

14/09

1. Consider the following statements about the Deputy Speaker.

1. The post of the Deputy Speaker is mentioned in the constitution.
2. The deputy speaker shall be from the opposition party only.

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: **A**

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Article 93 of the Constitution provides for the election of both the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** It is by **convention** that position of Deputy Speaker is offered to opposition party in India.
- Deputy Speaker act as the presiding officer in case of leave or absence caused by death or illness of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
- They hold office until either they cease to be a member of the Lok Sabha or they resign.
- They can be removed from office by a resolution passed in the Lok Sabha by an effective majority of its members.

<https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/editorial/the-second-chair-the-hindu-editorial-on-lok-sabha-deputy-speaker/article32594798.ece>

2. Where is Dibru-Saikhowa National Park located?

- A. Meghalaya
- B. Assam
- C. Sikkim
- D. Mizoram

Answer: **B**

Explanation:

- Dibru-Saikhowa National Park is a national park in **Assam**, India, located in Dibrugarh and Tinsukia districts.

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- The park is bounded by the **Brahmaputra and Lohit Rivers** in the north and **Dibru river** in the south. It mainly consists of moist mixed semi-evergreen forests, moist mixed deciduous forests, canebrakes and grasslands. It is the largest salix swamp forest in north-eastern India, with a tropical monsoon climate with a hot and wet summer and cool and usually dry winter.
- **Biodiversity found- Tiger, Elephant, Leopard, Jungle Cat, Bears, Small Indian Civet, Squirrels, Gangetic Dolphin, Hoolock Gibbon, etc.**
- It is an identified Important Bird Area (IBA), notified by the Birdlife International.

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/assam-baghjan-well-fire-tamed-110-days-after-blowout/article32592901.ece>

3. Consider the following statements regarding Ayushman Bharat(Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY))

1. It covers post-hospitalization expenses only
2. It addresses health issues of primary levels only

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: D

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect: All kinds of diseases** are covered from day one of the Ayushman Bharat policy. The benefit cover includes both **pre and post hospitalization expenses**.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The Ayushman Bharat programme was launched in 2018 to address health issues at all levels – **primary, secondary, and tertiary**. It has two components:
 - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY), earlier known as the National Health Protection Scheme (NHPS)
 - Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs)
- Ayushman Bharat is an integrated approach comprising health insurance and primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare. The HWCs are aimed at improving access to cheap and quality healthcare services at the primary level. PM-JAY will cover the financial protection for availing healthcare services at the secondary and tertiary levels.
- The government-sponsored health insurance scheme will provide free coverage of up to **Rs 5 lakh per family per year** at any government or even empanelled private hospitals all over India for secondary and tertiary medical care facilities.

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- It will be available for 74 crore beneficiary families and about 50 crore Indian citizens. Under the process, 80 percent of beneficiaries, based on the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) data in the rural and the urban areas, have been identified.
- **There is no restriction on the basis of family size, age or gender.**

<https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/reducing-indias-cancer-burden/article32594589.ece>

4. The MANAK programme, sometimes seen in the news, is related to

- A. Bring out innovative solutions from children for various problems.
- B. Create awareness about unhealthy foods.
- C. Create awareness about child molestation
- D. Stopping fake news in social media

Answer: A

Explanation:

- The Million Minds Augmenting National Aspirations and Knowledge (**MANAK**) programme was launched by the Department of Science and Technology (DST) in partnership with the National Innovation Foundation (NIF) in 2017.
- **Children with imaginative minds can come up with innovative solutions to problems in and around them.** Government efforts are triggering this imagination and broadening the base of the pyramid of innovation that encourages children to come up with solutions for day to day problems based on science and technology. Such ideas are being solicited by the Department of Science and Technology (DST), and meritorious ideas are rewarded with the award money of Rs 10,000 with option of showcasing it to district, state, and national level exhibition along with mentoring.
- Aiming to harness the power of bright minds spread across 6 lakhs school in the country, DST invites students from government and private schools to send original and innovative ideas having potential to solve common problems.
- These ideas go through a tough screening and mentoring process at the school level, district, and state level to be selected for the National level competitions.

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1653754>

5. Consider the following statements about Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

1. It is a statutory body.
2. This body can be called as an example of Gandhian Principle.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2

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D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is a **statutory** body established by an Act of Parliament (Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act of 1956)
- **Statement 2 is correct:** **Gandhi** found **khadi** as the necessary and most important corollary of the principle of **swadeshi** in its practical application to society. Khadi fulfils the kind of service envisaged in swadeshi.
- DPSP – **Gandhian Principles**
 - Article 40-Organise village panchayats and endow them with necessary powers and authority to enable them to function as units of self-government
 - **Article 43-Promote cottage industries** on an individual or co-operation basis in rural areas
 - Article 43B-Promote voluntary formation, autonomous functioning, democratic control and professional management of co-operative societies
 - Article 46-Promote the educational and economic interests of SCs, STs, and other weaker sections of the society and to protect them from social injustice and exploitation
 - Article 47-Prohibit the consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs which are injurious to health
 - Article 48-Prohibit the slaughter of cows, calves and other milch and draught cattle and to improve their breeds

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1653768>

