <u>skills</u> , <u>inner ability</u> of children
		- developing <u>mental core</u> of the child
		- to stop vicious circle of illiteracy
		- better opportunities of <u>employment</u>
		- with enhanced <u>skills</u> , <u>literacy level</u> .
		- Decision making choice.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>challenges</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Increased preference to <u>private schools</u> by parents.
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	lack of <u>education quality</u> , <u>infrastructure</u> , low teacher student ratio in government schools. (Lack of <u>killers</u>).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Gap of disparities between students studying in <u>government</u> & <u>private schools</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Low student enrolments especially in rural areas as they find <u>working</u> as <u>source of income</u> instead of education.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Lack of participation of <u>girl child</u> (difference in girls: boys ratio). either due to household works, safety issues or proportion of male teachers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Out dated <u>syllabus</u> , books.
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Contract based teachers, shortage of teachers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Non-availability of English in government schools.
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Recently, closure of schools due to <u>covid19</u>

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	is the main problem.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Solutions</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Governments should take steps to develop comprehensive mechanism - <u>teachers qualification</u> , <u>learning outcomes</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Guidelines for <u>vocational education</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Improvement in <u>facilitation</u> by <u>Government schools</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Need to focus on <u>classroom practice</u> (effective teaching techniques).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- <u>Developing children skills of reading, quantitative ability</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- <u>Participation of girls</u> through providing financial assistance (<u>Kanya Saksharta Prasthanga Yojana</u> , <u>Kanya Siksha Parishad</u>) scheme by Gov.
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Biggest problem is <u>Internet connectivity</u> for online classes in pandemic (<u>COVID 19</u>), especially in rural areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Addressing this digital divide is necessary.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. E.	Immunisation is the process whereby person is made <u>immune</u> or resistant to an <u>infectious disease</u> by <u>vaccines</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<u>vaccine</u> -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		✓
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		- stimulates body's own immune system
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		- protects person against <u>subsequent infection</u> or disease.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<u>Importance</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		- It controls & eliminates life threatening infectious disease and estimates to avert death.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		- cost-effective health investments.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		- proven strategies make it accessible to most vulnerable, hard-reach population.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		- It doesnot require lifestyle change.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		various immunisation programmes are launched by government through various means →
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>active immunisation</u>	<u>passive immunisation</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↓	↓
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	where a <u>vaccine</u> is being given through	where your body develops antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	which your body develop immune against disease.	against disease itself.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↓	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	this vaccine could be either <u>injected</u> , or given <u>orally</u> .	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- <u>live attenuated vaccine</u> - where virus/bacteria is alive but weakened so, body can replicate it.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- <u>Dead vaccines</u> - inactivated virus is injected which generate immune.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>protein vaccines</u> - generate immune through protein from inactivated bacteria.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	various programme such as <u>universal immunisation programme</u> , <u>mission indrakansh</u> , <u>Pociv Drops</u> are implemented.	

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Covid-19 vaccination</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently, there are over 200 covid-19 vaccine candidates in development.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Covid-19 pandemic is far more severe than other viruses.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Russia has also given approval to its home-grown vaccine <u>Sputnik V</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- In India, Serum Institute of India, Pune is in process of developing vaccine.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Drugs Controller General of India have given approval to phase II/III trials of <u>Covishield</u> of India.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- India's <u>Covaxin</u> approved for human clinical trials.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Another Indian vaccine <u>ZyCoV-D</u> entered in phase II of clinical trials.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Efficiency and safety of vaccine must be addressed by developers and distribution procedure be clearly laid.