

(SOLUTION) MOCK TEST 32

other related information from the markets on a regular basis and can plan their activities accordingly.

Influencing market prices: While previously the market prices were determined by the intermediaries and merchants and the helpless farmers were mere spectators forced to accept whatever was offered to them, the cooperative societies have changed the entire complexion of the game.

Provision of inputs and consumer goods: The Cooperative marketing societies can easily arrange for bulk purchase of agricultural inputs like seeds, manures, fertilizers, pesticides, etc., and consumer goods at relatively lower prices and can then distribute them to the members.

Processing of agricultural produce: The Cooperative societies can undertake processing activities like crushing oil seeds, ginning and pressing of cotton, etc.

Q Source: AR: Ch 6: XIth NCERT: Economics

45 **Correct Answer : C**

Answer Justification :

Justification: Statement 1: Reintroduction of the cheetah to Madhya Pradesh's Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary requires financing the relocation of 90-odd villages out of the park's area in Sagar district for which MP government and Centre are at odds with each other.

The state government believes that Centre should foot the bill, whereas Centre thinks otherwise.

Statement 2: The 2012 judgment of SC rested on the fact that, "Scientific studies show that the African Cheetahs and Asian Cheetahs are different, both genetically and also in their characteristics and the reintroduction of Cheetah was also against the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) guidelines on translocation of exotic wildlife species."

Q Source: <http://www.moef.nic.in/downloads/public-information/ProjectCheetahBrochure.pdf>

46 **Correct Answer : C**

Answer Justification :

Justification: When an antigen enters the body, it stimulates the immune system to produce antibodies.

- The antibodies attach, or bind, themselves to the antigen and inactivate it.
- There are five classes of antibodies, each having a different function.
- They circulate in the blood and other body fluids, defending against invading bacteria and viruses.
- Some antibodies are present in tears, saliva, and mucus, as well as in secretions of the respiratory, reproductive, digestive, and urinary tracts.
- They neutralize bacteria and viruses and prevent them from entering the body or reaching the internal organs.

Q Source: AR: Past year UPSC papers

47 **Correct Answer : B**

Answer Justification :

Justification: Statement 1: E-Participation Index:

Promoting participation of the citizenry is the cornerstone of socially inclusive governance. The goal of e-participation initiatives should be to improve the citizen's access to information and public services; and promote participation in public decision-making which impacts the well-being of society, in general, and the individual, in particular.

The e-participation index (EPI) is derived as a supplementary index to the UN E-Government Survey. It extends the dimension of the Survey by focusing on the use of online services to facilitate provision of information by governments to citizens ("e-information sharing"), interaction with stakeholders ("e-consultation"), and engagement in decision-making processes ("e-decision making").

E-Participation Framework:

- **E-information:** Enabling participation by providing citizens with public information and access to information without or upon demand
- **E-consultation:** Engaging citizens in contributions to and deliberation on public policies and services
- **E-decision-making:** Empowering citizens through co-design of policy option and coproduction of service components and delivery modalities.

Statement 2: The E-Government Development Index presents the state of E-Government Development of the United Nations Member States. Along with an assessment of the website development patterns in a country, the E-Government Development index incorporates the access characteristics, such as the infrastructure and educational levels, to reflect how a country is using information technologies to promote access and inclusion of its people. The EGDI is a composite measure of three important dimensions of e-government, namely: provision of online services, telecommunication connectivity and human capacity.

The EGDI is not designed to capture e-government development in an absolute sense; rather, it aims to give a performance rating of national governments relative to one another.

Q Source: <https://publicadministration.un.org/egovkb/en-us/About/Overview/E-Participation-Index>