

ANSWERS KEYS

1	a	26	a	51	c	76	b
2	c	27	b	52	c	77	a
3	c	28	c	53	a	78	c
4	b	29	c	54	c	79	c
5	a	30	a	55	b	80	c
6	a	31	c	56	d	81	a
7	c	32	c	57	c	82	b
8	c	33	b	58	c	83	c
9	b	34	c	59	d	84	b
10	c	35	c	60	a	85	a
11	b	36	a	61	b	86	c
12	c	37	a	62	b	87	a
13	a	38	a	63	c	88	c
14	c	39	c	64	c	89	a
15	b	40	c	65	a	90	a
16	b	41	c	66	a	91	c
17	c	42	a	67	c	92	c
18	a	43	b	68	c	93	b
19	a	44	c	69	a	94	a
20	d	45	b	70	b	95	c
21	c	46	a	71	d	96	c
22	b	47	a	72	d	97	b
23	a	48	c	73	a	98	c
24	c	49	b	74	b	99	c
25	b	50	b	75	c	100	a

1. a

Odisha Mission Pankh Scheme

- Under this scheme, the government will offer a cost subsidy on the purchase of electric two-wheelers.
- This means, the government will provide a subsidy of a certain amount to eligible beneficiaries.
- As far as Mission Pankh eligibility is concerned, then the scheme is for the women applicants only.
- Moreover, these women must be enrolled or studying in a state government institution.
- The objective behind the announcement of the scheme is to reduce dropout rate in colleges and enable women to travel freely without fear.
- With the help of this scheme, women who face eve teasing while traveling will get a big sigh of relief.
- Additionally, subsidies will be provided for electric scooters only, which will promote a greener and cleaner environment.

2.c

3. c

OdishaKenduPatraTolaliKalyanaYojana

- Under this scheme, the government aims to provide some benefits to the workers associated with KenduPatra work.
- According to the KenduPatraTolaliKalyanaYojana, the government will procure the KenduPatra at Rs 2 per kerry, each kerry consists of 20 pieces of Kendu Leaves.
- Additionally, the government will also provide a bonus of 35 percent to KenduPatrapluckers.
- On the other hand, KenduPatra Binders and other workers will receive a bonus of 10%.
- In terms of KenduPatra production, Odisha is the third largest state after Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, which plays an important role in its revenue generation.
- Every year around 4 to 5 lakhs quintal KenduPatra are produced by Odisha which is about 20% of the total annual production of India.
- There are around 8 lakhs kendupatra workers who will receive direct benefits of KenduPatraTolaliKalyanaYojana.

Benefits of Scheme

- During the assembly election, the BJP party announced the KenduPatraTolaliKalyanaYojana, which aims to :-
 - Procure KenduPatra Kerry at Rs 2.
 - Provide a bonus of Rs 35% to KenduPatraPluckers and;
 - Provide a bonus of 10% to each KenduPatra binder and other workers.

Eligibility Criteria

- To receive benefits of OdishaKenduPatraTolaliKalyanaYojana, the applicants must meet the criteria outlined for it. However, while announcing the scheme the government has not shared any eligibility requirement. The guidelines mentioned here are tentative and subject to change. Once we receive the complete criteria list, the same will be updated here accordingly.
 - Applicants must be a native resident of Odisha.
 - Must be associated with KenduPatra work.
 - Other Criteria will be updated soon here.

4.b

5.a

6.a

7.c

8.c

OdishaSarvagun-SamparnYojana

Under the OdishaSarvagun-SamparnYojana, eligible beneficiaries will receive the following benefits:-

- Extensive health and wellness support will be provided, including lifetime assistance and early detection of deformities.
- Each districts will be equipped with rehabilitation centres.
- Screening and detection facilities will also be provided in PHC, CHC and district hospitals.
- Counselling facilities are available for Divyang children at these PHCs

- Under OdishaSarvagun-SamparnYojana, screening and early detection facilities for divyangs will also be provided at Primary Health Centre (PHC), Community Health Centre (CHC), and district hospitals.
- However, to facilitate this the government will launch a new scheme, known as DivyangjanSamarthyaYojana, to strengthen these PHC, CHC and district hospitals.
- Normally parents are not aware about the disability and its symptoms, which is why the proper guidance is so crucial in early detection cases.
- To address these issues, every Primary Health Centre (PHC) will be equipped with a counselor.
- These experienced counselors will provide counseling and guidance to guardians of divyangs.

9.b

10. c

Odisha Antyodaya Gruha Yojana

- Under this scheme, free houses will be provided to low-income households that are not covered under the PradhanMantriAwasYojana (PMAY-G).
- This scheme aims to provide housing to the economically weaker sections of society.
- To implement the scheme in the state the government has outlay a budget of Rs. 105 Crore.
- Under the scheme, free of cost pucca house will be provided to the low-income households.
- Those who are not covered under the PradhanMantriAwasYojana (PMAY) will receive the benefit of free of cost housing.

11.b

12.c

Odisha E Medhabruti Scheme

- Odisha E Medhabruti Scheme is the major student welfare scheme of the Odisha Government.
- It was started in the year 2015.
- Higher Education Department of Odisha Government is the nodal department of this scheme.
- The main objective behind launching this scheme is to encourage students to pursue their higher education.
- Under E Medhabruti Scheme, Government of Odisha will provide financial assistance to students.
- The following financial assistance will be provided to students under Odisha E Medhabruti Scheme :-
- Rs, 5,000/- per year to Graduation Students.
- Rs. 10,000/- per year to Post Graduation Students.
- Rs. 10,000/- per year to Technical and Professional Courses Students.
- Financial Assistance will be provided directly in the bank account of beneficiary students.

13.a

14.c

OdishaNiramaya Scheme

- OdishaNiramaya Scheme is the major health care scheme of Odisha Government.
- It was started in the year 2015.
- Odisha State Medical Corporation Limited is the implementing agency of this scheme.
- The main objective behind launching this scheme is to provide essential medicines free of cost to people of Odisha.
- This scheme is also called Free Medicine Distribution Scheme of Odisha Government.
- Under OdishaNiramaya Scheme, Government of Odisha have an aim to provide more than 573 Health related items including essential medicines free of cost to the people of Odisha.
- At present more than 570 medicines and health related items will be provided to people free of cost.
- Free of Cost Medicine and all the Health Related Items will be available at every government hospital and medical colleges.
- Government of Odisha will open 1102 Drug Distribution Centers in the State to distribute free medicine to people.

15.b

16.b

OdishaSubhadraYojana

- After officially implemented in Odisha, SubhadraYojana will be known by some other names also such as :- "OdishaSubhadraJojana" or "OdishaSubhadra Scheme".
- Every eligible women of Odisha will receive a financial assistance of Rs 50,000/-in the form of cash voucher under SubhadraYojana.
- However, this assistance will be provided to eligible women in the form of a cash voucher.
- Vouchers distributed under the SubhadraYojana can be encashed over the period of next two years.

Benefits of Scheme

- Under OdishaSubhadraYojana (Jojana), the following benefits will be provided to each eligible women beneficiaries :-
 - All eligible woman will receive a cash voucher of Rs 50,000/-
 - Beneficiary women can encash these vouchers over the period of next two years.

Eligibility Criteria

- Benefits of OdishaSubhadraYojana will be provided to only those Women Beneficiaries who may fulfill the following eligibility criteria :-
 - Applicants should be a permanent residents of Odisha.
 - Only women applicants can apply for this scheme.
 - Further details about the eligibility will be outlined soon.

17.c

18.a

19.a

OdishaMukhyamantriSahayataYojana

Benefits of Scheme

- Beneficiaries under the newly announced OdishaMukhyamantriSahayataYojana will receive the following benefits: -
 - A pension of Rs. 3,000/- per month will be provided to each beneficiary in the Elderly, Widow, Disabled, and Destitute categories.
 - Elderly citizens above 80 years old and those with 80% disability will receive a pension of Rs 3,500/-

20.d

OdishaSamrudhKrushakYojana

- Odisha is the 4th largest contributor of paddy in the central pool, so the objective of the scheme is to encourage these farmers to procure their paddy at a deserving price.
- According to the SamrudhKrushakYojana, the party will procure the paddy at Rs 3,100/- per quintal, which is comparatively higher than the current rate of Rs 2,300/- per quintal.
- Additionally, they also eliminate the current procurement procedure 'Katni-Chhatni' in mandi with electronic weighing machines.
- Such electronic weighing machines will ease the procedure and reduce the irregularities during the procurement.
- Within 48 hours of procurement, farmers will receive the benefits directly into their bank account via DBT mode.

Benefits of Scheme

- Beneficiary farmers will receive the following benefits under the OdishaSamrudhKrushakYojana: -
 - Government will procure farmer's paddy at Rs. 3,100/- per quintal.
 - All procurement will take place in mandis through an electronic weighing machine.
 - Farmers will be relieved from the current procurement practices of Katni-Chhatni.
 - The amount will be credited within 48 hrs. of procurement, through DBT mode.

21.c

22.b

23.a

Odisha Krushi Vidya Nidhi Scheme

- The main objective of the scheme is to extend scholarship benefits to farmer children's.

- As per the KrushiVidyaNidhi Scheme, the beneficiaries' children will receive a scholarship up to Rs 2,00,000/-, whereas Kalia Scholarship offers reimbursement.
- To qualify for the KrushiVidyaNidhi Scheme, the condition applies that these students must be enrolled in government schools.
- Scholarship benefits will continue until the students complete their post graduation.
- Only those students who fulfill the eligibility conditions are eligible to apply for the scheme
- According to the scheme, the children's of small and marginal farmers, along with agricultural laborers, are eligible.

Benefits of Scheme

- Under the OdishaKrushiVidyaNidhi Scheme, the government aims to offer the following benefits: -
 - Beneficiary students will receive a scholarship up to Rs. 2,00,000/-
 - Scholarship will be provided to students studying in government schools till post graduation.

24.c

25.b

26.a

OdishaMadho Singh Haath-KharchaYojana

- Under this schemes, the government announced a scheme for tribal students called 'OdishaMadho Singh HaathKharchaYojana'.
- The objective of this scheme is to encourage tribal students to attend schools and to reduce the dropout rate.
- As per the statistics, the tribal literacy rate in Odisha is 52%, which is way less than the national rate of 59%.
- To fill this gap and improve the attendance of tribal students, the government has announced this scheme.
- Under Madho Singh HaathKharchaYojana, each student from tribal community will receive a yearly assistance of Rs. 5,000/-.
- This assistance will be transferred directly into the beneficiary's bank account and can be used for educational expenses.
- As per the details, such assistance will be provided to students who completed their 8th and 10th class and are going to take admission in grade 9th/11th.
- With the implementation of Madho Singh Haath-KharchaYojana, around 3 lakhs ST students are going to receive its benefits.

Eligibility Criteria

- Benefits of the scheme will be extended to such applicants who fulfill its eligibility criteria. However, the detailed criteria will be explicit once its guidelines are issued.
 1. Native Tribal Students of the state.
 2. Students who have completed their class 8th/11th grade and going to take admission in 9th/11th class.
 3. It is expected that only government school children may avail of its benefits.
 4. Either girl child or both boy's and girl's are eligible for the scheme.
 5. Either one or more children from the same family may avail of its benefit

27.b

28.c

29.c

30.a

OdishaBunakaraSammanNidhiYojana

- With this scheme, the govt aims to target the Weavers and Handloom community in the state assembly election.
- As we all know, Odisha is renowned for its handloom products and its intricate IKAT design.
- For ages, these handloom workers have passed down this heritage from generation to generation.
- Amidst the face pace fashion world, this tradition is still alive and inspires many.

- To keep these handloom workers motivated and give them recognition, the BJP has announced this scheme.
- However, the current government is already providing benefits to these workers under 'BaristhaBunakarSahayataYojana,' which offers a monthly pension of Rs. 500/- and Rs. 700/-.
- If we compare this assistance with the BJP's BunakaraSammanNidhiYojana, the difference is quite evident.
- beneficiaries will receive a monthly assistance of Rs. 3,000/- for those aged 40 to 60 years and Rs 3,500/- per month for those aged above 60 years.
- Around 1.25 lakhs weavers and 1.50 lakhs handloom artisans are likely to receive benefits from the scheme.

Benefits of Scheme

- Under the OdishaBunakaraSammanNidhiYojana, beneficiaries will receive the following benefits: -
 - Beneficiaries aged 40 to 60 years will receive financial assistance of Rs. 3,000/- per month.
 - Beneficiaries above 60 years of age will receive financial assistance of Rs. 3,500/- per month.

31.c

32.c

Mukhyamantri Baristha Bunakar & Karigara Sahayata Yojana

- With the help of this scheme, the government aims to provide monthly financial assistance to handicraft artisan, handloom weaver, and ancillary workers of the state.
- The announced scheme will replace the existing 'Baristha Bunakar Sahayata Yojana', where beneficiaries are receiving monthly benefits of up to Rs. 700/-.
- Whereas, in the revised scheme, the government will provide a monthly assistance of up to Rs 2,500/- to all eligible beneficiaries.
- beneficiaries will receive assistance of up to Rs 3,500/- per month.
- The main objective of OdishaBaristhaBunakar&KarigaraSahayataYojana is to provide social security and ensure a decent living standard in their old age.
- The beneficiary will receive financial assistance under the Baristha Bunakar & Karigara SahayataYojana on the 15th of each month for the preceding month.
- The assistance under the scheme shall be canceled in case of the beneficiary's death, if the information furnished is found incorrect in the future or if the beneficiary does not fulfill the prescribed eligibility.
- It is expected that more than 1.25 lakh weavers and over 1.5 lakh artisans will receive benefits from BaristhaBunakar&KarigaraSahayataYojana.

33.b

OdishaShramJyotiYojana

- Under this scheme, eligible workers will receive insurance coverage of up to Rs. 5 lakh for accidents and up to Rs. 10 lakh for life-term insurance.
- Unorganized workers registered under the e-Shram portal are eligible to apply for the 'OdishaShramJyotiYojana.'

Benefits of Scheme

- Governemnt provides free accidental insurance and life term insurance to unorganized workers registered under the e-Shram Portal.
- The accidental insurance covers up to Rs. 5 lakhs, while the life term insurance covers up to Rs. 10 lakhs.

Eligibility Criteria

- Applicant should be a permanent resident of Odisha.
- They should be registered as an unorganized worker on the e-ShramPortal.

34.c

35.c

OdishaShramKalyanYojana

- Under this scheme, workers engaged in the unorganized sector will receive interest-free loans.
- The government will provide loans of up to Rs. 10,00,000 to eligible beneficiary.

- The main objective of this scheme is to offer financial support and uplift the standard of living of unorganized workers.

Benefits of Scheme

- The beneficiary will receive the following benefits under the OdishaShramKalyanYojana:-
 - Government will provide interest-free loans to workers engaged in the unorganized sector.
 - Under this scheme, workers will be provided loans up to Rs 10,00,000.

Eligibility Criteria

- Applicant should be a permanent resident of Odisha.
- Those workers who engaged in an unorganized sector are eligible to apply for the scheme.

36.a

37.a

38.a

OdishaMatsya Mission

- The main aim of the government in starting this mission is to increase fish production.
- They are targeting to increase fish production from the current level of 1,250 metric tons (MT) per year to 5,000 MT per year by the year 2030.
- The mission plans to achieve this goal through various subsidies provided to fish farmers. These subsidies are:
 - Government provides a 25% subsidy to existing fish farms as financial support.
 - To promote new fish farms, the government offers a 35% subsidy to cover setup expenses.
 - To increase fish production, the government provides a 50% subsidy for modern methods like bio-bags and caged farming.
- By giving subsidies, Government aim to encourage investment in fish farming.
- Additional benefits of this mission, apart from subsidies, include:-
 - Income of farmers will increase.
 - Employment opportunities will be created.
 - Meeting the demand for fish.

Benefits of Scheme

- The following subsidy will be provided to the eligible beneficiary under the 'OdishaMatsya Mission':-
 - Existing fish farms receive a 25% subsidy.
 - New farms are eligible for a 35% subsidy.
 - For bio-bags or caged farming receive a 50% subsidy to promote adoption.

Eligibility Criteria

- Applicant should be a permanent residents of Odisha.
- Those who engaged in Fish farming, Bio-bags and Caged Farming are eligible to apply for scheme

39.c

40.c

41.c

42.a

OdishaDughdhaBanya Mission

- The main objective of the government in starting this mission is to increase milk production capacity.
- They are targeting to increase milk production capacity to 100 Lakh Tons by 2027.
- The mission plans to achieve this target by providing the following subsidies:-
 - For setting up livestock farms, the government will provide a 60% subsidy, and for SC/ST individuals, it will be a 70% subsidy.
 - For fodder cultivation, a 50% subsidy will be provided.
 - For establishing feed units, a 50% subsidy will be given.

Benefits of Scheme

- The following subsidy will be provided to the eligible beneficiary under the 'OdishaDughdhaBanya Mission':-

- For setting up livestock farms, the government will provide a 60% subsidy, and for SC/ST individuals, it will be a 70% subsidy.
- For fodder cultivation, a 50% subsidy will be provided.
- For establishing feed units, a 50% subsidy will be given.

Eligibility Criteria

- Applicant should be a permanent residents of Odisha.
- Those who engaged in Livestock Farming, Fodder Cultivation and those who wants to set up feed units are eligible to apply for scheme

43.b

44.c

45.b

46.a

Union Minister of Education and Skill Development Dharmendra Pradhan inaugurated the I-Hub foundation at Indian Institute of Management-Sambalpur (IIM-S) during the 100Cube Startup Conclave

The I-Hub foundation will operate as a physical and virtual incubator and accelerator while networking with various trenches of the entrepreneurial ecosystem

The initiative aims to create 100 startups with a valuation of Rs 100 crore each by 2036

47.a

The Power Purchase Agreements signed with Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Puducherry

48.c

49.b

In the vision of **"Vikashita Odisha for Vikashita Bharat"** by 2036 and beyond, transport sector is identified to be the herald of growth, prosperity, and welfare

50.b

51.c

52.c

53.a

The Odisha government has contributed a one-time corpus fund of Rs 10 crore for the establishment of the center.

54.c

55.b

India's first "Indoor Athletics and Aquatic Centres" inaugurated at the Kalinga Stadium in Bhubaneswar.

56.D

- World Bank has announced to fund the Odisha government to support its early forecasting systems for improved response to natural disasters and enhance social protection coverage for the poor through digital platforms.
- The Centre has signed an Rs 1,183 crore agreement with the World Bank in July 2023 for the programme and the state government funding is Rs 367 crore.

57.c

58.c

59.d

- the state's economy is estimated to grow at 8.5 per cent in 2023-24 in comparison to 7.9 per cent in 2022-23, surpassing the national growth rate of 7 per cent, said the Odisha Economic Survey report for 2023-24
- the state's per capita income (PCI) since 2015-16 has grown at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 12.1 pc but still ranks 11th among 17 major states
- As per the advance estimate for 2023-24, the PCI of the state rose to Rs 1,61,437 in 2023-24 (AE), which is 12.4 pc less than the national per capita income of Rs 1,84,205. The PCI of the state was Rs 1,50,676 in 2022-23.
- multidimensional poverty headcount ratio in the state has declined from 29.3 pc in 2015-16 to 15.7 pc in 2019-21

- with more than 62 lakh people escaping multidimensional poverty, Odisha still ranks 6th among the major 17 states with high incidence of poverty headcount

60.a

- The agriculture and allied sectors which contributed 20.4 pc to the GSVA are estimated to grow by 3.5 pc in 2023-24.
- The state needs to take measures towards crop diversification to enhance productivity and farmer's income, suggested the report.
- Though the state happens to be the 5th largest rice producer in the country with 7 pc share in total rice production in India as of 2021-22, the yield of various crops in Odisha is lower than the national average.
- Rice yield in Odisha is 19 pc lower than all India level while there is 61 pc yield gap in case of pulses.
- Agriculture and allied sectors contributed 20.4 per cent to GSVA in 2023-24, but employed 48.1 per cent of total workforce (PLFS 2022-23).
- Agriculture and allied sectors comprised of four key sub-sectors. These are crops, livestock, fisheries and forestry. In 2023-24 (AE), crop accounts for 59.0 per cent of total agriculture & allied GSVA, while the share of livestock and fisheries in agriculture & allied GSVA stands at 16.7 per cent and 10.6 per cent respectively. Forestry constituted remaining 13.8 per cent of agricultural GSVA
- Though the share of crop in agricultural GSVA has been declining, it is still high at 59 per cent. Additionally, the share of livestock sector in agricultural GVA (16.7 per cent) is low as against all India level of 30 per cent
- There is a need to accelerate growth of livestock and fisheries sector to increase agricultural growth in line with recommendations of committee on doubling farmers' income.
- In 2023-24, agriculture and allied sectors is estimated to grow at 3.5 per cent in Odisha.
- The crop sector is estimated to grow at 3.2 per cent while livestock and fisheries growth rates are estimated at 2.5 per cent and 3.6 per cent respectively.

61.b

62.b

The unexplored Sonapur beach in Ganjam district has become the second blue flag beach in the state after the golden beach in Puri. Sonapur is located on the confluence of Bahuda river and Bay of Bengal.

63.c

64.c

65.a

Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu were declared the 'best performers' while Odisha was adjudged as a 'top performer' along with Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and Telangana among A category of states

66.a

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi will lay the foundation of NTPC's 1,320 MW Talcher Thermal Power Project and dedicate the 1,600 MW Darlipali Super Thermal Power Station and 250 MW expansion project of NSPCL Rourkela
- The first unit of the pit-head power station is scheduled to be commissioned in the third quarter of 2026-27 while the second will commence operation in the third quarter of 2027-28.
- While 50 per cent of the project capacity is dedicated to Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Assam are the other beneficiary states that will get low-cost power from the power plant.

67.c

68.c

69.a

A former teacher, Pradhan from Kumbhari village in Bargarh, has dedicated over five decades of his life to preserve and popularize Sabda Nrutya, which is considered the dance of Mahadev

70.b

- Industry sector holds a prominent position in Odisha economy, accounting for 43.3 per cent of Gross State Value Added (GSVA) in 2023-24 (AE).
- The sector employs around 26 per cent of total workforce in the State as per PLFS 2022-23.
- Within industry, manufacturing contributes the highest share of 54 per cent to the industry GSVA, followed by mining and quarrying at 22 per cent, construction at 16 per cent and electricity and other utilities at 8 per cent in 2023-24 (AE).
- Odisha is ranked 9th among 17 major States in terms of share in India's industrial GSVA (4.1 per cent) in 2021-22.
- Industry sector in Odisha is estimated to grow at 8.7 per cent in 2023-24 (AE) over 2022-23, as compared to All-India average of 9.5 per cent as per provisional estimates.
- Growth in industries in the State is led by manufacturing (9.5 per cent) and mining and quarrying (9.0 per cent) sub-sectors in 2023-24 (AE). This is followed by the other two sub-sectors, viz. electricity, gas, water supply and other utilities services (8.0 per cent) and construction (6.2 per cent).
- Since industrial activities in the state are concentrated mainly in basic metal and mineral-based industries, the report underscored diversification from mineral-based industries to other value-added industries

71.d

72.d

- Odisha's service sector share in GSVA stands at 36.3 per cent (2023-24 AE) with an employment share of 26 pc of total workforce
- The service sector is the second highest contributor to the State economy.
- In terms of sub-sectoral share, services in Odisha is dominated by 'trade, repair, hotels and restaurants' and 'other services'.
- In 2023-24 (AE), the share of 'trade, repair, hotels and restaurants' sector in services GSVA stood at 23.3 per cent
- This is followed by transport and services related to broadcasting (18.4 per cent), real estate & professional services (16 per cent), public administration (12.5 per cent) and financial services (7.9 per cent).
- Services sector is estimated to grow at 9.2 per cent, in 2023-24 (AE) against 7.5 per cent in 2022-23.
- While some IT companies have opened their domestic and global operations in Bhubaneswar, the report suggested the government to encourage more IT and ITeS companies to open their operation in Odisha, thereby increasing IT/software exports from the state

73.a

74.b

Among the six major maritime states in India, Odisha rank 4th in the cargo handling capacity by the non-major ports

75.c

76.b

Egg production in the State has increased by 10.7 per cent in 2022-23 to reach 341 crore eggs against 308 crore eggs in 2021-22.

77.a

Cow milk contributed 98 per cent of total milk produced in the State while buffalo milk constitutes around 2 per cent of total milk in 2022-23.

78.c

79.c

80.c

81.a

Key initiatives include establishing 2,806 new Anganwadi Gyan Kendras and awarding 30 Gram Panchayats for performance-based improvements.

82.b

Under the Malati Devi Prak Vidyalaya Paridhan Yojana, uniforms will be distributed to 18 lakh pre-school children enrolled in Anganwadi Centres

83.c

84.b

The government has proposed a new scheme “**Jashoda**” to provide financial assistance to support parents who have lost their children.

85.a

During the year 2024-25, 1,500 Gram Panchayats will be awarded as **Adarsha Shishu Samruddha Grama**

86.c

87.a

Bhubaneswar Metro’s Detailed Project Report (DPR) was prepared by **DelhiMetro Rail Corporation (DMRC)** and approved by Odisha’s state government on November 14, 2023 with a **4-year deadline**

88.c

89.a

By December, 2023, 6805 Gram Panchayats (GPs) in Odisha have been prepared to offer services under the BharatNet Project, facilitating rural connectivity and broadband access.

90.a

the share of livestock sector in agricultural GVA (16.7 per cent) is low as against all India level of 30 per cent

91.c

92.c

93.b

A total sum of **Rs. 21,200 crore** has been proposed for public healthcare, which is an increase of about **32 percent** over previous financial year 2023-24

94.a

Under **AB PMJAY**, state will be able to avail fund from the central government in the ratio of 60:40

95.c

96.c

97.b

Samagra Sikhya and STARS will be implemented to ensure Zero Dropout by providing adequate infrastructure and required facilities in all the schools

98.c

99.c

100.a

PM-USHA initiative aims to develop quality teaching and learning processes, accredit higher education institutions, create ICT based digital infrastructure, and enhance employability through multidisciplinary courses, with a funding pattern of 60:40 between the Centre and the State.