

Q: Consider the following statement regarding UDAN scheme (Ude Desh Ka Aam Nagrik):

1. It is aimed at enhancing connectivity to remote and regional areas of the country.
2. It is a key component of Centre's National Civil Aviation Policy.
3. The scheme will be funded by the central government only.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Explanation:

- The scheme is aimed at enhancing connectivity to remote and regional areas of the country and making air travel affordable.
- It is a key component of Centre's National Civil Aviation Policy led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi and launched in June 2016.
- Under the scheme, nearly half of the seats in Udan flights are offered at subsidised fares, and the participating carriers are provided a certain amount of viability gap funding (VGF) – an amount shared between the Centre and the concerned states.
- The scheme will be jointly funded by the central government and state governments.
- The scheme will run for 10 years and can be extended thereafter.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Basic Structure of the Constitution:

1. It is properly defined in the constitution.
2. Supremacy of law and judicial review is the part of it.
3. Indira Nehru Gandhi, Minerva Mills, Waman Rao and I.R.Coelho highlighted the concept of it.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: b

Explanation:

- The doctrine of basic structure though is not exactly defined but through its contents which have been provided by the judicature clarifies a scope defining the frame or the structure of the constitution.
- From time-to-time basic structure is enhanced with some new contents and hence the Supreme Court is yet to define the exact basic structure of the constitution.
 - ❖ Supremacy of the constitution
 - ❖ Rule of law
 - ❖ Sovereignty, liberty and republic nature of Indian polity.
 - ❖ Judicial review
 - ❖ Harmony and Balance between fundamental rights and directive principles.
 - ❖ Separation of power.
 - ❖ Federal character.
 - ❖ Parliamentary system.
 - ❖ Rule of equality.
 - ❖ Unity and integrity of the nation.
 - ❖ Free and fair elections. o Powers of SC under Article 32,136,142,147
 - ❖ Power of HC under Article 226 and 227.
 - ❖ Limited power of parliament to amend the constitution.
 - ❖ Welfare state.
 - ❖ Freedom and dignity of an individual.
- The Basic Structure concept got highlighted in various judgments of Supreme Court such as Indira Nehru Gandhi, Minerva Mills, Waman Rao and I.R.Coelho etc.

Q: Consider the following statements with respect to Sengol:

1. It is a historical symbol of Independence as it signifies the transfer of power from the British to the Indians.
2. It has a Nandi bull on top, symbolising justice.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: c

Explanation:

- Sengol was kept in Allahabad Museum will be installed in the new Parliament building by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
- Tamil kings had this sengol (a Tamil word for sceptre), which is a symbol of justice and good governance.
- The two great epics Silapathikaram and Manimekalai records the significance of a sengol.
- A ceremony performed during the Chola dynasty, in which the transfer of power from one king to the other was sanctified and blessed by Samayacharyas (spiritual leaders).
- It also has historical significance of Independence as it signifies the transfer of power from the British (Lord Mountbatten, the last British viceroy), to the Indians (Nehru).
- Nehru and Rajaji reached out to Thiruvaduthurai Atheenam, a well-known mutt in Tanjore district, Tamilnadu for the manufacturing of sengol.
- Sengol derives from the Tamil word semmai, meaning righteousness.
- The sceptre measures 5 feet in length and has a Nandi bull on top, symbolising justice.
- This is a gold coated silver scepter.
- The ceremony added the song played during the ceremony was composed by the 7th-century Tamil saint Tirugnana Sambandar.
- The Sengol was kept in Allahabad Museum.

Q: Consider the following statements with respect to AI Research, Analytics and knowledge Assimilation (AIRAWAT):

1. It is a cloud computing platform for Big Data analytics with advanced AI processing capabilities.
2. It is based on the recommendations of the National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence (NSAI).
3. It works under the aegis of Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: d

Explanation:

- AIRAWAT (AI Research, Analytics and knowledge Assimilation)
- It is an AI-based cloud computing infrastructure (supercomputer) based on the recommendations of the National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence (NSAI).
- This platform will assist in the R&D of new technologies that help in solving business and governance use cases.
- The installation of AIRAWAT is at C-DAC Pune.
- Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) are in charge
- The AIRAWAT PoC of 200 AI Petaflops integrated with PARAM Siddhi, AI of 210 AI Petaflops gives a total peak compute of 410 AI Petaflops Mixed Precision.
- It has sustained compute capacity of 8.5 Petaflops (Rmax) Double Precision.
- The peak compute capacity (Double Precision, Rpeak) is 13 Petaflops.
- Supercomputers aggregate the computational power of multiple servers or compute devices for processing huge amounts of data and performing complex calculations.

Q: Consider the following statements with respect to Mohenjo-Daro's Dancing Girl:

1. It was sculpted during the Indus Valley Civilization (IVC).
2. Mohenjo-Daro is located in the present-day Sindh Province of Pakistan.
3. It was made of iron using the lost wax casting technique.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Dancing Girl is a bronze statuette created over 4,500 years ago during the Indus valley Civilisation.
- It was found in the ancient Mohenjo-Daro site in 1926.
- This statue reflecting the aesthetics of a female body as conceptualized during that historical period.
- The bronze girl was made using the lost-wax casting technique.
- The statuette was named Dancing Girl based on an assumption of her profession.
- She is one of two bronze artworks found at Mohenjo-Daro that shows a more natural pose than compared to other more formal figures.
- The statuette has large eyes, a flat nose, healthy cheeks, curly hair, and a broad forehead.
- She is a tall figure with long legs and arms, high neck, subdued belly, and sensuously modeled.
- The girl wears some bangles and a necklace.
- She has 25 bracelets on her left arm and four bangles on her right arm and is holding an object in her left hand.
- Her long hair styled as big bun rested on her shoulder.
- Lost Wax Technique model is then covered with a clay coating, leaving some holes as passageways.
- When the clay-covered moulds are heated in the oven, the wax melts out.
- After the mould has cooled down, the outer clay cover is chipped off and the finishing touches are done to the solid bronze statue.