

**1. Consider the following statements about the Periodic Labour Force Survey.**

1. It was launched by the Labour Bureau under the Ministry of Labour and Employment.
2. It aims to provide quarterly employment and unemployment data.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: **B**

**Explanation:**

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** In India, the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been quinquennially collecting data on employment and unemployment but from 2017 onwards, the **Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) was launched by the NSSO.**
- **Statement 2 is correct:** It aimed to provide **quarterly employment and unemployment data.**
- The PLFS has been launched with an objective of measuring quarterly changes of various labour market statistical indicators in urban areas as well as generating annual estimates of these indicators both for rural and urban areas, which can be used for policy making.

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/indias-unemployment-rate-saw-a-small-dip-in-2018-19-says-survey/article31752146.ece>

**2. Which of the following are included within the ambit of Section 2(h) of the Right to Information Act which defines “public authorities”?**

1. Authorities constituted under the Constitution
2. Authorities constituted by the Parliament
3. Authorities constituted by State Legislatures
4. Non-Government organization substantially financed by the appropriate Government

**Select the correct answer using the codes given below**

- A. 1 and 4 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: **D**

**Explanation:**

**Public authority under RTI Act**

- Public authorities are the repository of information which the citizens have the right to have

under the Right to Information Act (RTI Act).

- The RTI Act defines “public authorities” in **Section 2(h)**.
- A “public authority” means any authority or body or institution of self- government established or constituted –
  - by or under the Constitution;
  - by any other law made by Parliament;
  - by any other law made by State Legislature;
  - by notification issued or order made by the appropriate Government, and includes any
    - body owned, controlled or substantially financed;
    - Non-Government organization substantially financed, directly or indirectly by funds provided by the appropriate Government.

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/plea-in-delhi-hc-seeks-to-bring-pm-cares-fund-under-rti/article31746478.ece>

**3. With reference to the Fugitive Economic Offenders (FEO) Act, 2018, consider the following statements.**

1. A FEO is an individual who has committed specified economic offences and has absconded from India or refused to come back to India to avoid criminal prosecution.
2. The Act empowers authorities to attach and confiscate properties and assets of FEOs.
3. Courts and tribunals across the country have the power to disentitle anyone declared as a FEO from filing or defending any civil and criminal case.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** According to the **Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018**, a fugitive economic offender is an individual who has committed specified economic offences involving an amount of **Rs 100 crore** or more and has absconded from India or refused to come back to India to avoid criminal prosecution.
- The Act is basically aimed at acting as a deterrent for those who commit economic offences and flee, thereby, defying the Rule of Law in India and evading jurisdiction of Indian justice system.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Under the Act, upon declaration as FEO, the properties and assets may be confiscated and vested by the Centre. This includes not just the properties directly owned by the FEO and affiliated organisations but also any and all benami properties owned by the offender.

- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Courts and tribunals across the country have the power to disentitle anyone declared as a FEO from filing or defending any civil case – even if that case has nothing to do with their alleged economic offence. **(they can file/defend criminal cases)**
- Liquor baron Vijay Mallya has been declared a ‘fugitive economic offender’ under the provisions of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018.

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/we-need-to-resolve-confidential-legal-issue-before-mallya-extradition-says-uk/article31748832.ece>

**4. Consider the following statements about the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP).**

1. It is a pan-India pollution control initiative of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
2. It aims to reduce particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>) pollution by 20-30% by 2024, with 2017 as the base year for comparison.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: **B**

**Explanation:**

- National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) is a pollution control initiative that was launched by the **Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**.
- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** It is not a pan-India initiative.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** It aims to reduce particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>) pollution by **20-30% in 102 cities by 2024**, with 2017 as the base year for comparison.
- The programme also targets to foster collaborative and participatory approach involving relevant Central Ministries, State Governments, local bodies and other Stakeholders with focus on all sources of pollution.

<https://www.financialexpress.com/lifestyle/science/delhi-ncr-air-quality-57-people-rate-bad-very-bad-says-survey/1981305/>

**5. The GAVI Alliance sometimes seen in the news in the context of**

- A. Leading international non-profit and non-governmental organization that safeguards the right to freedom of information.

- B. Wildlife Trade Monitoring Network working to ensure that trade in wild plants and animals is not a threat to the conservation of nature.
- C. Global health partnership of public and private sector organizations dedicated to “immunisation for all”.
- D. Global alliance focused on enhancing the cyber security readiness and response of public and private sector entities.

Answer: C

### Explanation:

#### About GAVI Alliance

- The GAVI Alliance (formerly the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation) is a global health partnership of public and private sector organizations dedicated to “**immunisation for all**”.
- GAVI’s strategy supports its mission to save children’s lives and protect people’s health by **increasing access to immunisation in poor countries**.
- Its partners provide funding for vaccines and intellectual resources for care advancement. They contribute, also, to strengthening the capacity of the health system to deliver immunisation and other health services in a sustainable manner.

#### Why in News?

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi participated in the **virtual Global Vaccine Summit** hosted by UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson and **pledged \$15 million to Gavi alliance**.
  
- **Option A** is related to Reporters Without Borders.
- **Option B** is related to TRAFFIC.

<https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/news/india-pledges-15-million-to-global-vaccine-alliance-gavi/article31754653.ece>