

internal combustion engines because they also rely on a constant supply of fuel (hydrogen) and oxygen. Unlike a battery-electricity vehicle, it does not store energy.

- **Statement 2 is correct:** FCEVs do not need to be plugged in for charging, like battery-powered EVs. They are filled up with a nozzle, just like in a petrol or diesel station. Their fuel cells are recharged by refilling with hydrogen, which can take as little as 5 minutes at a filling station.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Fuel cells that use pure hydrogen fuel are completely carbon-free. They are more efficient than conventional internal combustion engine vehicles and produce no tailpipe emissions—they only emit water vapor and warm air.

**Q.37) Ans: B**

**Exp:**

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India launched a flagship network project 'National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture' (NICRA) in 2011. The project aims at strategic research on adaptation and mitigation, demonstration of technologies on farmers' fields and creating awareness among farmers and other stakeholders to minimize the climatic change impacts on agriculture.

**Q.38) Ans: D**

**Exp:**

- The Pensilungpa Glacier located in Ladakh's Zaskar Valley is retreating due to increase in temperature and decrease in precipitation during winters, a recent study has found. Since 2015, the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology (WIHG) at Dehradun, an autonomous body under the Department of Science and Technology, has been working on various aspects on glaciology – glacier health (mass balance) monitoring, dynamics, discharge, past climatic conditions, speculation for future climate change and its impact on glaciers in this region.
- A glacier is a huge mass of ice that moves slowly over land. The term "glacier" comes from the French word glace (glah-SAY), which means ice. Glaciers are often called "rivers of ice." Glaciers fall into two groups: alpine glaciers and ice sheets. Alpine glaciers form on mountainsides and move downward through valleys

**Q.39) Ans: D**

**Exp:**

- The Union Ministry of Minority Affairs implements programmes/ schemes for socio-economic and educational empowerment of the six (06) centrally notified minority communities namely Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsis and Jains. These schemes/programmes implemented by the Ministry during last three years in brief are as under:-
  - Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme, Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme, Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme - For educational empowerment of students through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode.
  - Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme - Provide fellowships in the form of financial assistance.
  - Naya Savera - Free Coaching and Allied Scheme - The Scheme aims to provide free coaching to students/candidates belonging to minority communities for qualifying in entrance examinations of technical/ medical professional courses and various competitive examinations.
  - Padho Pardesh - Scheme of interest subsidy to students of minority communities on educational loans for overseas higher studies.
  - Nai Udaan - Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), State Public Service Commission (PSC) Staff Selection Commission (SSC) etc.
  - Nai Roshni - Leadership development of women belonging to minority communities
  - Seekho Aur Kamao - Skill development scheme for youth of 14 - 35 years age group and aiming at providing employment and employment opportunities, improving the employability of existing workers, school dropouts etc
  - Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJKV) – Being implemented to provide basic infrastructure such as Schools, Colleges, ITIs, Polytechnics, Hostels, Sadbhav Mandaps, Skill Development Centres, Drinking water and Sanitation facilities, Primary Health Centres etc. in deprived areas of the Country.
  - Jiyo Parsi - Scheme for containing population decline of Parsis in India. USTTAD (Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development). Hunar Haats are being organised across the country to provide