

56. (a) The Rajya Sabha has no prerogative with respect to the creation and abolition of states.
- Article-312 of the All India Service Constitution - In this regard, provision has been made, the Members of Rajya Sabha, Dedicated by at least 2/3 of the members, Hereby declares that the national Parliament is necessary or expedient so to do, create one or more common All India Services for the Union and the States.
 - Can authorize Parliament to make laws on any matter mentioned in the State List. Its provision is made in Article 249 of the Constitution.
57. (c) Right to travel abroad Article 21 of the Constitution of India and Right to education Article 21 (a) Provisions have been made in Article 19(i) presently has six rights,
- right to freedom of speech and expression
 - Right across the territory of India
 - Free transmission right to roam
 - Right to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India.
 - Any profession. Occupation, trade or business
 - Right to do business.
58. (d) The provision of equal justice and free legal aid is in Article 19(a), which has been added by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976.
- The provision for the participation of workers in the management of industries has been made in Article 43 A
 - The provision of upgradation of cooperative societies has been made in Article 43 (b), which
 - Has target of 9 Industries, Innovation and Infrastructure through the 97th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2011.
59. (a) For the threat of biodiversity in geographical areas
- The following factors are responsible
 - Habitat fragmentation entry of alien species
 - entry of alien species
 - Climate change
 - Global warming etc.
60. (a) Based on the Montreal Protocol emissions The binding agreement is the original Montreal Protocol in 1987 asking developed countries to completely restrict their use and production until 2000.
61. (b) The distribution of oil fields in India has been classified into four trading regions, the North-Eastern Pradesh, the Gujarat State, the Mumbai High and the East Coast Region.
- Digboi (oldest field 1866) is the most important oil field under the North-Eastern region. The Naharkatiya Moran Rudrasagar Galeki and Hagrijan Nigru in Assam, Tirap district of Arunachal Pradesh and the Borholla oilfields of Nagaland are located near the Assam-Nagaland borders
 - Ankleshwar, Kalol, Navagaon, Kosaba, Kathna Barkol, Mehsana Sanad and Lunj are important in Gujarat. Oil has been found in Aliyabet Island, west of Bhavnagar.
 - Mumbai High an offshore area located in the Arabian, It is the most important oil field in the country. Crude oil extracted from here and natural gas is brought to Uran off the coast of the mainland. It is noteworthy that in the south of Mumbai High Oil deposits have been found in an area called Basin.
62. (b) The correct matching is
- Kanjali - Punjab
 - Santhamkotta Lake - Kerala
 - Sritarkanika - Odisha
63. (a) Madi and Sabarmati flow west in Gujarat It gets mixed in the Arabian Sea. Moreover
- Narmada, Tapi, Sindhu Luni Pava Bharatpuzha Pariyar Etc.
 - Kaveri is an important river of peninsular India. Bhavini and Kabini belong to Kabri rivers.
64. (b) The Mohammed Shafi faction of the Muslim League, Justice Party Dras (Mudras) among the allies of the Simon Commission And Unionist Party (Punjab). It is noteworthy that the Muslim League along with Jinnar Congress, Hindu Mahasabha etc. boycotted the Simon Commission and called it Applicable to Muslims.
65. (b) The correct sequence of wind power generation is as follows:
- Andhra Pradesh (2190 MW)
 - Gujarat (1275 MW)
 - Karnataka (882 MW)
 - Madhya Pradesh (357 MW)
 - Rajasthan (288 MW)