

1. Correct Option: (d)

Explanation:

Removal of Judges

- **Statement 1 is incorrect: The Judges Enquiry Act (1968) (not rules of parliament)** regulates the procedure relating to the removal of a judge of the Supreme Court by the process of impeachment:
- A removal motion signed by 100 members (in the case of Lok Sabha) or 50 members (in the case of Rajya Sabha) is to be given to the Speaker/Chairman.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect: The Speaker/Chairman may admit the motion or refuse to admit it.**
 - If it is admitted, then the Speaker/Chairman is to constitute a three member committee to investigate into the charges.
 - The committee should consist of (a) the chief justice or a judge of the Supreme Court, (b) a chief justice of a high court, and (c) a distinguished jurist.
 - If the committee finds the judge to be guilty of misbehavior or suffering from an incapacity, the House can take up the consideration of the motion.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** After the motion is passed by **each House of Parliament by special majority** (special majority of the Parliament, that is, **a majority (that is, more than 50 per cent) of the total membership of each House and a majority of two-thirds of the members of each House present and voting**). The expression 'total membership' means the total number of members comprising the House), an address is presented to the president for removal of the judge.
- Finally, the president passes an order removing the judge
- ***P.S.** Impeachment of President's resolution require a vote by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the total membership of the House.

2. Correct Option: (d)

Explanation:

Coal

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Coal is found in **sedimentary strata [layers of soil]** and

contains carbon, volatile matter, moisture and ash [in some cases Sulphur and phosphorous]. Most of the **world's coal was formed in Carboniferous age** [350 million years ago] [Best quality coal].

- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The division of coal is based on its carbon content
 - **Peat = less than 40 to 55 per cent carbon**
 - **Lignite = 40 to 55 per cent carbon.**
 - **Bituminous Coal = 40 to 80 per cent carbon.**
 - **Anthracite Coal = 80 to 95 per cent carbon (In India, it is found only in Jammu and Kashmir and that too in small quantity).**
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The Ministry of Coal and Coal India Limited (CIL) developed UTTAM, aims to provide an App for all citizens and coal consumers to monitor the process of Third Party Sampling of coal across CIL subsidiaries. The salient features of UTTAM APP are:
 - **Sampling Coverage** – The App provides coverage of Third Party Sampling which includes information on production, dispatch and quantity sampled of coal.
 - **Subsidiary wise quality parameters** – An interactive map based view provides holistic coverage of coal quality across subsidiaries, along with subsidiary details on quality parameters (Declared Gross Calorific Value [GCV], Analysed GCV) and coverage parameters (Locations, Quantity sampled).
 - **Declared Vs Analysed GCV** – With CIL's aim of having minimum variation between declared and analysed GCV of coal, an accurate representation of the same is incorporated in the App.
 - **Complaints pertaining to quality of Coal** – Complaints are reflection of coal quality and transparency in the coal ecosystem. The App reflects the trend of complaints, which validates CIL's efforts for quality improvement through Third Party Sampling. With the reduction in imports and gap minimising between analysed and declared grade, the reduction of complaints have been observed.