

## (SOLUTION) MOCK TEST 30

### 9 Correct Answer : B

#### Answer Justification :

**Learning:** The NSAP is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under the Ministry of Rural Development. It came into effect from 15th August, 1995.

It aims to provide financial assistance to the elderly, widows and persons with disabilities in the form of social pensions.

It currently covers more than three crore people who are below the poverty line (BPL), including about 80 lakh widows, 10 lakh disabled and 2.2 crore elderly.

Presently NSAP comprises of five schemes, namely:

- Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS).
- Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS).
- Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS).
- National Family Benefit Scheme NFBS).
- Annapurna

The Rural Development Ministry has proposed to bring in the following changes in monthly pensions under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP):

For the elderly poor, disabled and widows pensions are to be increased from the current Rs.200 to Rs.800.

For those above the age of 80, the proposal is to increase the pension from Rs.500 to Rs.1,200 a month.

The Ministry has submitted the proposal, which would have an additional annual cost implication of Rs.18,000 crore, to the Finance Ministry to be considered for inclusion in the interim Budget to be presented on February 1.

**Q Source:** <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2019/01/22/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-22-january-2019/>

### 10 Correct Answer : B

#### Answer Justification :

**Learning:** Mahendravarman I who ruled in the seventh century was responsible for building temples at Panamalai, Mandagapattu and Kanchipuram. The inscription at Mandagapattu mentions

Mahendravarman I with numerous titles such as Vichitrachitta (curious-minded), Chitrakarapuli (tiger among artists), Chaityakari (temple builder), which show his interest in art activities.

Mahendravarman was succeeded to the throne by his more famous son Narasimhavarmam I in 630 CE. At last he defeated Pulakeshin II and ransacked the Chalukyan capital city Vatapi (also known as Badami).

**Q Source:** Ch 5: Introduction to Indian Arts: 11th NCERT

### 11 Correct Answer : A

#### Answer Justification :

**Justification:** S1: Flamingo Festival is being organised for the past 12 years. Migratory birds from Siberia have visit this place during winter season for breeding. Somewhere between 9,000 to 12,000 migratory birds arrive at Pulicat region for breeding this season.

Usually around 80 different avian species migrate to Pulicat for breeding. They hunt in shallow waters of lake and breed there. Once the breeding season concludes, they fly away to their native land with their offspring in tow.

Nelapattu Bird Sanctuary is one of the biggest habitats for some hundreds of pelicans and other birds. It is located about 20 km north of the Pulicat Lake on the Andhra Pradesh-Tamil Nadu border. This sanctuary spread in an area about 459 hectares and plays important role in nesting of various birds especially migratory birds. Every year during winter season from October to March, different species of migratory birds, roosting migrants and some rare and endangered species from various parts of the world visit the habitat.

S2 and S3: Pulicat Lake is the second largest brackish water lake or lagoon in India after Chilika Lake. It is located on border of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu with over 96% of it in Andhra Pradesh and 4% in Tamil Nadu situated on Coromandal Coast in South India. The lake encompasses Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary. The barrier island of Sriharikota separates the lake from the Bay of Bengal and is home to Satish Dhawan Space Centre. Arani and Kalangi are two rivers which feed the lagoon. The Buckingham Canal, a navigation channel, is part of the lagoon on its western side.

**Q Source:** <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2019/01/22/insights-daily-current-affairs-pib-22-january-2019/>