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PAPER II FLT

MEDIUM - ENGLISH

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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

1

A

Members of Drafting Committee (7)

→ Dr. B.P. Ambedkar (Chairman)

→ Krishna Swami Aiyangar

→ Md. Sadullah

→ KT Shah

→

→

→

B

Procedure Established by law as given in Article - 21 implies right to ^{life} dignity and liberty of an individual cannot be denied except on basis of law passed by parliament

→ Taken from British Constⁿ

→ Establishes supremacy of Parliament

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प्रश्न संख्या	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	4 th Schedule - Pertains to Seats allocated to to Panchayati Raj
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Strengthens Indian federalism through representation of states in Parliament
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Seats vary from 3 to one depending on population of state
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D	124 th Const ⁿ amend act pertains to reservation of Economically weaker section to govt jobs and institutions.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	10% Quota to EWS with where upper limit of 50% of reservation is amended
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	to strengthen Socio-Economic Justice to deprived section
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E	PCA give in 1988
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

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प्रश्न संख्या

5

Article 324 - Calls for Creation of Election Commission to oversee

free and fair elections.

Responsible for elections to the Parliament, President, Vice-President, Legislative Assemblies etc

- Strengthens Representative and Procedural Democracy in

India.

6

Zero Hour - For discussion of important issues right in parliament

- Right after Question hour
- Indian Innovation.

14

Types of Writs as under article 32 and 226 of Indian Constitution

→ Habeas Corpus

- Certiorari

- Quo Warranto

- Mandamus

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>^{Inhibition} - Prohibitory</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Writ of <u>Injunction</u> only under <u>article 226</u> of <u>Constⁿ</u></p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Asian Development Bank - - Head Quarters in Manila</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Phillippines - - Focus on Infrastructure development, poverty eradication etc of Asian region</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>- USA, Japan, India, China amongst major share holders</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Swarn Sing Committee - - To <u>review</u> <u>Constitution</u></p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>- Introduction of <u>Fundamen- tal</u> <u>duties</u></p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>- Oversee <u>feasibilities</u> of Presiden- tial system in <u>India</u></p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Major amendments of 44th</p>

42nd CAA were based on recommendations of this committee.

(K) Judicial Activism - Is encroachment of Judiciary in legislative and executive function

eg. T.N. Sesham case
Vishakha Guidelines etc

Under article 32, 226, 13, 136, 142 of Indian Constitution

violates principle of separation of power

L Article 371-C

M Special officer for linguistic minorities
Appointed by President or Governors of state

- Article 351

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N

Vote of Credit

- Under article 116
of the Constitution

- Takes lump sum
amount $\frac{1}{6}^{\text{th}}$ of total demands
for grants

- To meet expenses during
budget session

(c)

Contingency fund of India

- At disposal of President

- To meet emergency
situation at home

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 (A)	Although added through <u>42nd</u> Amendment term <u>Secular</u> was
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	always <u>implicit</u> in Indian Constitution.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Provision in article <u>14, 15, 16, 25 to 28, 326 etc</u> 44, 38, 39 reaffirmed
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	the <u>secular fabric</u> of <u>state</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Sec</u> Secularism in essence is separation of <u>State</u> from <u>Religion</u> ,
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	where Government does not <u>favour</u> or <u>disfavour</u> any <u>particular</u> religion.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Indian case of <u>secularism</u> is <u>distinct</u> of <u>ideal</u> scenario of separation of <u>Religion</u> and <u>State</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Here <u>govt</u> actively can <u>regulate</u> religious affairs such as <u>Kumbh Mela</u> , <u>May Yateras</u> , <u>festivals</u> etc. But there cannot be any <u>discrimination</u> on basis of <u>Religion</u> .

(B) Indian Union, given its
Federal structure, higher powers
 are accorded to Centre, one
 of which is Power of Parliament
to recognise & states

- As per Article 3, Parliament
can alter boundaries
 alter Name

Divide ~~two~~ states or
 unite two to form one
etc

- As per article - 4 above
etc amendments will not
 be deemed as constⁿ amend-
ment and hence can be done
 through Simple Majority

Hence India is known as
 an Indestructible union of
destructible states

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प्रश्न संख्या

(C)

Rule of law is ~~one~~ of the principle given by British Scholar A.V. Dicey.

Rule of Law

+ Equality Before Law
(no person is above law)

+ Equal Protection of Law
(likes to be treated alike)

+ Fundamental rights conferred
not conferred by Constitution

While the third principle is not entirely true for Indian Constⁿ first two are guaranteed as

Fundamental right under article 14.

(D)

The amendment procedure of Indian Constitution is Diverse, as following ways to amend

(1) Simple Majority (more than 50% of present and voting)

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प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	② Special Majority, $2/3^{\text{rd}}$ of present and Nomin + $>50\%$ of strength of house
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	③ Special Majority + Half of state
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Criticism -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Many provisions could be amended only by simple majority like <u>creation of new states</u> etc. which makes it too easy to amend.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• few Only few provision require <u>ratification by state</u> , also the procedure to amend const ⁿ starts from parliament.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	+ Unlike USA state cannot start amendment.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	This weakens federal structure of const ⁿ .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Given the above provisions const ⁿ of India is classified as
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	neither <u>flexible</u> nor <u>rigid</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

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प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> (E)	Countries like <u>USA</u> have <u>Presidential</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	form of govt. Some of the features are -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Directly elected <u>head of state</u> as both <u>de facto</u> and <u>de jure</u> head of executive.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Clear <u>separation of power</u> , executive not a part of legislature.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Permanent executive <u>machinery</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Ministers nominated by president and <u>not elected</u> unlike in <u>Parliamentary</u> system.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• President <u>not</u> <u>first</u> <u>stable</u> <u>government</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Increased conflict between <u>Executive</u> and <u>legislature</u> eg. " <u>Shut down</u> " in USA.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	India chose <u>Parliamentary</u> ^{Presidential} over
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	form to reduce conflict, <u>enable</u> <u>wider</u> <u>representation</u> etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

Kautilya wrote in Arthashastra that corruption is like termites which hollows the system from within.

PCA 1988 was a welcome step in

this direction - Objectives of PCA are -

- To enable growth and development and strengthen "Welfare State" nature.

- To lay guidelines on civil servants and prevent them from engaging in

- To set up Special Court for speedy trial of cases pertaining to corruption

- To strengthen mechanism of complaining, redressal etc.

- To lay down various other forms of favours and benefits and conflict of interest that may pertain to corruption.

Given this there are various other acts like RTI, Whistle Blower Act etc which take the objective further.

H

NGO are non governmental organisations part of Civil Society. They are important agents of welfare and aid government in development.

Issues faced by NGO -

• As they are often Not for profit they rely on external sources for funding.

• Acts like FERA, FEMA further restrict and regulate their funding.

• Lack of governmental support
• Lack of Adequate Machinery, staff and other infrastructure.

• As they are not mainstream ~~so~~ agents of development they are often neglected by citizenry.

NGO along with other CSOs are essential for grassroot mobilisation.

Some eg - Greenpeace International,
Amnesty International, Red Cross etc

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प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I	<p>At Mentioned in article <u>248</u> of Constitution of India <u>CAG</u> is Guardian of <u>Public purse</u> and <u>Chief auditor</u> of Govt expenses.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Independence of CAG is ensured through -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• He CAG can be removed only in manner of <u>Removal of Supreme Court Judges</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Salaries and allowance of CAG are decided by parliament and cannot be changed to his <u>disadvantage</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Salaries and pension of CAG are <u>changed</u> on Consolidate fund of <u>India</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• CAG is prohibited to take any further <u>employment</u> under Govt. of India
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	The office has ensured <u>propriety</u> eg. <u>Vinod Rai</u> an exposing <u>Commonwealth</u> and other scam.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

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प्रश्न संख्या

India and France are both
democracies. Some of the features of

comparison are
Similarities

- Both Republics
- Ideals of Justice, Equality and Fraternity embodied in both.

- Basic Rights are guaranteed to citizens

Dis-Similarities

- France - Semi Presidential form of govt. while India is Parliamentary

- France is a Unitary state, while India is Federal.

- Executive is more powerful in France.
- ~~Ans~~

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प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> (L)	As per Supreme Court <u>Federalism</u> is <u>Basic Structure</u> of Indian Constitution.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	This division of power is ensured through following provisions
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Separation of Govt.</u> i.e. President, Parliament and Central COM for Centre and Governor, LA, CM etc for state as given
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	* in <u>Constitution</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Separation of legislative function</u> under <u>List I</u> and <u>List II</u> of <u>Schedule VII</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Independent judiciary</u> to <u>oversee disputes</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Institutions like Finance Commission</u> for <u>Fiscal federalism</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>State PSC, state FC</u> , & etc to strengthen machinery of state.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Division of Taxes</u> levied by <u>centre</u> etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>GST Council</u> (Article 279-A)
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Other Extra Constitutional Bodies like <u>NITI aayog</u> , <u>Inter</u> etc further cooperation b/w centre and state
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
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प्रश्न संख्या

3

(A)

The Centre-State relations have always been an issue of contention in India, ~~which leads to~~ some of which are

• Funding and Finances - Although Grants in Aid and Tax devolution are done on recommendation of Finance Commission, Grants in Aid and other discretionary grants are cause of conflicts

- dominance of Birla White Planning Commission

- Demand for Special Status State

- Biased funding towards Ruling party state

- uneven development -

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प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Administrative Provisions like
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	+ Office of Governor - often deemed
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	as agent of Centre and
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	discretionary powers pertaining
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	to it
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	+ Withholding Bills for presi-
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	dential <u>account</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	+ Overthrowing of <u>State govt</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	recently found ' <u>Karnatak</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>formula</u> etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	+ Excessive use of article - <u>356</u> ,
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	for eg. J&K, North Eastern states
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	+ <u>All India Services</u> and their
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	administrative dominance.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Some of the recently highlighted
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	issues in Centre-State relations
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	are, West Bengal's demand to
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	change its <u>Name</u> , Demands and

प्रश्न संख्या

(c)

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Blame game on Crop failure, Disaster aid, NRC issue in Assam etc.

The need of the hour is

Cooperative - Federalism to strengthen Integrity of Union and further

development of states

(c)

73rd Constitutional amendment

act introduced provision of Rural local self Govt or PRIs under

article 243 of Constitution.

It led to empowerment of masses and a Bottom up developmental mode in states

But faces several issues -

Working -

• Not enough authority as opposed to government officers like District Rural development officer

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
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प्रश्न संख्या

- Inadequate funding as they depend on funds & allocations through State Finance Commission.

- No much Tax collection and self sustainability.

- Gram Sabhas are often marred by regressive attitudes rather than developmental objective.

- often Elected head of Nagar Panchayat are subordinated to district collector.

- No grassroot involvement of Political Parties.

- Provision of ^{Custom} "Panchayat Pati" or husband of Sarpanch (Women) as representative, Defeats objective of Women Reservation under article 243-D and 243-T.

Mahatma Gandhi attribute great role to Panchayati Raj Institutions.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
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प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	for attainment of <u>'Swaraaj'</u> and <u>Grassroot Democracy</u> . Hence modification																				
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	of above issue is <u>more</u> than required.																				
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																					
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(D) India being world's <u>largest</u>																				
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>democracy</u> , elections play an imp. role in maintaining this status.																				
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Although result of <u>elections</u> is rarely questioned the <u>electoral</u>																				
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	system suffer from variety of issues like																				
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Vote bank</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Corruption</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Politics</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Bribing</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Illegitimate</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Criminalisation</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">use of funds</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">etc.</td> </tr> </table>	↓	Vote bank	↓	↓	Corruption	Politics	Bribing	↓	↓	↓	↓	Illegitimate	Criminalisation			use of funds				etc.
↓	Vote bank	↓	↓																		
Corruption	Politics	Bribing	↓																		
↓	↓	↓	Illegitimate																		
Criminalisation			use of funds																		
			etc.																		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																					
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Some Electoral reforms under-																				
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	taken in India are -																				
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Representation of Peoples act																				
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	and Model <u>Model</u> Model <u>Model</u> Model <u>Model</u>																				
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	judgement under <u>Section 8</u> of																				
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>RPA</u> .																				

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model Code of Conduct by Election Commission
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation of illegitimate funding through <u>FCRA</u>, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of <u>EVM</u>. • Introduction of <u>VVPAT</u> (Voter Verified).
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing limit of anonymous funding to 20,000.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Some of the steps needed to be done are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bringing political parties
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>under <u>RTI</u>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switch to <u>hybrid</u> election system instead of <u>first past the post</u>.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict punishment against <u>violent</u>, <u>divisive</u> speeches during election campaign.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Educative</u> programmes ^{for} the <u>voters</u>. • Strict punishment in case of
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bribery, Booth Capturing etc.

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□ □	• Self restraint by political parties etc.
□ □	Free and Fair elections are
□ □	Basic structure of Indian constitution
□ □	and essential pillar of Representative
□ □	democracy and Political Justice.
□ □	part B
Q 1 (A)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Misguided Eating habits</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Malnourished Mother</div> </div>
□ □	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Lack of govt. Infrastructure</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Causes of Malnutrition</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Child Marriage</div> </div>
□ □	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Disease</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Poverty</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Lack of Education</div> </div>
□ □	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Remoteness & inaccessibility</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">High Birth Rate</div> </div>
□ □	
□ □	

(A) Nirbhaya Fund - For women in destitute, and suffered from physical violence. Setup after Nirbhaya rape case in Delhi 2012

(C) Define Human Resource Development - It is physical, Educational and overall development of Human beings as agents and resources of development.

Human as
+ As workforce contributing in growth. Includes Skill development, Academic Qualification and employability.

(D) WHO -

प्रश्न संख्या

7

8

9

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
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प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> E	NCOV-2019 - is New Corona Virus Disease.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Originated from China,
<input type="checkbox"/>	is a viral disease, which eventually
<input type="checkbox"/>	impacts <u>Kidneys</u> and <u>liver</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Declared as <u>Pandemic</u> by
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>WHO</u> , No vaccine available
<input type="checkbox"/> F	NCVT
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> G	Examples of Communicable disease
<input type="checkbox"/>	- Flu
<input type="checkbox"/>	- Plague
<input type="checkbox"/>	- Chicken Pox
<input type="checkbox"/>	- Human Tuberculosis
<input type="checkbox"/>	- NCOV-2019
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

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प्रश्न संख्या	उत्तर	प्रश्न संख्या
<input type="checkbox"/> H	Bio-Technology - Refers to application of science in field of medicine and Biology.	<input type="checkbox"/> H
<input type="checkbox"/> I	एजिंग व्योशरी योजना - For provision of Aids to <u>Old Age</u> population like Hearing Aid, Walking aid etc	<input type="checkbox"/> I
<input type="checkbox"/> J	Division of Labour - Is Distribution of workload as per skill set appropriate to <u>labour force</u> to make <u>system work efficiently</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> J
	Eg - Blue Collar Jobs	<input type="checkbox"/> M
	White Collar Jobs etc	<input type="checkbox"/> N
		<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>

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(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> K	RUSA - Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Mission, To improve quality of higher education and Increase Enrollment
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L	Open University - University with <u>no or a very low</u> requirement of <u>attendance or timetable</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Increases Accessibility and Affordability of Education
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Eg - JAG IGNOU, Bhoj Open University Bhopal etc
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M	Sardar Vallabhai Patel National Police Academy - Hyderabad
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Meant for training of <u>Indian</u> <u>Police Services officers</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	RCEP - Regional Comprehensive Economic Plan. Is included <u>in a trade Agreement</u> between
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	10 ASEAN nations and 6 FTA partners
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- India, China, Japan
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	South Korea, Australia, New Zealand
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Recently India decided against joining RCEP
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(D) BIMSTEC - Bay of Bengal International Maritime, Social, Technical and Economic Cooperation
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Members - India Nepal Bhutan Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar and Thailand
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Recently BIMSTEC head of state were invited to PM's swearing ceremony
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

Q 2

(A) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan - Is aimed at alleviating illiteracy and ~~improving~~ universal literacy in India

□ □

3 Components → Primary

□ □

Education

(Prathmic Shiksha)

→ Secondary Education

□ □

Adult Education

□ □

The programme is aided by Right to Education Act which provides for free, universal education from year 6 to 14.

□ □

□ □

□ □

□ □

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

(B)

India has highest rate of Malnutrition with 40% of children stunted and wasted and nearly 50% Adolescent girls Anemic.

Some of the programmes to fight Malnutrition are

• Mid-Day Meal Scheme - with dual purpose of increasing enrollment and adequate nutrition

• Sabla scheme - Providing Iron folic acid tablet to teens

• ICDS - Integrated child development Scheme implemented through Anganwadis ~~ANM~~ ASHA etc

• Mission Indradhanush - for immunisation and betterment of health

• National Food Programme - with Nutrition as major factor.

Tackling Malnutrition is an important precedent to reap benefits of Demographic Dividend.

प्रश्न संख्या

(D)

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका (Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> (D)	Civil Services are divided into All India Services, Central Services and State services. Both All India and Central Services are recruited at All India level.										
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Following are differences.										
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">All India Services</td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">Central Services</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">• Under article 312</td> <td style="border: none;">• Other such Services</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">• Have Special protection under constitution</td> <td style="border: none;">• No such provision</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">• Added by Constitutional amendment</td> <td style="border: none;">• Added by Centre</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">• 3 All India Service - IAS, IPS & Indian Forest Service</td> <td style="border: none;">• Many like Indian Foreign Service, Indian Postal Service, Indian Revenue Service etc.</td> </tr> </table>	All India Services	Central Services	• Under article 312	• Other such Services	• Have Special protection under constitution	• No such provision	• Added by Constitutional amendment	• Added by Centre	• 3 All India Service - IAS, IPS & Indian Forest Service	• Many like Indian Foreign Service, Indian Postal Service, Indian Revenue Service etc.
All India Services	Central Services										
• Under article 312	• Other such Services										
• Have Special protection under constitution	• No such provision										
• Added by Constitutional amendment	• Added by Centre										
• 3 All India Service - IAS, IPS & Indian Forest Service	• Many like Indian Foreign Service, Indian Postal Service, Indian Revenue Service etc.										
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>											
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>											
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>											

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या	उत्तर
<input type="checkbox"/> E	With Climate change, Rising sea level and ever increasing pollution. Environmental Protection Act (1986) is is not was needed legislation.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	But it cannot be enough as -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Environmental issues are of Global Scale</u> and need no speedy and
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	efficient int. cooperation.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• EPA 1986 requires updation with new emerging environmental issues like <u>Stubble burning</u> , <u>smog</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Various other legislations along with EPA 1986 create many
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>authorities</u> , no holistic regulations
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• E-Waste management and Contamination not adequately tackled etc
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	A new more comprehensive act is required to fulfill Ideals in
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Article 48-A, 21 of Constn

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	(F)	South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation with <u>8 members</u> is one
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of the most <u>culturally unified</u> cooperation. But has not come
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	to any strong agreement due to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>India-Pakistan</u> internal rift is often reflected in <u>SAARC meetings</u> rendering them <u>useless</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Big-brother</u> attitude of <u>India</u> has rendered many neighbouring countries
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>apprehensive</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Chinese</u> domination in <u>Bangkok</u> , <u>Sri Lanka</u> further separates them from SAARC
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• As all the countries are <u>developing</u> funding is an issue.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Very few countries of SAARC are <u>democracies</u> this <u>decreases</u> welfare
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	& work.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	With rise of <u>China</u> in <u>Indian</u> neighbourhood need to rejuvenate SAARC is utmost imp.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या		प्रश्न संख्या
<input type="checkbox"/> 6	AICTE - All India Council of Technical Education.	<input type="checkbox"/> 14
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Role and Responsibility	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Promoting technical education in field of Engineering, Architecture, Biotech, Pharmaceuticals Country	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Making ideal <u>curriculum</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Affiliating colleges and <u>University</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Promoting <u>linkages</u> of technical education to <u>market</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Looking over Infrastructure, Labs etc of technical University.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Creating a regulatory environment.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Technical Education is essential to improve skills and employability of workforce	<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"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mahatma Gandhi gave <u>devised</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Vocational Education</u> essential for the
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	sale of <u>self employment</u> and <u>swara</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vocational education is
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>learning</u> and creating <u>skill set</u> with
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	more <u>practical focus</u> approach
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	rather than academics of -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Sewing</u> , <u>Mechanical work</u> , <u>Cooking</u> etc
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Increases
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Employability
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Easy and
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	affordable
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Takes
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	less time
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engages
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	youth in
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	productive
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	activity -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Essential to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Real benefits
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of demographic
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	dividend
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

I

Mid-Day meal programme.

was introduced to improve attendance and increase nutrition level of children in Govt School

J

Although it has been successful in improving enrollment some of the short comings are -

• Nutrition level provided in food

• Palatability of food which decreases overall appetite of children

• Type of food delivered has always been condensed on basis of its nature, quality and reasonability.

• Indiscriminate corruption.

• Incidences of poisoning

CSOs, Gram Sabha etc should do social audit

so as to improve transparency and accountability

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Comprehensive health care
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	programme rides on two wheels
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ie Preventive healthcare and
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Curative healthcare -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Part <u>Preventive health</u> - <u>Anticipating</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>issues and health problems and</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>taking actions to avoid them</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	includes - Immunisation Program
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Nutrition Programmes
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Institutional deliveries
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Fit India Movement
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Yoga and Wellness Centre
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Curative health care</u> - Treatment
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	after disease has occurred
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	includes - Diagnostic Centres
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Primary health care
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Secondary and Tertiary
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Palliative healthcare
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Radiology Cancer therapy
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NHP-2017 focuses on both
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	aspect of health care

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

प्रश्न संख्या

K

Health care is an essential component of human development

2

In India 70% of population lives in Rural areas facing

(c)

following situation:

- Rural-Urban Bias in hospital availability (70% popⁿ only 30% bed)

- Poor early stage diagnostic and preliminary facility

- Poor state of primary health care centre (Single bed, no lab)

- Very low Doctor to patient ratio (Urban Bias for doctors)

- Remoteness and lower accessibility to hospital especially in case of child Birth and accidents

- Poor infrastructure
- Biased expenditure

NHP-2017 focuses on PHC with 50% of expenditure directed

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

संख्या

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	(c) Health care is in itself a
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>diverse and varied</u> field, And
<input type="checkbox"/>	hence govt in order to focus
<input type="checkbox"/>	on each aspects runs various
<input type="checkbox"/>	schemes such as
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Ayushman Bharat Yojana</u> -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>For Universalisation of health</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>care</u> in line with <u>Rights Based</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>approach of NHP-2017</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Reduces out of pocket
<input type="checkbox"/>	expenditure by giving free aid
<input type="checkbox"/>	for upto <u>₹5 lakh</u> per family.
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ It is amongst largest health
<input type="checkbox"/>	care schemes in the world.
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Universal Immunisation Programme</u> -
<input type="checkbox"/>	It immunizes more than <u>2 crore</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	children per year against disease

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

like polio, Hepatitis, Diphtheria etc.
↳ Prevents 2 crore child

death every year

• PM Janani Suraksha Yojana -
To facilitate institutional delivery
and reduce IMR and MMR

• CM Bal Shiksha Yojana - to
care children and decrease
child mortality rate in India.

• Air-India Campaign - as preventive
health care measure

• Mission Madhura - by min. of
Ayush, for a fight against diabetes.

• National mission on Containment
of ~~cont~~ communicable diseases
focus on diseases like ~~AT~~ Tuberculosis,
Typhoid, Cholera etc.

प्रश्न संख्या

(D)

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

• National TB mission

• National Aids Control mission -

providing ART and treatment to patient etc.

Health care objectives were to be met for overall development of country and fulfill ideals of Article 21, 42, 46, 48 of Indian Constitution.

(D)

India has achieved fast

when it comes to enrolment

and gender parity in primary education with near

universal levels of more than 99%.

Govt efforts have been commendable some of them are -

• 86th Constitution amendment insertion of Article 21-A giving

प्रश्न संख्या

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	education as <u>Fundamental Right</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	And <u>Right to Education act</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	which provides for <u>free and</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Compulsory primary education.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Creation of primary school	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	within area of 5km	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Adequate Teachers student	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	ratio	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- No detention policy etc	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Minimum Basic Infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	like <u>toilets</u> , Classroom etc!	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Teacher student Ratio	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Swachh Bharat mission</u> creation	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	of toilets in primary school improved	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	retention Ratio	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Mid-Day Meal Scheme</u> to	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	improve attendance in schools.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Beti Bachao Beti Padhao</u> to further <u>girls education</u>.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Newer innovations under
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Atal tinkering labs</u> and <u>innovative ways of learning</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>TET</u> - <u>Teacher's education and Training programme</u>.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Given this <u>learning outcome</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Urban-Rural</u> and <u>private-govt</u> <u>discrepancy in quality of education</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	is still <u>abysmal</u> ✓ As seen in reports by <u>ASER</u> . for
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	a <u>holistic development</u> these problems must also be tackled.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> (B)	<u>World Health Organisation</u>	प्रश्न संख्या
<input type="checkbox"/>	is a supporting organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	of <u>United Nations</u> , with world	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	wide reach it has	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	following functions & objectives	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Giving adequate <u>Health, Hygiene</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	and <u>Sanitation standards</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	→ <u>Research and development</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	in <u>disease and other health</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>issues</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	→ <u>Information collecting and</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>reasoning related to health</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>issues</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Helping developed and developing	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	countries with <u>disease control</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	eg- <u>AIDS control programs</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	in <u>African countries</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Malaria control in</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>South East Asia etc</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>TB control programs in</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>India etc</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Declaring epidemics and
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pandemics eg. NCOVID-2019,
<input type="checkbox"/>	AIDS etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Generating funds and support
<input type="checkbox"/>	group.
<input type="checkbox"/>	→ <u>Awareness camps</u> , <u>Educational</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>programmes</u> etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	→ <u>Data</u> collection both at
<input type="checkbox"/>	regional and Global level eg
<input type="checkbox"/>	- Causes of Max. No. of Deaths
<input type="checkbox"/>	→ <u>Preventive health care programmes</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	and awareness like Yoga, Aerobics,
<input type="checkbox"/>	Meditation
<input type="checkbox"/>	→ <u>Connecting Global health</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>issues</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	