

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[ Part A ]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 A child → according to Census 2011, person between the age of 10-6 years are accounted as child.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 B AYUSH → Ayurveda, Yoga, Siddha & Homeopathy. It is a traditional medicine of Indian medicine.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ In 2014, Ministry of Ayush was created.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 C Birth death rate Birth rate is the number of people per 1000 live births.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Death Rate - No. of people died per 1000 live births.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BR = $\frac{\text{no. of live births} \times 1000}{\text{total no. of people}}$ DR = $\frac{\text{no. of death} \times 1000}{\text{total no. of people}}$
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



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1	D	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.	1
		↳ Lok Panchayat → (mandates) to curb corruption	
1	E	AICTE → All India Council of Technical Education	1
		↳ set up in 1969	
		↳ under Ministry of HD	
		↳ Regulate & Monitor Technical Higher Education	1
1	F	Bird flu → also known as H5N1	1
		↳ Viral disease,	
		↳ zoonotic in nature	
		↳ infect humans - by contact in birds or Remains of it.	

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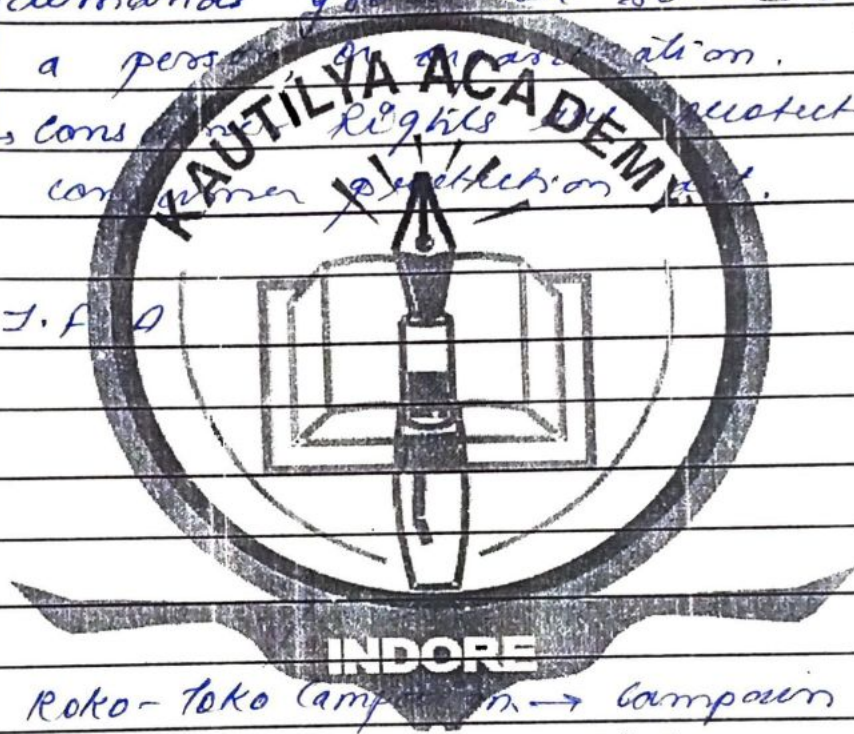
भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
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1	6	Role of UNFSCIO → Specialized agency of united nation.
		↳ work for preservation, conservation & Restoration of cultural, geological heritage of history, landmark for any phase of history.
		↳ Unesco <sup>meditation</sup> world heritage sites to <sup>documentaries</sup> etc.
1	4	WHO → World Health Organization set up <del>1944</del> 7 April 1945 HQ - Geneva Switzerland ↳ Cooperation & coordination in health & related matters globally.
1	1	Labour division → distribution of work among labours via assigning within different portfolios. ↳ Achieve Efficiency & Economy in work
1	3	Active Immunization → To instigate immune response in body via transmitting active (attenuated) antigen. (Virus, Bacteria's strain)



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	into human body. Eg. Infected polio vaccine
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	K	Consumer → Person who acquires or demands goods or services from a person or association. ↳ Consumer rights protected under consumer protection act.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	L	J.F.O
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	ग.	Roko-toko Campaign → Campaign under Swachh Bharat Mission. ↳ Awareness drive ↳ Armitabh Bachchan - Brand Ambassador
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	





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1

N

Composite Education Commission -

Commission proposed to look for

complete cycle of Education including

schooling, Higher Education, Technical

Education, Vocational Education.

2

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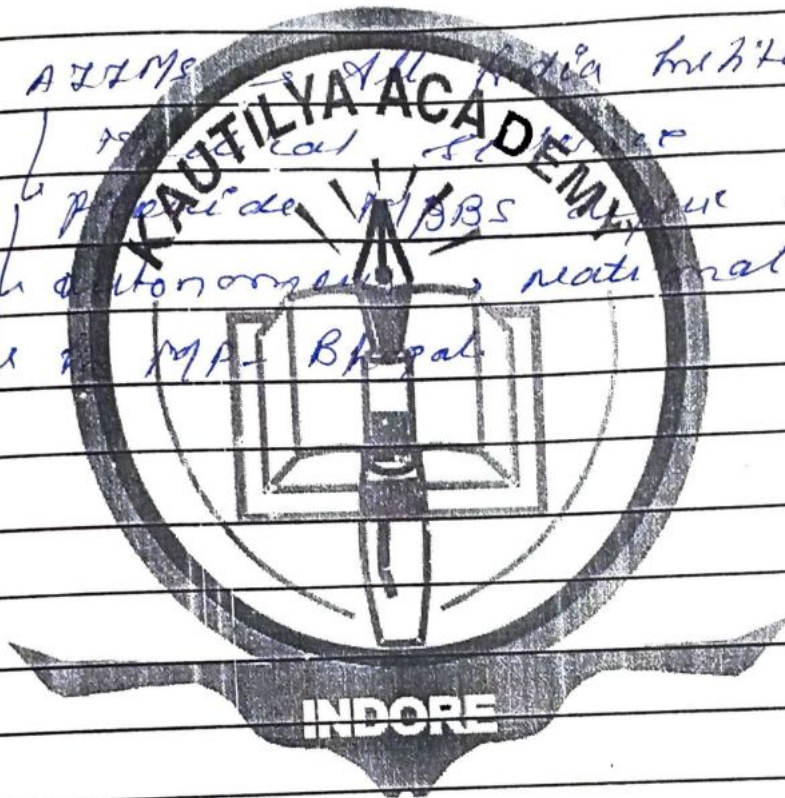
AIMS - All India Institute of

Medical Sciences

purpose - provide MBBS to the students

Autonomous, National Institute

MA - Bhopal





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2	B.	Constitution provided many provision for protection & advancement of women
		* Art 14 - Right to Equality among men & women.
		* Art 15 - Right against discrimination on basis of sex
		* Art 16 - Right to equal opportunity of employment Reservation - can make special reservation for women advancement
		* Art 19 - Right to freedom of speech, expression & movement
		* Art 32 - Right to liberty
		* Art 39 d - Equal pay for equal work
		* Art 39 e - Strength of women & child
		* Art 44 - Uniform civil code
		* Art 42 - Maternity Benefit
		* Art 51 A - Respect dignity of women
		* Art 243 - 33% reservation in PRT
		* Art 325 - Equal Right to vote



2	C	failure of ST (Prevention of Atrocities Act) 1989.
		↳ Lesser rate of conviction among filed cases
		↳ Collusion between police or other STs in other cases
		↳ Encouraged / tempted persons to file complaint against Upper Caste members
		↳ Willingness of Social Boycott of family members of person filed complaint
		↳ Lack of education & awareness among <del>the</del> STs. & act
		↳ Lack knowledge of their rights & provision for them.



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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	Provision for Labour welfare
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Equal pay for equal work ↳ Equal wages Act ↳ PSP - Act 39 (d).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Participation of workers among management in industries
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Period security → Pradhan Mantri Manushya Manchan Yojana
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Right form association - like toal Union Act 1947.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Maternity Benefit Act 2017 → 26 weeks paid leave maternal leave
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Abelition of Bonded Labour
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Regulation of Contractual Labour.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Payment of wages act 1960.



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Maternal Mortality surges
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Janani Express → Emergency transport service to pregnant women + connect women to health facility
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Janani Shiksha Yojana to provide financial aid to women to counter Anaemia cases
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Late Abortion → prevent child marriage & early pregnancy
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Mifepristone tablet by anganwadis
<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 5

WTO - World Trade Organization  
Successor of GATT, formed in  
Uruguay rounds.

Launched in WTO working

① Failure to build consensus among  
developed & developing countries  
subsidies in agriculture

② USA & India - Trade Dispute - Showed  
commitment to WTO's inter-mediation  
role

③ Dispute between developed and developing  
on TRIPS, TRIPS, Trade,  
etc.

④ Trade tension between India & USA  
like G's Generalized system of Preference  
dispute between India & Australia  
on Dairy product

⑤ Rise of Regional Economic Partnerships  
like RCEP, ASEAN - to bypass WTO



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2	H.	Health & prevention programs
		↳ (1) PM Jan Shiksha Yojana → ↳ provides health insurance to
		↳ 50 crore people ↳ set up primary health center
		↳ (2) ICDS <sup>Integrated Child Development Scheme</sup> → includes
		Universal Nutrition Programme
		↳ (3) Mission Indradhanu → provides
		vaccine of 11 disease + 10 children
		↳ (4) Mission Shakti → provides nutritional
		diet & ensure healthy
		develop m
		↳ (5) Swachh Bharat → to maintain hygienic
		health & prevent disease
		from spreading
		↳ (6) Pulse Polio Program - 1995 - oral
		vaccine to control poli'o



Causes of Malnutrition

(1) Social → women - gender disparity  
↳ East & West & least  
↳ children - intergenerational transfer of poverty & hunger

(2) Economic → aggravated due to  
leakages & inefficiency & insufficiently  
↳ 2% BPL population → 75% under  
nutrition's

(3) Infant feeding - wrong set up.

(4) Lack of access safe & clean drinking  
water

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

(6) Lack of Breastfeeding of recommended  
6 months

(7) obesity in Urban areas - due to  
nutrition mismatch



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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Health program for women
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① Janani shiksha suraksha karyakram ↳ free delivery ↳ free medical aid & check up
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② Janani Suraksha Yojna is financial incentive for institutional delivery
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ All registered Midwifery Agencies to send pills to prevent pregnant women for pre natal & post delivery needs
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Maternity Benefit Amendment Act 2017 → 6 weeks paid leave
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Poshan Abhiyan → Iron folic acid to women to prevent anaemia
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ National Health Mission → ASHA workers incentivized for institutional delivery.

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3	A	Malnutrition → <del>is</del> according to <u>WHO</u> , malnutrition is the <u>excess</u> deficiency or imbalance of <u>nutrition</u> content in a person's body.
		Malnutrition leads to various health problems like <u>stunting</u> , <u>wasting</u> , <u>underweight</u> , <u>obesity</u> , <u>anaemia</u> etc.
		<u>Causes of malnutrition.</u>
		<u>Some causes among women</u> → due to <u>gender parity</u> (EAT LAST & LEAST)
		* <u>decrease</u> of <u>nutrition</u> & <u>dietary</u> intake during pregnancy
		* <u>More</u> than <u>50%</u> of women <u>anaemic</u> .
		<u>Among children,</u>
		* <u>Intergenerational</u> transfer of <u>poverty</u> , <u>disparity</u> & hence <u>malnutrition</u> .
		* <u>India</u> & <u>Nigeria</u> together account
		→ <u>33%</u> of <u>malnutrition</u> cases
		* <u>Female</u> among, <u>those</u> belong to <u>SC</u> , <u>ST</u> .

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Economic Cause</u> ↳ 22% of Indian are below poverty line (WHO). ↳ around 50% of malnourished belong to below poverty line ↳ less surplus left to fulfill dietary needs
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Environment</u> → Hygiene setting like slums
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Impure water & dietary intake ↳ lack of hygiene & sanitation ↳ affects every individual
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Educational</u> → less to upward illiteracy ↳ among → Behavioural change to <u>hygiene &amp; sanitation</u> lacking.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Unaware about proper dietary intake (obesity → Urban areas).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consequences →
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① India accounts of 29% of <u>stunting</u> (low height for age) among children result of malnutrition



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(2) <del>that</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 5 years of age
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(5) A study shows lack of Education - a & mental ability among children affected by malnourishment
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(6) A sig. Blot on demographic dividend of India → Malnourished casual workforce & skill of workforce.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	To become "human capital of world" by 2025 India needs to cater the nutritional needs of its population.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National nutritional Mission, Pradhan Mantri Midday meal scheme are some of the appreciable govt. Efforts.





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3

B

Migrant workers are 'peasant' people 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) Social Issue

(1) Discrimination Issue / social

- of face social hatred & outcaste with treatment at destination place
- discrimination per se term
- 

(2) Economic Issue

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

(3) Education

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





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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(4) Policy lacunae
		↳ Eg can't avail various social security schemes of govt like
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Public distribution system
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ among SC category in 1 state but not in other Eg J&K
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(5) Health Issue → generally live in
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ slums of city
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ unhygienic & poor condition
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ lack access to water & sanitation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(6) Cultural factors -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ linguistic barrier language -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ being a communication gap with
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Tradition customs are bound to be left at origin.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(7) security Issue -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ face hatred & attacks by localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Racial & caste discrimination
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Eg USA - attack on Indian diaspora



Despite being significant contributor

in GDP, migrants face bundle of issues

Government schemes like one nation one ration card,

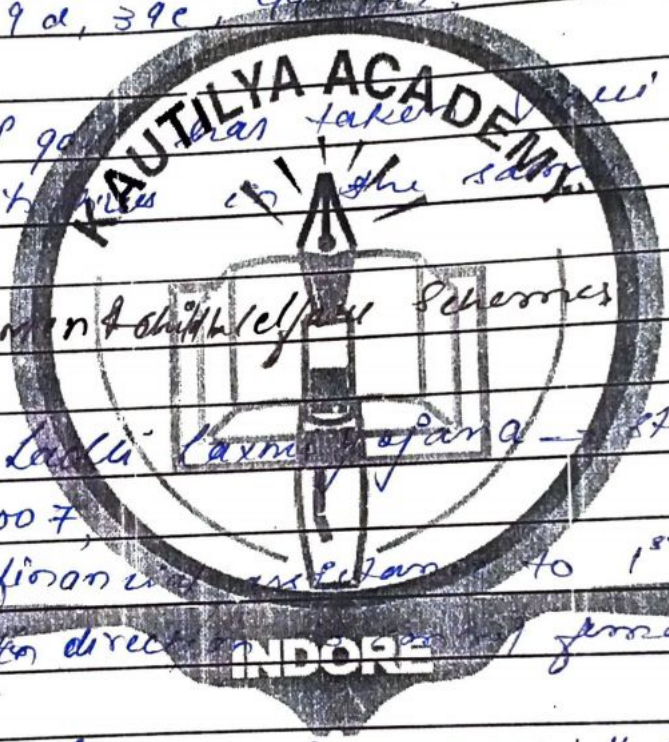
Nava ~~...~~ needs whole head ~~...~~   
 *by* *implementation*





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3	D	<p>Women and children are accounted among the <del>disadv</del> weaker section of society and has gained special protection through constitution &amp; legislations (Art 14, 19, 15, 16, 23, 24, 39a, 39c, 44, etc).</p>
		<p>MP govt has taken various initiatives in the same line.</p>
		<p>Women &amp; child welfare schemes</p>
		<p>① <u>Saksham Yojana</u> - started in (2007) financial assistance to 1st girl child to direct female entrepreneurs</p>
		<p>② <u>Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana</u> → saving cum financial assistance scheme</p>
		<p>→ give financial assistance for Education &amp; marriage of girl child after 16 years of age.</p>



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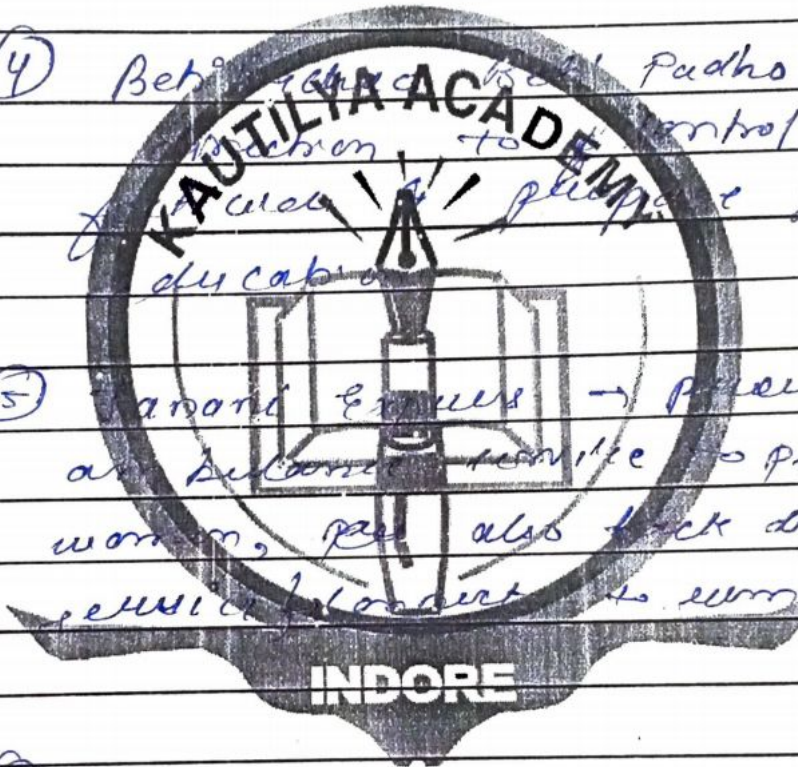



(3) Lado Abheyam → To prevent & monitor child marriage in state  
₹ 51000 given to 10 people / year help control child marriage

(4) Behnchori Padho → in education to control female illiteracy & educate girls  
du kabhi

(5) Aarogya Express → provide emergency and ambulance service to pregnant women, also sick drop home service to remote areas.

(6)



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1	A	Kasturbaangan Committee is formed for Education Reforms in Indian Education system. formed in 1986.
1	B	BCG vaccine BCG vaccine is given to children at birth to protect them from TB.
1	C	Disabled person - Person physical or mentally challenged is dependent on other person for life.
1	D.	National child health programme is launched in 2006. to counter infant mortality rate provide free vaccination & nutritional up to 3 years of age.





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1	E
1	F
7	G

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

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



Asian Development Bank

- former **INDONESIA**
- HQ - Philippines
- give developmental ~~eco~~ infrastructure loans to developing countries in Asia,
- China largest contributor

1
1
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1

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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
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1 H. Infectious disease → Caused due to microbes - Entering in a body.  
↳ Communicable disease  
↳ may be due to virus or Bacteria  
↳ Eg Coronavirus, NIPAH, Zika

1 I. Anatomy → Efficiency of  
↳ Lamina of Human  
↳ Efficiency of oxygen carrying capacity of blood  
→ 55% women in India are anaemic

1 B. Mobile Medical Centres  
↳ If we are providing door to door medical facility  
↳ Especially in remote & tribal areas.

1 K. Environmental pollution → presence of undesirable substance in environment  
↳ Air, water or soil is called  
↳ Very Hazardous for human & Nature's health  
↳ Environment protection Act 1986  
↳ water pollution, noise pollution, air pollution



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1 L

Public service centre → Facility  
 It provides & cater needs of  
 public  
 It also act as grievance redressal  
 desk

1 M

Distance Education It is not  
 a kind of education. It  
 is a way of education. It is on home  
 setting without traditional  
 classroom teaching  
 open universities (GNOU)

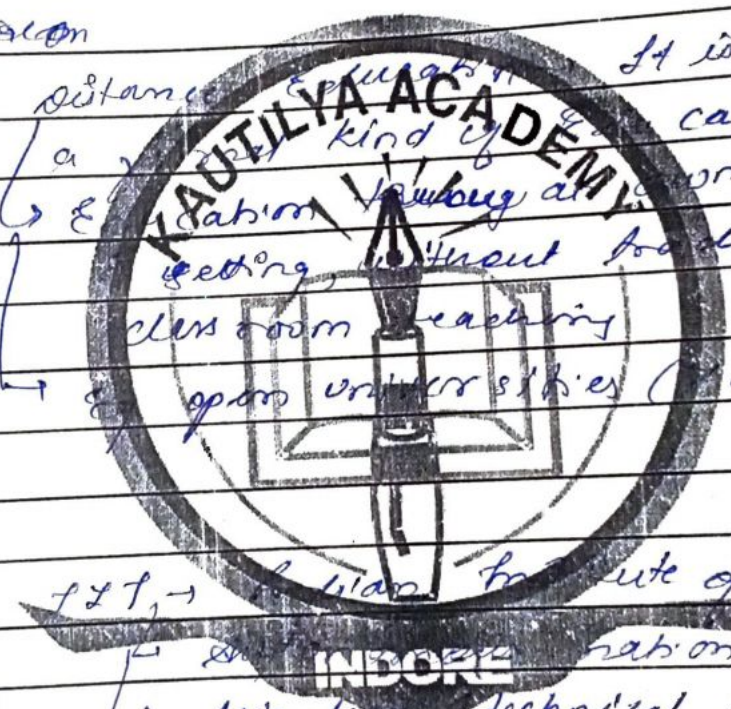
1 N

IT → Institute of Technology  
 National Institute of Technology  
 Scientific Technical Education  
 & Research  
 Eg IIT Indore

1 O

Skilled Manpower →  
 is person able to do perform a  
 task proficiently, effectively & efficiently  
 in a best possible way & ensuring  
 Economy in work  
 ability to perform a task with required  
 skills & qualifications

9 A





9 A

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

→ It is also known as working population

→ In India, it is 3% of Demography dividend of its population & expected to become 76.5% by 2030

→ It is a dynamic window showcase of a nation

→ Socio-Economic Scientific development depends on demographic dividend

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







2



### Distance Education in Covid19

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

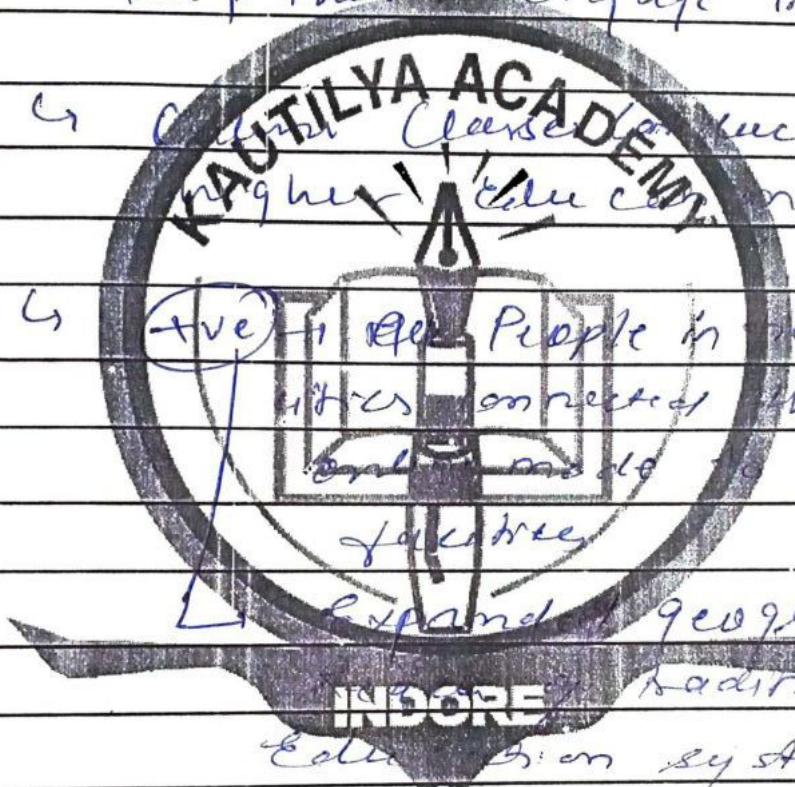
↳ Online classes conducted at higher Education level

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

↳ expand geographical traditional Education 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, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Afghanistan

↳ coordinate, cooperate & converge in regional issues 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

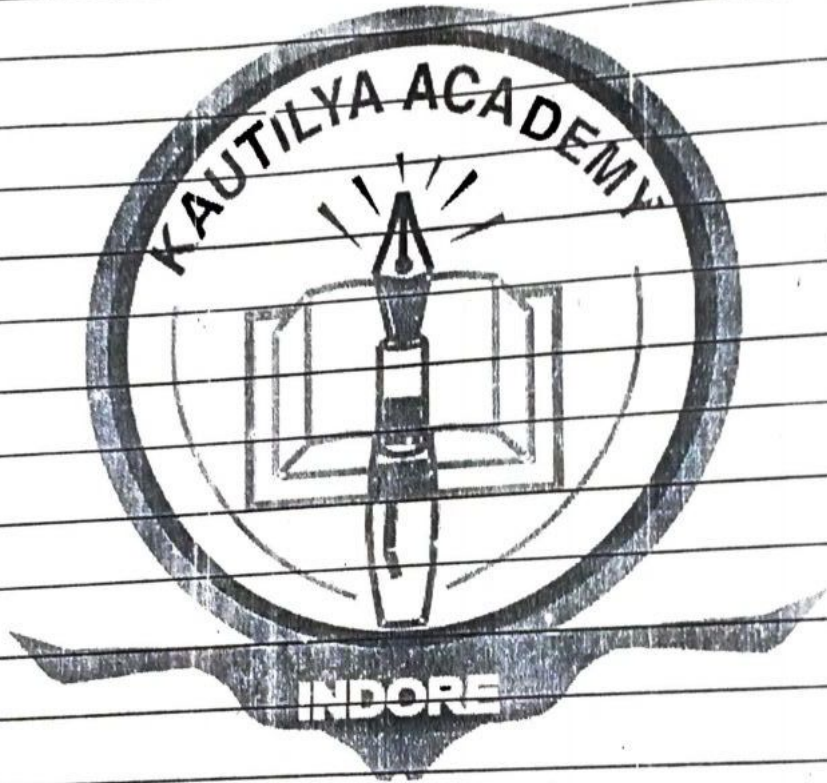
It is required to get off the differences through discussion & solve various contentious issue of South Asia.

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2

4

Prevention of Corruption (Amendment)  
Act





<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	I	Atropa Misbah Bano → self Reliant India
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			↳ Bundle of initiatives to take in in backdrop of Covid-19 pandemic to revive Economic
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			↳ Report to government on Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			↳ will give a boost to Make in India. Corpus.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			↳ to phase corpus by amount released for our initiatives
<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"/>			



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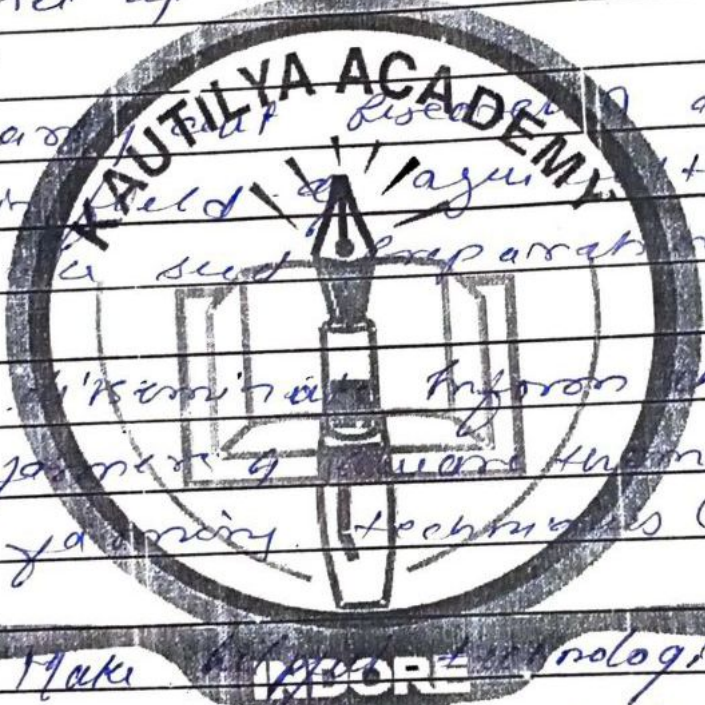
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2	J	ICAR - Indian Council for Educational Agricultural Research	2
		↳ autonomous body under Ministry of agriculture	
		↳ set up in 1952.	
		↳ carry out research & development	
		in field of agriculture &	
		seed preparation,	
		↳ disseminate information to	
		farmers & workers about	
		various techniques & methodology	
		↳ Make biological interventions	
		in agriculture sector to help	
		in its complete mechanisation	
		↳ set up Krishi Vikas Kendras,	
		Kisan Melas etc. ↳ in coordination	
		with Govt	







2	k	<p>Family health is not just an summation of individual health of people of family but also its correlation with social, Environmental &amp; Economic well being of surrounding.</p>
		<p>↳ It is a major role in spread &amp; delivery of communicable disease like flu.</p>
		<p>↳ Some diseases are genetic like (Sickle cell anemia).</p>
		<p>↳ It helps to know the genetic make up of individual of family of the country delivery</p>
		<p>↳ It is vital for healthy development of society. Because family is most basic unit of community &amp; 1<sup>st</sup> place of socialisation of person</p>
		<p>"Healthy Being leads to Healthy Economy"</p>

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2 2

Vital statistics → It is complete information about the Birth & Death Counting of a nation

→ It projection population trends like population growth rate, fertility rate etc

→ It responsible for demographic list in population yearwise of a country

→ Birth rate of India is 33/1000

→ It is collected during census & also sample registration survey

3 A

3	A	India contribute 10.2% of its GDP towards health sector
		against WHO recommendation of 2.5%
		Government has taken various efforts to improve health
		(1) PM JAY A sub component of Ayushman Bharat aims to set up primary health centres
		(2) National Rural Health Division
		→ Increase Hospital Beds
		→ Improve hospital infrastructure
		→ Connect PHC to secondary & tertiary health centre
		→ provide lab & diagnostic facility for Basic checkup at PHC
		→ Increase doctors' availability in rural areas



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ National Urban Health Mission	<input type="checkbox"/>
		↳ Red doctor to patient ratio	<input type="checkbox"/>
		↳ Counter lifestyle diseases	<input type="checkbox"/>
		↳ among urban populace	<input type="checkbox"/>
		↳ Improve secondary & tertiary	<input type="checkbox"/>
		care infrastructure - compatible	<input type="checkbox"/>
		and transport facility	<input type="checkbox"/>
		④ Doctor in rural area →	<input type="checkbox"/>
		↳ Compulsory 2 year practice	<input type="checkbox"/>
		for new MBBS doctors in	<input type="checkbox"/>
		rural area	<input type="checkbox"/>
		⑤ Set up of A&PMS in all Major	<input type="checkbox"/>
		cities across India under	<input type="checkbox"/>
		INDORE	<input type="checkbox"/>
		⑥ Connecting medical colleges with	<input type="checkbox"/>
		public hospitals for better	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Vertical integration	<input type="checkbox"/>
		⑦ Setting up of Ayush Ministry	<input type="checkbox"/>
		to give fillip to traditional	<input type="checkbox"/>
		medicine system,	<input type="checkbox"/>

प्रश्न  
 संख्या

(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 Project~~ ~~Phase of~~  
 collect patient information

of Indian people  
 to compare genetic disease &  
 customize drug production

(11) National Digital Health Repository -

in providing horizontal  
 coordination among health

facilities & data sharing among  
 them

प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

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 ~~ambitions~~ <sup>Scientific</sup> ambitions  
of country.

→ 63% of India's ~~pop~~ <sup>pop</sup> demography  
lies in (15-24) years of age.

It is called the Demographic  
Dividend of a country.

→ It contributes > 20% in nation's  
Economy.

→ All major developed countries  
got Economic boost due to  
youthful demography of  
their country. (EU, US, Japan)

→ NITI Aayog says → By 2025

world will require ~~6 Billion~~ 6 Billion  
skilled workforce → of which India  
will be account for 5.5 Billion.



प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thus it aims to become
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"Human capital of world" - by
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	skilling 5 Billion workforce by
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2025.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Major govt initiatives are taken
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	in the direction like
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(1) Skill India Mission - launched
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	in 2014.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Created National Skill Development
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Council to promote Coordination
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	& planning for efforts in skilling
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	program
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Good central cooperation among
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	departments/institutions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Also diverse approach
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ National Skill Development fund
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ created - to fund skilling projects
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(2) PMKVY - Pradhan Mantri Kaushal
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yojana
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Provide skilling & certification
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	to traditional skills.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Uniform norms & qualification for
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	skilling.



मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

③ NCVT → National Council for Vocational Training

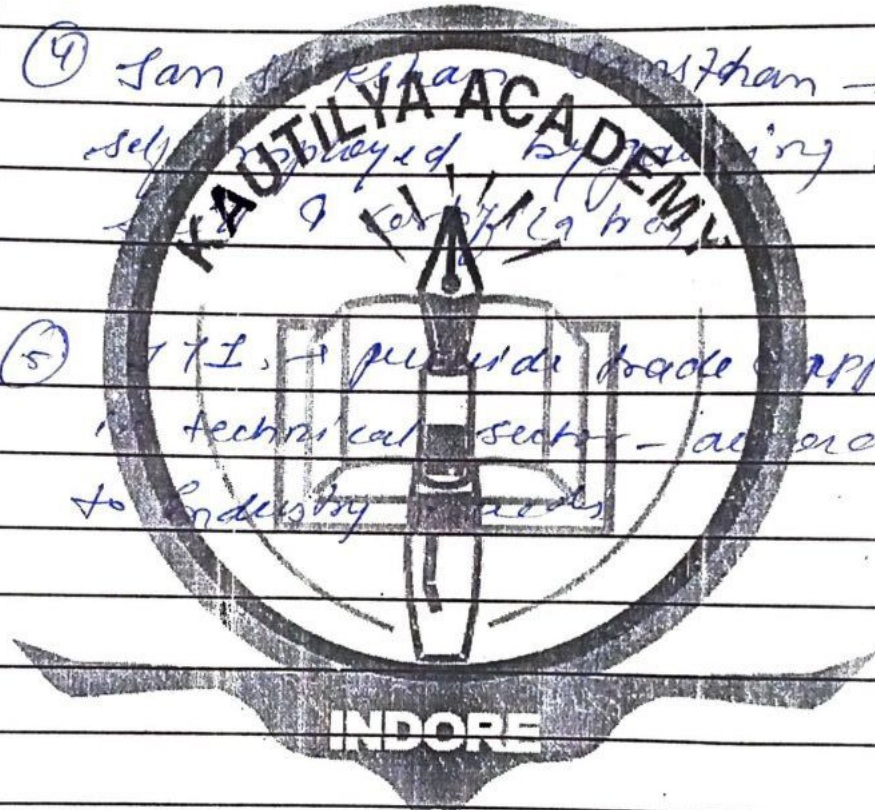
→ ~~Provide~~ Bridge skill mismatch among industry demand & academic standard of persons

④ Jan Kisan Aardram → to become self employed by providing required

⑤ ITIs → provide trade apprenticeship in technical sector - according to industry needs



प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका (Mains Answer Sheet)



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

3	D	Rural health service in MP
		Structure
		Sub health Centre
		MP has more than 75% of sub health centres
		↳ address 1 medical practitioner + 2-3 Bed facility
		↳ includes point between community & health centre
		Primary Health Centre
		↳ doctor + 2-3 nurse/assistant
		↳ good facility
		↳ easy for village community to PHC facilities provided
		Community Health Centre
		↳ 2-3 doctors + 5-6 nurses + 4 Ambulance + 10-12 Bed facility
		↳ Diagnosis & test facility
		↳ secondary level tertiary care provided

प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)



भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान  
**कौटिल्य एकेडमी**  
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

प्रश्न  
संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Functions</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ cater to health service	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Requirement of village	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Community	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ by 4s	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ provide primary & primary	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	at village level	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ take care of child & maternal	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	health	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ disseminate information & make	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	them aware about healthy living	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ increase availability of doctors	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	at rural area	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ provide base of village community	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of health check up	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>