



# 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 September /19 - Detailed solutions

#### 01. Ans: (B)

##### Exp:

- India's first garbage cafe was started at Ambikapur, a city in the state of Chhattisgarh, to bring out the 'best out of waste'.
- This innovative idea birthed by the Municipal Corporation will not only tackle the ever rising problem of waste management but will also address the issue of food access to the poor and homeless.
- Under this program, any person fetching a kilo of plastic waste to the garbage cafe will be assured of a full meal while those collecting at least 500 grams will benefit from a substantial breakfast.
- The city of Ambikapur ranked second cleanest city in India after Indore. The Municipal Corporation of Ambikapur, apart from this program, has also come up with several other ideas that will deal with waste disposal, composting as well as waste management head on. Among the ideas are waste segregation drives as well as roads made out of plastic waste.

#### 02. Ans: (A)

##### Exp:

- A carbon credit is a permit or certificate allowing the holder, such as a company, to emit carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases. The credit limits the emission to a mass equal to one ton of carbon dioxide. The ultimate goal of carbon credits is to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
- Carbon credits created a market in which companies or countries can trade for the right to emit greenhouse gases.
- A carbon credit is fundamentally a permit—issued by a government or other regulatory body—that allows its holder to burn a specified amount of hydrocarbon fuel over a specified period. Each carbon credit is valued against one ton of hydrocarbon fuel. Companies or nations are allotted a certain number of credits and may trade them to help balance total worldwide emissions. "Since carbon dioxide is the principal greenhouse gas," the United Nations notes, "people speak simply of trading in carbon."
- The United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) developed a carbon credit proposal as a market-oriented mechanism to slow worldwide carbon emissions. A 1997 agreement known as the Kyoto Protocol set binding emission reduction targets for the countries that signed it, set to go into force in 2005. Another agreement, known as the Marrakesh Accords, spelled out the rules for

how the system was to be implemented. One mechanism through which countries were encouraged to meet their targets was emissions trading.

- The Kyoto Protocol divided countries into industrialized and developing economies. Industrialized—or Annex 1—countries operated in their own emissions trading market. If a country emitted less than its target amount of hydrocarbons, it could sell its surplus credits to countries that did not achieve their Kyoto level goals, through an Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement (ERPA).
- The separate Clean Development Mechanism for developing countries issued carbon credits called a Certified Emission Reduction (CER). A developing nation could receive these credits for supporting sustainable development initiatives. The trading of CERs took place in a separate market.

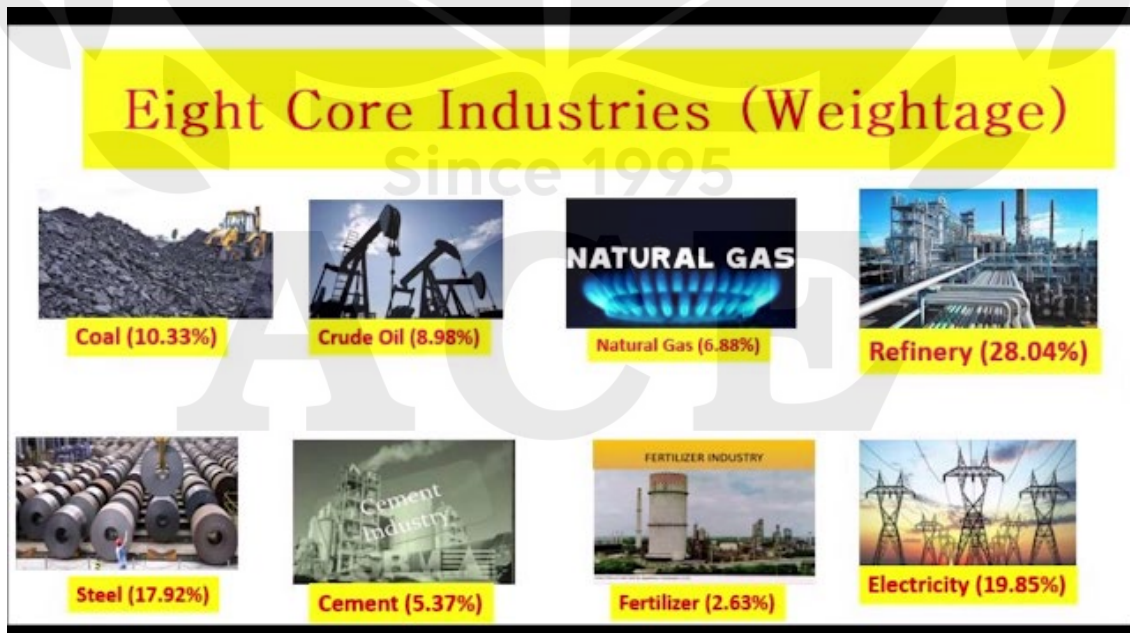
03. Ans: (C)

Exp:



04. Ans: (D)

Exp:



**05. Ans: (B)**

**Exp:**

**Wildlife Protection Act, 1972**

- The act provides for the protection of wild animals, birds and plants and matters connected with them, with a view to ensure the ecological and environmental security of India.
- Extends to the whole of India, except the State of Jammu and Kashmir which has its own wildlife act
- It provides for prohibition on use of animal traps except under certain circumstances
- It provides for protection of hunting rights of the Scheduled Tribes in Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- Has provisions for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
- It has six schedules which give varying degrees of protection
- Species listed in Schedule I and part II of Schedule II get absolute protection — offences under these are prescribed the highest penalties
- Species listed in Schedule III and Schedule IV are also protected, but the penalties are much lower
- Schedule V includes the animals which may be hunted
- The plants in Schedule VI are prohibited from cultivation and planting
- The act constitutes a National Board for Wildlife that
- provides guidelines for framing policies and advising Central and State Government on promotion of wildlife conservation and controlling poaching and illegal trade of wildlife and its products;
- Making recommendations for setting up and managing national parks, sanctuaries and other protected areas; and
- Suggesting measures for improvement of wildlife conservation.
- It also sets up National Tiger Conservation Authority.
- The acts sets up various provisions related to trade and penalties for hunting the animals in wild.
- Five kinds of protected areas can be notified in the Act. These are:

**Sanctuaries:** The State or Central Government may by notification declare its intention to constitute any area as a sanctuary for protecting wildlife and the environment. The government determines the nature and extent of rights of persons in or over the land within the sanctuary.

**National Parks:** The State or Central Government may declare an area, whether inside a sanctuary or not, as a national park for the purpose of protecting and developing wildlife and its environment. The State Government cannot alter the boundaries of a national park except on the recommendation of the National Board for Wildlife. No grazing is allowed inside a national park.

All provisions applicable to a sanctuary are also applicable to a national park.

**Conservation Reserves:** The State Government after consultations with local communities can declare any area owned by the Government, particularly areas adjacent to national parks or sanctuaries, as conservation reserves. The government constitutes a Conservation Reserve Management Committee to manage and conserve the conservation reserve.

**Community Reserves:** The State Government can, in consultation with the community or an individual who have volunteered to conserve wildlife, declare any private or community land as community reserve. A Community Reserve Management Committee shall be constituted by State Government for conserving and managing the reserve.

**Tiger Reserve:** These areas were reserved for protection tiger in the country. The State Government on the recommendation of the Tiger Conservation Authority may notify an area as a tiger reserve, for which it has to prepare a Tiger Conservation Plan.

06. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- (a tropical cyclone.)
- Heavy winds and rain storms.
- Must have over 74 mph (119 km per hour) winds.
- definition of a hurricane : “ tropical cyclone is a storm system characterized by a large low-pressure center and numerous thunderstorms that produce strong winds and heavy rain. Tropical cyclones feed on heat released when moist air rises, resulting in condensation of water vapor contained in the moist air.”

07. Ans: (D)

Exp:

- The Ministry of Home Affairs has formed a three-member committee headed by retired IAS officer and former Defence Secretary Sanjay Mitra to apportion the assets and the liabilities of **Jammu and Kashmir** between the two Union Territories of Ladakh and J&K that will come into being on October 31.
- “As per Section 85 of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019, the Central government by an order establishes one or more Advisory Committees for the apportionment of the assets, rights and liabilities of the companies and corporations constituted for the existing State of J&K between UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh,”.



08. Ans: (A)

Exp:

- The government has used Section 7 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the first time, in the 83rd year of Central Bank. Section 7 of the RBI Act 1934, provides authority to the government to give directions to the central bank in public interest from time-to-time with the consultation of the RBI governor.

09. Ans: (C)

Exp:

Article 124. Establishment and constitution of Supreme Court

- (1) There shall be a Supreme Court of India constituting of a Chief Justice of India and, until Parliament by law prescribes a larger number, of not more than seven other Judges
- (2) Every Judge of the Supreme Court shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal after consultation with such of the Judges of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts in the States as the President may deem necessary for the purpose and shall hold office until he attains the age of sixty five years: Provided that in the case of appointment of a Judge other than the chief Justice, the chief Justice of India shall always be consulted:
  - (a) A Judge may, by writing under his hand addressed to the President, resign his office;
  - (b) A Judge may be removed from his office in the manner provided in clause (4)

10. Ans: (B)

Exp:

STATUS CHECK: INDIA'S INDIGENOUS MISSILE POWER																								
NUCLEAR	CONVENTIONAL		GLOBAL NUCLEAR WARHEADS																					
<p>➤ <b>Prithvi-II/Dhanush</b> (350-km), Agni-I (700-km), Agni-II (2,000-km), <b>Agni-III</b> (3,000-km) ballistic missiles inducted</p> <p>➤ <b>Agni-IV</b> (4,000-km) &amp; <b>Agni-V</b> (over 5,000-km) to be tested again soon. Induction in 2-3 years</p> <p>➤ <b>Nirbhay</b> sub-sonic cruise missile (1,000-km) has failed 3 tests till now</p> <p>➤ 1st submarine-launched ballistic missile, <b>K-15</b> (750-km), to be tested from INS Arihant soon</p>	<p>➤ <b>BrahMos</b> supersonic cruise missile (290-km). ₹ 27,000-crore orders already placed. Two Army regiments &amp; 10 warships have got them. Test from Sukhoi-30MKI next year</p> <p>➤ <b>Akash</b> air defence missiles (25-km) being inducted. Two Army regiments (₹ 14,180 crore) &amp; 15 IAF squadrons (₹ 10,900 crore)</p> <p>➤ <b>Surface-to-air</b></p>		<p><b>missile system</b> (70-km) jointly developed with Israel. IAF to induct initial 9 squadrons from 2016-17 (₹ 10,076 crore). Frontline warships will also get them (₹ 2,606 crore)</p> <p>➤ <b>Astra</b> air-to-air missile (44-60 km). Development to be completed by Dec 2016</p> <p>➤ <b>Nag</b> anti-tank guided missile (4-km). Still not inducted after being 20 years in the making</p>	<table><tr><td>US</td></tr><tr><td><b>4,800</b></td></tr><tr><td>(Deployed 2,100)</td></tr><tr><td>Russia</td></tr><tr><td><b>4,500</b></td></tr><tr><td>(Deployed 1,800)</td></tr><tr><td>France</td></tr><tr><td><b>300</b></td></tr><tr><td>China</td></tr><tr><td><b>260</b></td></tr><tr><td>UK</td></tr><tr><td><b>225</b></td></tr><tr><td>Pakistan</td></tr><tr><td><b>110-130</b></td></tr><tr><td>India</td></tr><tr><td><b>110-120</b></td></tr><tr><td>Israel</td></tr><tr><td><b>80</b></td></tr><tr><td>North Korea</td></tr><tr><td><b>8-10</b></td></tr></table>	US	<b>4,800</b>	(Deployed 2,100)	Russia	<b>4,500</b>	(Deployed 1,800)	France	<b>300</b>	China	<b>260</b>	UK	<b>225</b>	Pakistan	<b>110-130</b>	India	<b>110-120</b>	Israel	<b>80</b>	North Korea	<b>8-10</b>
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**11. Ans: (C)**

**Exp:**

- The Vienna International Plan of Action on Ageing is the first international instrument on ageing, guiding thinking and the formulation of policies and programmes on ageing. It was endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly in 1982 (resolution 37/51), having been adopted earlier the same year at the World Assembly on Ageing at Vienna, Austria. It is sometimes known as the 'Vienna Plan' in honour of its city of origin. More frequently, however, it is referred to as the 'International Plan', underscoring its relevance for all world regions.
- It aims to strengthen the capacities of Governments and civil society to deal effectively with the ageing of populations and to address the developmental potential and dependency needs of older persons. It promotes regional and international cooperation. It includes 62 recommendations for action addressing research, data collection and analysis, training and education as well as the following sectoral areas:
  1. health and nutrition
  2. protection of elderly consumers
  3. housing and environment
  4. family
  5. social welfare
  6. income security and employment
  7. education
- The Plan is part of an international framework of standards and strategies developed by the international community in recent decades. It should, therefore, be considered in relation to agreed standards and strategies in the areas of human rights, advancement of women, families, population, youth, disabled persons, sustainable development, welfare, health, housing, income security and employment, and education.

**12. Ans: (B)**

**Exp:**

- Bathukamma means 'Mother Goddess come alive' and the festival represents the cultural spirit of Telangana, symbolizing the patron Goddess of womanhood.
- The festival is also regarded as the Spring Festival of Goddess Gauri. Bathukamma festival is a floral festival and during the festival, a beautiful flower stack is arranged in a unique style in shape of a temple, which usually consists of seasonal flowers, having medicinal values.

13. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- The Saraswati Samman is an annual award for outstanding prose or poetry literary works in any of the 22 languages of India listed in Schedule VIII of the Constitution of India.
- It is named after an Indian goddess of knowledge and is considered to be among the highest literary awards in India.

14. Ans: (C)

Exp:

**High Five to Accessible India**  
ET brings you different elements of BJP government's next big-ticket initiative Accessible India:

<b>Accessible Tourism</b> Would make website, bookings, hotels and tourist spot accessible to differently-abled	<b>Accessibility Clubs</b> Encourage institutes like IITs and other colleges to have Accessibility clubs	<b>Technological Interventions</b> The govt would introduce technologies like "On Board" on buses
<b>Sugamya Bharat App</b> With this, anyone would be able to take a photograph of an inaccessible place and upload it on a web portal	<b>Accessible Television Viewing</b> The government would make it mandatory for 25% of programmes on Doordarshan to be differently-abled friendly	

15. Ans: (C)

Exp:

- World Patient Safety Day will be celebrated for the first time on 17 September 2019.
- Events are planned around the world to raise awareness of the need to establish patient safety as a global health priority.
- The day brings stakeholders together in an effort to reduce the unintended harm caused by healthcare.



16. Ans: (A)

Exp:

# NEW CHIEF OF INDIAN AIR FORCE

## AIR MARSHAL RKS BHADAURIA

**Air Marshal Rakesh Kumar Singh Bhadauria was appointed as the 26th Chief of Indian Air Force**

**He will take over the post after his predecessor Air Chief Marshal BS Dhanoa retires on September 30**

**He will have a two-year term as IAF chief**

**EDUCATION**

Air Marshal RKS Bhadauria is an alumnus of National Defence Academy, Pune

**EXPERIENCE**

He has clocked over 4,250 hrs of flying & has experience of 26 different types of fighters

**HONOURS**

Ati Vishisht Seva Medal  
The Vayu Sena Medal  
Param Vishisht Seva Medal

Honorary Aide De Campe to the President of India

**Since 1995**

**IANA GRAPHICS**  
**XYZ**  
The National Media





17. Ans: (A)

Exp:

## ENDANGERED RHINOCEROS OF THE WORLD



**SUMATRAN RHINOCEROS**  
*Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*



**BLACK RHINOCEROS**  
*Diceros bicornis*



**WHITE RHINOCEROS**  
*Ceratotherium simum*



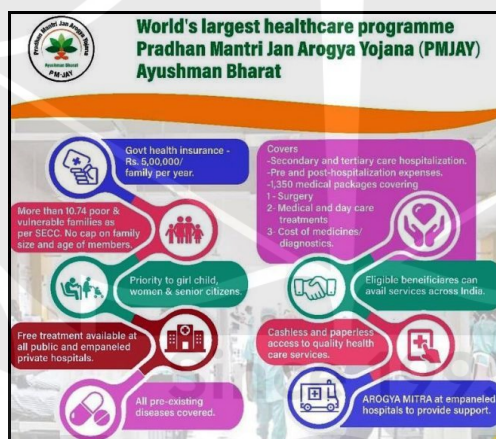
**INDIAN RHINOCEROS**  
*Rhinoceros unicornis*



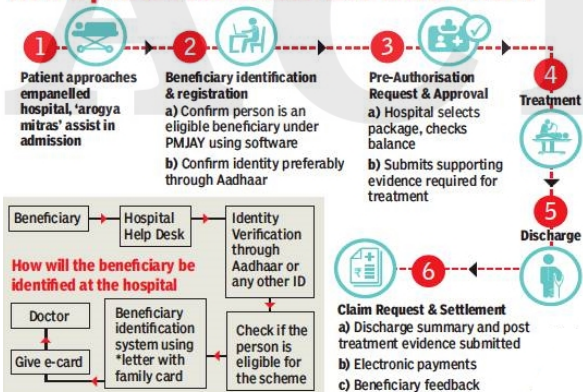
**JAVAN RHINOCEROS**  
*Rhinoceros sondaicus*

18. Ans: (C)

Exp:



### How a patient can access care under PMJAY



**19. Ans: (A)**

**Exp:**

- A carbon credit is a permit or certificate allowing the holder, such as a company, to emit carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases. The credit limits the emission to a mass equal to one ton of carbon dioxide. The ultimate goal of carbon credits is to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
- Carbon credits created a market in which companies or countries can trade for the right to emit greenhouse gases.
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**20. Ans: (B)**

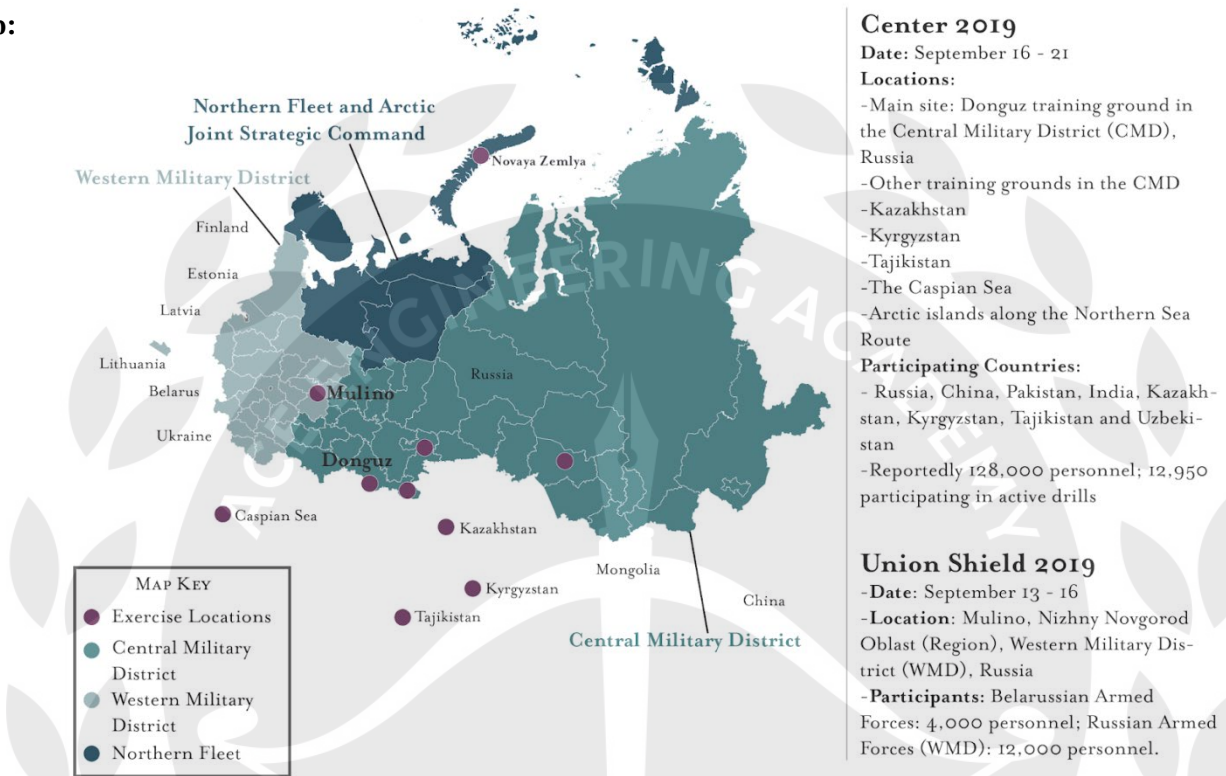
**Exp:**

- The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has launched the first-ever 'Terracotta Grinder' at Varanasi.
- Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) have also started manufacturing of plastic-mixed handmade paper.
- It is being manufactured under KVIC's project REPLAN (Reducing Plastic in Nature).
- In this project, the waste plastic is collected, cleaned, chopped, beaten and treated for softness.
- Later it is mixed with the paper raw material in a ratio of 80 % (pulp) and 20% (plastic waste).
- It will grind the wasted and broken pottery items for re-using in pottery-making.

- It will reduce the cost of production, and will also help to solve the problem of shortage of clays for pottery making.

21. Ans: (C)

Exp:



22. Ans: (B)

Exp:

- The President of India Shri Ram Nath Kovind presented an award to Indian Railways as the best ministry for implementation of Swachhata action plan for 2018-19.
- The President of India also presented the best Swachh iconic Place award to the Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus (CST) Mumbai under the Swachh Bharat Mission initiative.
- The three best stations as per Cleanliness Ranking Survey for 2018 i.e. Jodhpur, Jaipur & Tirupati were also awarded.
- Indian Railways placed all the required resources for swachhata and they are yielding results.

23. Ans: (B)

Exp:

- Gully Boy is a 2019 Indian Hindi-language musical drama film directed by Zoya Akhtar, and written by Akhtar and Reema Kagti.



- The film is produced by Ritesh Sidhwani, Zoya Akhtar and Farhan Akhtar under the banners of Tiger Baby and Excel Entertainment productions, with Nas as an executive producer.
- It stars Ranveer Singh and Alia Bhatt, and features Kalki Koechlin, Siddhant Chaturvedi and Vijay Raaz in supporting roles.
- Inspired by the lives of Indian street rappers Divine and Naezy, the film is a coming-of-age story about an aspiring street rapper from the Dharavi slums of Mumbai.

**24. Ans: (A)**

**Exp:**

- Prime Minister at UNCCD COP 14 summit held recently at Delhi announced the “India would raise its ambition of the total area that would be restored from its land degradation status, from twenty-one million hectares to twenty-six million hectares between now and 2030”.
- This will be focused on restoring land productivity and ecosystem services of 26 million hectares of most degraded and vulnerable land, with emphasis on the degraded agricultural, forest and other wastelands by adopting a landscape restoration approach.

**25. Ans: (B)**

**Exp:**

- The National Sports Development Code was released in 2011. It contains all guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time to promote good governance in the management of sports development, including sporting excellence, in the country. The compilation of all existing instructions in the form of a single National Sports Development Code is expected will enable better compliance with the basic universal principles of good governance in sports, which would, in turn promote a strong sporting culture and sports excellence in the country. The main aspects are
  1. National Sports Federations (NSFs) availing of government grants to be declared as public authorities and brought under purview of the Right to Information Act, 2005;
  2. Implementation of age and tenure limit in respect of office bearers of NSFs;
  3. Notification and implementation of NADA Anti-Doping Rules;
  4. Guidelines for holding fair and transparent elections to NSFs.
  5. Raising the monthly remuneration of national coaches across all disciplines to Rs.50,000- in recognition of importance of coaching department.
  6. In order to have a long term focus on promotion of sports excellence, it has been decided to henceforth put in place a long-term plan for two Olympic cycle at a time, which would be subject to annual review. This would enable us to concentrate on both active national teams and the feeder level.
  7. Guidelines prescribed for preventing doping in sports and preventing age fraud in sports.
  8. Government support to tournaments/sports development activities promoted by bodies other than NSFs.

9. Special long terms plans to encourage sports at school and university level.
10. Supporting exchange programmes in order to strengthen international cooperation between India and other countries in the field of sports.

**26. Ans: (A)**

**Exp:**

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the National Animal Disease Control Programme (NACDP) to control and eradicate the Foot & Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis amongst the livestock in the country, at Mathura today.
- The 12,652 Crore fully Central Government sponsored programme will vaccinate over 600 million cattle in the country in an effort to mitigate the two diseases.
- The Prime Minister also launched the National Artificial Insemination Programme and a country wide workshop in all the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in all the 687 Districts of the country on vaccination and disease management, Artificial Insemination and Productivity.
- The Prime Minister also launched the Swachhta Hi Seva Programme with focus on reducing the usage of Single Use Plastic in the country.

**27. Ans: (C)**

**Exp:**

- Established in 1923, WEC have been engaging energy leaders throughout the world to meet whole energy system challenges.
- WEC define, enable and accelerate successful energy transitions while maintaining a technology and resource neutral global perspective and through the widespread use of a flexible Transition Leadership Toolkit, insight, interactive events and dynamic platforms to delivery strategic moments of impact.
- The Council has embarked on a journey with a fresh focus on collaborative innovation, which is not only about new technologies, but requires system-wide collaboration to unlock exponential growth opportunities and successfully managed energy transitions at all scales.

**28. Ans: (C)**

**Exp:**

- Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM) is an independent body constituted to give advice on economic and related issues to the Government of India, specifically to the Prime Minister.
- At present, the composition of EAC-PM is: Dr. Bibek Debroy (Chairman), Shri Ratan P. Watal (Member Secretary), Dr. Ashima Goyal (Part-Time Member) and Dr. Sajjid Chinoy (Part-Time Member).

- The Terms of Reference of EAC-PM include analyzing any issue, economic or otherwise, referred to it by the Prime Minister and advising him thereon, addressing issues of macroeconomic importance and presenting views thereon to the Prime Minister. These could be either suo-motu or on reference from the Prime Minister or anyone else. They also include attending to any other task as may be desired by the Prime Minister from time to time.

**29. Ans: (D)**

**Exp:**

1. Longest written constitution.
2. Partly Rigid and Partly Flexible
3. A Democratic Republic
4. Parliamentary System of Government
5. A Federation
6. Fundamental Rights
7. Directive Principles of State Policy
8. Fundamental Duties
9. Secular State
10. An Independent Judiciary

**30. Ans: (C)**

**Exp:**

- The Kerala High Court has held that the right to have access to the Internet is part of the fundamental right to education as well as the right to privacy under Article 21 of the Constitution.
- The court while citing the observations of the Supreme Court in the S.Rengarajan and others v. P. Jagjivan Ram (1989) case said “ the fundamental freedom under Article 19(1)(a) can be reasonably restricted only for the purposes mentioned in Article 19(2) and the restriction must be justified on the anvil of necessity and not the quicksand of convenience or expediency.”