

Q: Consider the following statements:

1. The National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) is constituted under Section 46 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005.
2. The Union Government contributes two thirds of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) allocation for general category States/UTs.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: a

Explanation:

- The National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), constituted under Section 46 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, supplements SDRF of a State, in case of a disaster of severe nature, provided adequate funds are not available in SDRF.
- The State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), constituted under Section 48 (1) (a) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005
- It is the primary fund available with State Governments for responses to notified disasters.
- The Central Government contributes 75% of SDRF allocation for general category States/UTs and 90% for special category States/UTs (NE States, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir).
- The annual Central contribution is released in two equal installments as per the recommendation of the Finance Commission.

Q: “Regional Overview of Food Security and Nutrition 2023: Statistics and Trends” report, recently published by which of the following organizations?

- a) World Health Organisation (WHO)
- b) UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)
- c) World Food Council
- d) International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

Ans: b

Explanation:

- The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations launched the Regional Overview of Food Security and Nutrition 2023: Statistics and Trends, a report recently.
- The report said, 74.1% of Indians were unable to afford a healthy diet in 2021. In 2020, the percentage was 76.2.
- The report said 16.6% of the country’s population is undernourished.
- 31.7% of children of the country under five years of age suffered with stunted growth.
- For wasting (low weight for height), India recorded the highest rate in the region with 18.7% children under five years
- 2.8% of the children below five years in the country were overweight (high weight for age), while 1.6% of the country’s adults are obese, as per the report.
- 53% of the country’s women aged between 15 to 49 had anemia, which was the largest prevalence rate in the region in 2019.

Q: Consider the following statements:

Statement I: The Atal Pension Yojana (APY) is a government-backed pension scheme in India for the unorganized sector.

Statement II: APY is open to all citizens of India between the ages of 21 and 60 years.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect

d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Ans: c

Explanation:

- Atal Pension Yojana (APY) is a flagship social security scheme of the Government of India, launched on 9th May 2015. The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA).
- To provide old age income security to Indian citizens, with a particular focus on the poor, underprivileged, and workers in the unorganized sectors.
- The minimum age of joining APY is 18 years and maximum is 40 years. The age of exit and start of pension is 60 years.
- From 1st October, 2022, any citizen who is or has been an income tax payer, shall not be eligible to join APY.

Q: Consider the following statements regarding Jal Jeevan Mission:

1. It was launched by the Ministry of Rural Development.
2. The fund sharing pattern between the Centre and states is 50:50 for all states and Union Territories.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: d

Explanation:

- Jal Jeevan Mission was launched on August 15, 2019. It comes under the Ministry of Jal Shakti.
- The fund sharing pattern between the Centre and states is:
 - 90:10 for Himalayan and North-Eastern States
 - 50:50 for other states
 - 100% for Union Territories.
- Focus Areas: The programme also focuses on recharge and reuse through grey water management water conservation rain water harvesting
- The Jal Jeevan Mission will be based on a community approach to water and will include extensive Information, Education and communication as a key component of the mission.

Q: With reference to the Transplantation of Human Organs Act 1994, consider the following statements:

1. It also deals with the prevention of commercial dealings in human organs.
2. It allows living donations from parents and siblings only.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Transplantation of Human Organs Act 1994: It allows living donations, in most cases, from close relatives such as parents, siblings, children, spouse, grandparents, grandchildren.
- It is aimed at regulation of removal, storage and transplantation of human organs for therapeutic purposes and for prevention of commercial dealings in human organs.