



ACE

Engineering Academy

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Hyderabad | Delhi | Bhopal | Pune | Bhubaneswar | Lucknow | Patna | Bengaluru | Chennai | Vijayawada | Vizag | Tirupati | Kukatpally | Kolkata | Ahmedabad

30 in 30 days for July /19 - Detailed solutions

01. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- IPU is a unique organization made up of national parliaments from around the world.
- It protects and builds global democracy through political dialogue and concrete action.
- IPU are a vibrant and growing group. IPU currently have 179 Member Parliaments and 12 Associate Members.
- IPU work closely with the United Nations and other partner organizations whose goals IPU share. Today, IPU are the organization that most closely reflects world public opinion. More than 6.5 billion of the world's 7 billion people live in states whose parliaments are members of the IPU—and it is their elected representatives who engage in and steer our policies. By bringing parliaments together, IPU bring people together.
- IPU are financed primarily by our Members out of public funds. Our headquarters are in Geneva, Switzerland.

02. Ans: (B)

Exp:

- Seeking to keep itself battle-ready in situations like the one post-Balakot aerial strikes, India has signed a deal to acquire 'Strum Ataka' anti-tank missile from Russia for its fleet of Mi-35 attack choppers.
- "The deal for acquiring 'Strum Ataka' anti-tank missiles was signed with Russia under the emergency clauses through which the missiles would be supplied within three months of contract signing,".
- The deal for the missiles is worth around Rs 200 crore and would give an added capability to the Mi-35 attack choppers to take out enemy tanks and other armoured elements.

- The Mi-35s are the existing attack choppers of the Indian Air Force and are set to be replaced with the Apache gunships being acquired from the US and slated to be delivered from next month onwards.

03. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- The Indian Air Force is participating in a bilateral exercise between Indian and French Air Force named Exercise 'Garuda-VI' France.
- This is the sixth edition of Exercise Garuda and is being planned at French Air Force Base, Mont-de-Marsan.
- The last exercise, 'Garuda V' was held at Air Force Station Jodhpur in Jun 2014.
- This will enhance understanding of interoperability during mutual operations between the two Air Forces and provide an opportunity to learn from each other's best practices.
- Participation of IAF in the exercise will also promote professional interaction, exchange experiences and operational knowledge besides strengthening bilateral relations with the French Air Force. It will also provide a good opportunity to the air warriors to operate in an international environment.

04. Ans: (D)

Exp:

- AFSPA gives armed forces the power to maintain public order in "disturbed areas". They have the authority to prohibit a gathering of five or more persons in an area, can use force or even open fire after giving due warning if they feel a person is in contravention of the law. If reasonable suspicion exists, the army can also arrest a person without a warrant; enter or search premises without a warrant; and ban the possession of firearms.
- Any person arrested or taken into custody may be handed over to the officer in charge of the nearest police station along with a report detailing the circumstances that led to the arrest.
- A disturbed area is one which is declared by notification under Section 3 of the AFSPA. An area can be disturbed due to differences or disputes between members of different religious, racial, language or regional groups or castes or communities.
- The Central Government or the Governor of the State or administrator of the Union Territory can declare the whole or part of the State or Union Territory as a disturbed area. A suitable

notification would have to be made in the Official Gazette. As per Section 3, it can be invoked in places where “the use of armed forces in aid of the civil power is necessary”.

- The Act came into force in the context of increasing violence in the North-eastern States decades ago, which the State governments found difficult to control. The Armed Forces (Special Powers) Bill was passed by both the Houses of Parliament and it was approved by the President on September 11, 1958. It became known as the Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 1958.

05. Ans: (A)

Exp:

- The International Atomic Energy Agency is the world's central intergovernmental forum for scientific and technical co-operation in the nuclear field. It works for the safe, secure and peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology, contributing to international peace and security and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.
- The IAEA works in close partnership with Member States, United Nations agencies, research organizations and civil society to maximize the contribution of nuclear science and technology to the achievement of development priorities.
- The IAEA has concluded several Regional and Cooperative Agreements, in an effort to strengthen and enlarge the contribution of nuclear science and technology to socioeconomic development in different regions.

06. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- In line with its ambitious plan of setting up 114 'Aadhaar Seva Kendras' across the country by the end of the year, the UIDAI operationalized its first such centre in Delhi and Vijayawada.
- The Aadhaar Seva Kendras (ASK) will facilitate enrolment, updating and other activities related to the 12-digit unique identification number in addition to the existing centres that assist with the same services. These will, however, be owned and operated by the UIDAI (Unique Identification Authority of India), the governmental body that issues Aadhaar.

07. Ans: (B)

Exp:

- India has ratified the multilateral convention to implement OECD's project on checking tax evasion, and the provisions enshrined in the framework will come into effect from fiscal 2020-21 for bilateral tax treaties.
- The Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) was signed by then Finance Minister Arun Jaitley in Paris on June 7, 2017.

08. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- The Reserve Bank has constituted a working group that will review the regulatory and supervisory framework for core investment companies.
- The six-member working group is to be headed by Tapan Ray, non-executive chairman, Central Bank of India and former secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- The terms of reference of the working group include examination of the current regulatory framework for CICs in terms of adequacy, efficacy and effectiveness of every component thereof and suggest changes therein.

09. Ans: (B)

Exp:

Budget Highlights

- Expenditure: The government proposes to spend Rs 27,86,349 crore in 2019-20, which is 13.4% above the revised estimate of 2018-19.
- Receipts: The receipts (other than net borrowings) are expected to increase by 14.2% to Rs 20,82,589 crore, owing to higher estimated revenue from corporation tax and dividends.
- GDP growth: The government has assumed a nominal GDP growth rate of 12% (i.e., real growth plus inflation) in 2019-20. The nominal growth estimate for 2018-19 was 11.5%.
- Deficits: Revenue deficit is targeted at 2.3% of GDP, which is higher than the revised estimate of 2.2% in 2018-19. Fiscal deficit is targeted at 3.3% of GDP, lower than the revised estimate of 3.4% in 2018-19. Note that the government is estimated to breach its budgeted target for fiscal deficit (3.3%) in 2018-19 and the medium term fiscal target of 3.1% in 2019-20.

- Ministry allocations: Among the top 13 ministries with the highest allocations, the highest percentage increase is observed in the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (82.9%), followed by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (32.1%) and Ministry of Railways (23.4%).
- Tax proposals in the Finance Bill
- In addition to changes in tax laws, the Finance Bill, 2019 proposes changes in several other laws such as the SEBI Act, The RBI Act, the CGST Act, and the PMLA Act.
- Surcharge on income tax: Currently, a surcharge of 15% is levied on the income of individuals earning over one crore rupees, and 10% on income of individuals earning between Rs 50 lakh and one crore rupees. In the Union Budget 2019-20, the surcharge on income tax for individuals earning between two crore rupees and five crore rupees has been increased to 25% and for persons earning over five crore rupees has been increased to 37%.
- Corporation tax: Currently, companies with annual turnover of less than Rs 250 crore pay corporate income tax at the rate of 25%. This threshold has been increased to Rs 400 crore.
- Tax on cash withdrawals: A TDS of 2% will be levied by financial companies and post offices on individuals for cash withdrawals exceeding one crore rupees in a year from a bank account.
- Tax exemption for affordable housing: An additional tax deduction of up to Rs 1,50,000 will be provided on interest paid on loans for self-occupied house owners. The conditions for availing this deduction are: (i) the loan must be sanctioned in FY 2019-20, (ii) the stamp duty on the house should not exceed Rs 45 lakh rupees, and (iii) the individual should not own another residential house property as of the date of the home loan.
- Tax exemptions for electric vehicles: A tax deduction of up to Rs 1,50,000 will be provided on interest paid on loans to purchase an electric vehicle. This deduction will be applicable for loans sanctioned between FY 2019-20 and FY 2022-23.
- Road and infrastructure cess: The Road and Infrastructure Cess on petrol and high-speed diesel have been increased by one rupee per litre. Excise duty has also been increased by one rupee per litre for these products.
- Customs duty: The customs duty on gold and precious metals will be increased from 10% to 12.5%.

Policy Highlights

- **Banking and Finance:** The government plans to partially guarantee (for first 10% of loss) Public Sector Banks for funds provided in a pooled manner to NBFCs. Further, Rs 70,000 crore will be provided for recapitalisation of Public Sector Banks.
- **Government borrowings:** Currently, the gross borrowing programme of the government is funded entirely through domestic borrowings. The government plans to raise a part of its borrowings abroad in foreign currency.
- **Infrastructure:** The central government will invest Rs 100 lakh crore in infrastructure over the next five years. Phase II of the Bharatmala project will be launched under which state highways will be developed. Public private partnerships will be leveraged for railways to attract an investment of Rs 50 lakh crore during the period 2018-30. A blue print will be made for developing gas-grids, water-grids, i-ways (communication networks) and regional airports on the lines of the One Nation–One Grid for power. Structural reforms in the power sector (including tariff) will be announced.
- **Industry:** The minimum public shareholding in listed companies will be increased from 25% to 35%. A new electronic fund raising platform will be created for listing social enterprises and voluntary organisations. The present policy of 51% stake of government in non-financial PSUs will be modified to include stake of government controlled institutions.
- **Investments:** 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) will be permitted for insurance intermediaries. Local sourcing norms will be eased for FDI in the single brand retail sector. Further, relaxing of the FDI norms in aviation, media and insurance sectors will be examined. Statutory limit for Foreign Portfolio Investment will be increased from the current 24% to sectoral limits. Foreign shareholding limits in PSUs will be increased to the maximum permissible sectoral limit.
- **Agriculture and allied activities:** Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana has been proposed to address infrastructure gaps in the fisheries sector. 10,000 new Farmer Producer Organisations will be setup over the next five years. The central government will work towards adoption of zero-budget farming.
- **Rural Development:** Under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, 1.25 lakh km of road will be upgraded at an estimated cost of Rs 80,250 crore in the next five years. 100 new clusters will be setup under the Scheme of Fund for up gradation and Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI). All rural households will be provided with piped water supply by 2024

under the Jal Jeevan Mission. Swachh Bharat Mission will be expanded to undertake solid waste management in every village.

- Social Justice: An overdraft of Rs 5,000 will be provided to women self-help group (SHG) members who hold Jan-Dhan accounts. Further, a loan up to one lakh rupees will be provided under the MUDRA scheme to one woman in every SHG.
- Social Security: A new pension benefit scheme, namely Pradhan Mantri Karam Yogi Maandhan Scheme, has been announced for traders and small shopkeepers with annual turnover of less than Rs 1.5 crore.
- Education: The new National Education Policy will be introduced. The National Research Foundation will be setup to promote funding and coordinate research in the country. A Study in India programme will be launched to encourage foreign students in higher education.
- Legislative Framework: To promote rental housing, a model tenancy law will be finalised and circulated. The Higher Education Commission of India Bill will be introduced. Different multiple labour laws will be streamlined into a set of four labour codes.

10. Ans: (D)

Exp:

- The Walled City of Jaipur, known for its iconic architectural legacy and vibrant culture, on Saturday made its entry into the UNESCO World Heritage Site list.
- The historic walled city of Jaipur in Rajasthan was founded in 1727 AD under the patronage of Sawai Jai Singh II. It serves as the capital city of the culturally-rich state of Rajasthan. “The city was proposed to be nominated for its value of being an exemplary development in town planning and architecture that demonstrates an amalgamation and important exchange of ideas in the late medieval period. In town planning, it shows an interchange of ancient Hindu, Mughal and contemporary Western ideas that resulted in the form of the city.

11. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Bill, 2019 was introduced in Lok Sabha by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Amit Shah, on July 8, 2019. The Bill amends the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. The Act provides special procedures to deal with terrorist activities, among other things.

- Who may commit terrorism: Under the Act, the central government may designate an organisation as a terrorist organisation if it: (i) commits or participates in acts of terrorism, (ii) prepares for terrorism, (iii) promotes terrorism, or (iv) is otherwise involved in terrorism. The Bill additionally empowers the government to designate individuals as terrorists on the same grounds.
- Approval for seizure of property by NIA: Under the Act, an investigating officer is required to obtain the prior approval of the Director General of Police to seize properties that may be connected with terrorism. The Bill adds that if the investigation is conducted by an officer of the National Investigation Agency (NIA), the approval of the Director General of NIA would be required for seizure of such property.
- Investigation by NIA: Under the Act, investigation of cases may be conducted by officers of the rank of Deputy Superintendent or Assistant Commissioner of Police or above. The Bill additionally empowers the officers of the NIA, of the rank of Inspector or above, to investigate cases.
- Insertion to schedule of treaties: The Act defines terrorist acts to include acts committed within the scope of any of the treaties listed in a schedule to the Act. The Schedule lists nine treaties, including the Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings (1997), and the Convention against Taking of Hostages (1979). The Bill adds another treaty to the list. This is the International Convention for Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (2005).

12. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- Spike is an Israeli fire-and-forget anti-tank guided missile and anti-personnel missile with a tandem-charge HEAT warhead, currently in its fourth-generation.
- It was developed and designed by the Israeli company Rafael Advanced Defense Systems.
- It is available in man-portable, vehicle-launched, and helicopter-launched variants.

13. Ans: (B)

Exp:

- Kharchi puja is the worship of the dynasty deity of Tripuri people, the fourteen gods. It is performed in the month of July August on the eight day of new moon.
- The fourteen gods are worshipped by the royal priest Chantai. They are all Tripuri by birth, and it is hereditary one. Only members of chantai family descendants are allowed to take the post of

Chantai, since the time it had started for more than 3000 years ago, and it is still continuing till date. All the attendants of chantai are also belong to Tripuri people, since the beginning and are followed. This is the only one puja is exclusively performed by the pujari or the priests belonging to Tripuri people.

- The word Kharchi is derived from two Tripuri words 'Khar' or Kharta meaning or Sin, 'chi' or si meaning cleaning.

14. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations (UN). It was established in June 1945 by the Charter of the United Nations and began work in April 1946.
- The seat of the Court is at the Peace Palace in The Hague (Netherlands). Of the six principal organs of the United Nations, it is the only one not located in New York (United States of America).
- The Court's role is to settle, in accordance with international law, legal disputes submitted to it by States and to give advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it by authorized United Nations organs and specialized agencies.
- The Court is composed of 15 judges, who are elected for terms of office of nine years by the United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council. It is assisted by a Registry, its administrative organ. Its official languages are English and French.

15. Ans: (A)

Exp:

- The Jordanian authorities launched in Aqaba, on the Red Sea coast in southern Jordan, the first underwater military museum with tanks, troop carriers and aircraft.
- The museum presents old military pieces to show a new and unique type of museum experience.

16. Ans: (B)

Exp:

WHAT THEY ARE AND THEIR COMPOSITION

CABINET COMMITTEES	MEMBERS	SPECIAL INVITEES
Appointments	Prime Minister and Amit Shah	—
Accommodation	Amit Shah, Nitin Gadkari, Nirmala Sitharaman and Piyush Goyal	Jitendra Singh and Hardeep Puri
Economic Affairs	PM, Rajnath Singh, Amit Shah, Nitin Gadkari, Nirmala Sitharaman, D V Sadananda Gowda, Narendra Singh Tomar, Ravi Shankar Prasad, Harsimrat Kaur Badal, S Jaishankar, Piyush Goyal, Dharmendra Pradhan	—
Parliamentary Affairs	Rajnath Singh, Amit Shah, Nirmala Sitharaman, Ram Vilas Paswan, Narendra Singh Tomar, Ravi Shankar Prasad, Thawar Chand Gehlot, Prakash Javadekar and Pralhad Joshi	Arjun Ram Meghwal and V Muraleedharan
Political Affairs	PM, Rajnath Singh, Amit Shah, Nitin Gadkari, Nirmala Sitharaman, Ram Vilas Paswan, Narendra Singh Tomar, Ravi Shankar Prasad, Harsh Vardhan, Harsimrat Kaur Badal, Piyush Goyal, Pralhad Joshi and Arvind Sawant	—
Security	PM, Rajnath Singh, Amit Shah, Nirmala Sitharaman and S Jaishankar	—
Investment and Growth	PM, Rajnath Singh, Amit Shah, Nitin Gadkari, Nirmala Sitharaman and Piyush Goyal	—
Employment and skill development	PM, Rajnath Singh, Amit Shah, Nirmala Sitharaman, Narendra Singh Tomar, Piyush Goyal, Dharmendra Pradhan, Ramesh Pokhriyal, Mahendra Nath Pandey, Santosh Gangwar, Hardeep Puri	Nitin Gadkari, Harsimrat Kaur Badal, Smriti Irani, Pralhad Singh

17. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- The Khelo India programme has been introduced to revive the sports culture in India at the grass-root level by building a strong framework for all sports played in our country and establish India as a great sporting nation.



18. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- To mark the 20th anniversary of victory in ‘Operation Vijay’, the Kargil War – all formations of Border Security Force will be conducting series of activities involving the stakeholders of border areas. Kargil Vijay Diwas is the day of pride for the Nation in general. It is the day to remember the martyrs, rejoice their sacrifices and strengthen the resolve of the armed forces to the cause of the nation. The armed forces after all draw their strength and motivation from the unflinching support of their countrymen. BSF aims to reach them with the righteous cause of joint celebration of the victory.

In a week long programme, the following efforts at outreach and for joint celebrations would be made: -

- I. Felicitating the family members of martyrs and gallantry awardees of all uniformed forces (including state police) residing in border areas.
- II. Organizing drawing competitions and patriotic song competition in the primary schools of the area.
- III. Organizing debates on subjects with patriotic themes in secondary schools.
- IV. Open competition for patriotic slogans.
- V. Prabhat Pheries/Cycle rallies.
- VI. 5 Kms runs - “Run for Martyr”.
- VII. Band display at prominent locations, playing the patriotic tunes.

VIII. Weapon display.

IX. Display of movies/photo galleries showcasing contribution of the forces in national security in the border areas.

X. Visit of school children (NCC, Scouts, NSSetc) to forward locations as a “KNOW YOUR FORCE” campaign.

XI. Camel Safari in Rajasthan.

XII. Blood donation camps.

XIII. Organizing lecture by senior BSF officers in school and colleges to encourage the youth to join uniformed service.

XIV. Showcasing role of BSF units and subunits in the Kargil War.

- Border Security Force will make endeavour to reach out to border population to make them aware of contributions of armed forces in national security and nation building. The saga of Kargil war will be retold to the people commemorating the supreme sacrifices of force personnel. The complete programme aims to re-enthuse the confidence towards security forces and also to work as a catalyst to motivate youth to join the Armed forces.

19. Ans: (B)

Exp:

280. Finance Commission

- (1) The President shall, within two years from the commencement of this Constitution and thereafter at the expiration of every fifth year or at such earlier time as the President considers necessary, by order constitute a Finance Commission which shall consist of a Chairman and four other members to be appointed by the President
- (2) It shall be the duty of the Commission to make recommendations to the President as to
- (a) the distribution between the Union and the States of the net proceeds of taxes which are to be, or may be, divided between them under this Chapter and the allocation between the States of the respective shares of such proceeds;
- (b) the principles which should govern the grants in aid of the revenues of the States out of the Consolidated Fund of India;
- (c) any other matter referred to the Commission by the President in the interests of sound finance

- (4) The Commission shall determine their procedure and shall have such powers in the performance of their functions as Parliament may by law confer on them

20. Ans: (A)

Exp:

- The pilot project will be soon launched by Telangana Government and the World Economic Forum's Centre for the Fourth Industrial Revolution Network in partnership with the Health Net Global Limited.
- It is an innovative project to deliver emergency medical supplies such as blood and vaccines via drones.
- It will help facilitate decision-making in healthcare supply chains, focus on last-mile deliveries and address issues that affect the medical distribution system.

21. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- Indian Army has successfully carried out summer user trials of third Generation Anti-Tank Guided Missile NAG at Pokhran Field Firing Ranges.
- The trials of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) developed Missile were conducted between July 7-18, 2019. Raksha Mantri Shri Rajnath Singh has congratulated the user evaluation teams and DRDO for the successful completion of the user trials.
- NAG missile has been developed to engage highly fortified enemy tanks in all weather conditions with day and night capabilities and with a minimum range of 500 metres and maximum range of four kilometres. It is a third-generation fire and forget class missile and uses an imaging infrared seeker in lock-on-before-launch mode.
- The missile is launched from the NAG missile carrier (NAMICA) which is capable of carrying up to six combat missiles. The robust imaging algorithm has made the missile hit the target at four-kilometre distance even in severe summer desert conditions which is unique in its class.

22. Ans: (B)

Exp:

- The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is a membership Union uniquely composed of both government and civil society organisations. It provides public, private and non-governmental organisations with the knowledge and tools that enable human progress, economic development and nature conservation to take place together.
- Created in 1948, IUCN has evolved into the world's largest and most diverse environmental network. It harnesses the experience, resources and reach of its 1,300 Member organisations and the input of 15,000 experts. IUCN is the global authority on the status of the natural world and the measures needed to safeguard it. Our experts are organised into six commissions dedicated to species survival, environmental law, protected areas, social and economic policy, ecosystem management, and education and communication.

23. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- The landmark Motihari-Amlekhgunj petroleum products pipeline between India and Nepal has been completed and ready for commercial operation. Indian Oil Corporation and Nepal Oil Corporation successfully completed testing transfer of the pipeline yesterday.
- Motihari-Amlekhgunj is the first transnational petroleum pipeline from India and first South Asian oil pipeline corridor.
- It is also the first oil pipeline in Nepal.
- The prestigious project is expected to be inaugurated soon by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Nepalese counterpart K P Sharma Oil.
- The 69 kilometre-long pipeline has been constructed by India in just 15 months, half of its 30 months deadline.

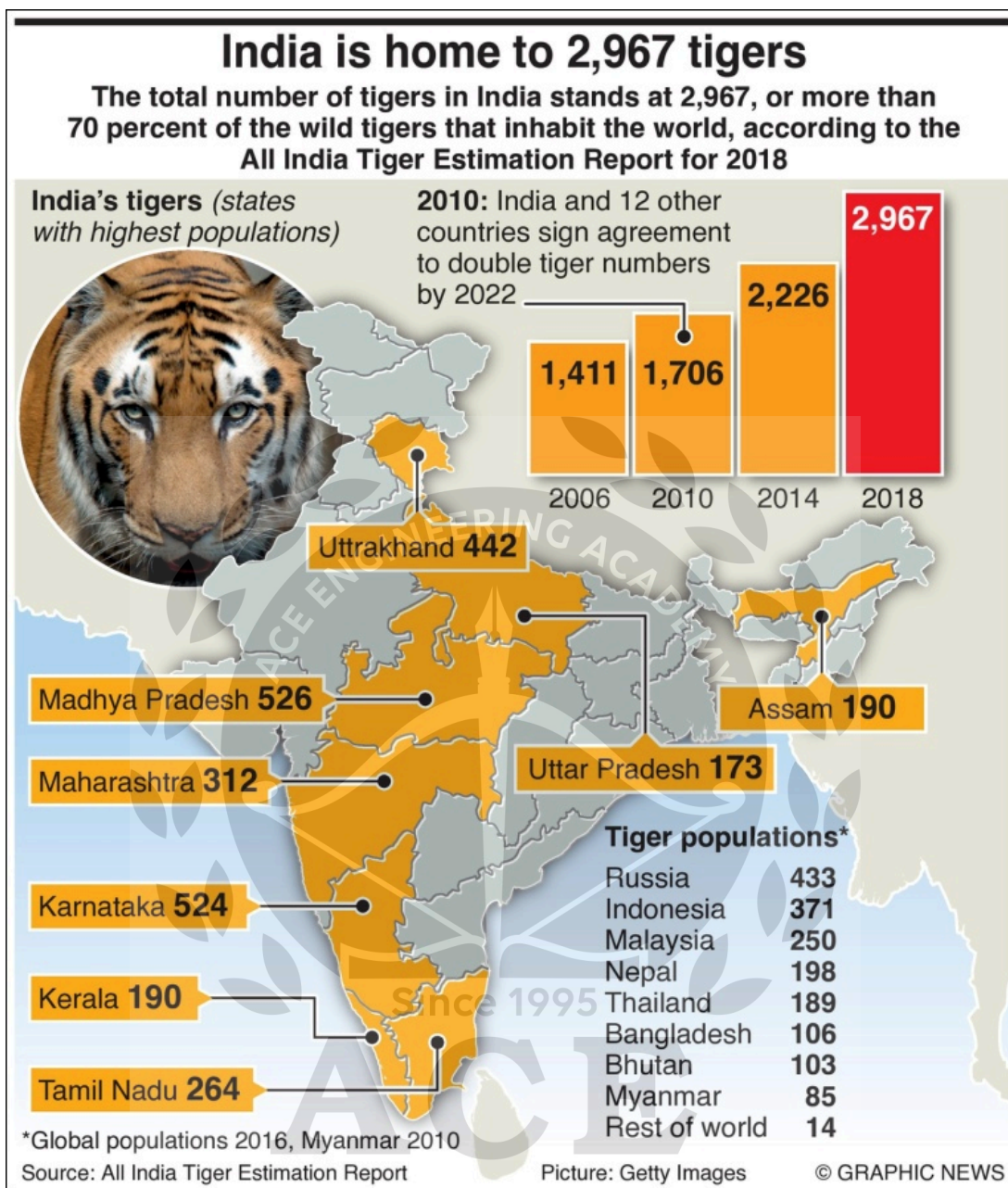
24. Ans: (B)

Exp:

- The Prime Minister is the leader of Her Majesty's Government and is ultimately responsible for the policy and decisions of the government.
- As leader of the UK government the Prime Minister also: oversees the operation of the Civil Service and government agencies appoints members of the government is the principal government figure in the House of Commons

25. Ans: (A)

Exp:



26. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- The Border Security Force (BSF) is a Border Guarding Force of India. Established on December 1, 1965
- It is a paramilitary force charged with guarding India's land border during peace time and preventing transnational crime.

- It is a Union Government Agency under the administrative control of Ministry of Home Affairs. It is one of many law enforcement agency of India.
- It currently stands as the world's largest border guarding force.

27. Ans: (A)

Exp:

- Article 16
- Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment
- (1) There shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State
- (2) No citizen shall, on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, residence or any of them, be ineligible for, or discriminated against in respect or, any employment or office under the State
- (3) Nothing in this article shall prevent Parliament from making any law prescribing, in regard to a class or classes of employment or appointment to an office under the Government of, or any local or other authority within, a State or Union territory, any requirement as to residence within that State or Union territory prior to such employment or appointment
- (4) Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State
- (5) Nothing in this article shall affect the operation of any law which provides that the incumbent of an office in connection with the affairs of any religious or denominational institution or any member of the governing body thereof shall be a person professing a particular religion or belonging to a particular denomination

28. Ans: (B)

Exp:

- AFSPA gives armed forces the power to maintain public order in “disturbed areas”. They have the authority to prohibit a gathering of five or more persons in an area, can use force or even open fire after giving due warning if they feel a person is in contravention of the law. If reasonable suspicion exists, the army can also arrest a person without a warrant; enter or search premises without a warrant; and ban the possession of firearms.

- Any person arrested or taken into custody may be handed over to the officer in charge of the nearest police station along with a report detailing the circumstances that led to the arrest.
- A disturbed area is one which is declared by notification under Section 3 of the AFSPA. An area can be disturbed due to differences or disputes between members of different religious, racial, language or regional groups or castes or communities.
- The Central Government or the Governor of the State or administrator of the Union Territory can declare the whole or part of the State or Union Territory as a disturbed area. A suitable notification would have to be made in the Official Gazette. As per Section 3, it can be invoked in places where “the use of armed forces in aid of the civil power is necessary”.
- The Act came into force in the context of increasing violence in the North-eastern States decades ago, which the State governments found difficult to control. The Armed Forces (Special Powers) Bill was passed by both the Houses of Parliament and it was approved by the President on September 11, 1958. It became known as the Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 1958.

29. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- Union Jal Shakti Minister, Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, announced the commencement of the Jal Shakti Abhiyan - a campaign for water conservation and water security.
- The campaign will run through citizen participation during the monsoon season, from 1st July, 2019 to 15th September, 2019. An additional Phase 2 will be run from 1st October, 2019 to 30th November, 2019 for States receiving the North East retreating monsoons. The focus of the campaign will be on water stressed districts and blocks.

30. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- The Global Innovation Index (GII) 2019 ranks and breaks down the innovation performance of 129 countries and economies around the world.
- The GII 2019 special theme analyzes the medical innovation landscape of the next decade, looking at how technological and non-technological medical innovation will transform the delivery of healthcare worldwide.