Daily MCQs- 4th November

1.Consider the following pairs:

	Food items		*Fortified with*
1.	Rice	-	Iron, Vitamin B12 and Folic Acid
2.	Salt	-	Vitamin C and Iron
3.	Milk	-	Vitamins A and D

Which of the above given pairs is/are correctly matched?

(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 2 and 3 only

Answer: (c)

In October 2016, **FSSAI** operationalized the **Food Safety and Standards (Fortification of Foods) Regulations, 2016** for fortifying staples namely

i. **Wheat Flour** and **Rice** with **Iron, Vitamin B12** and **Folic Acid**,
ii. **Milk** and **Edible Oil** with **Vitamins A** and **D** and
iii. **Double Fortified Salt** with **Iodine** and **Iron** (not Vitamin C).

Hence **only 2 is incorrectly matched**. 1 and 3 (option C) are correctly matched.

Food Fortification in India

- Food Fortification is a scientifically proven, cost-effective, scalable and sustainable global intervention that **addresses the issue of micronutrient deficiencies** .
- Food Fortification Regulations are aimed to reduce the high burden of micronutrient malnutrition in India.
- The **'+F' logo** has been notified to identify fortified foods. Food Safety and Standards (Fortification of Foods) Regulations, 2018 were notified in the Gazette of India on 09.08.2018.

https://fssai.gov.in/cms/fortified-food.php

What is Food Fortification?

- Fortification is the addition of key vitamins and minerals such as **Iron, Iodine, Zinc, Vitamins A & D** to staple foods such as rice, wheat, oil, milk and salt to improve their nutritional content.

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- These nutrients may or may not have been originally present in the food before processing or may have been lost during processing.

Why do we Need Fortification of Food?

- Deficiency of micronutrients or micronutrient malnutrition, also known as **hidden hunger**, is a serious health risk.
- Access to safe and nutritious food is a must and sometimes due to lack of consumption of a balanced diet, lack of variety in the diet or unavailability of food, one does not get adequate micronutrients.
- Often, there is considerable loss of nutrients during the processing of food as well.
- One of the strategies to address this problem is fortification of food.
- This method **complements other ways** to improve nutrition such as diversification of diet and supplementation of food.
- India has a **very high burden of micronutrient deficiencies** caused by inadequate consumption of Vitamin A, Iodine, Iron and Folic Acid leading to **Night Blindness, Goitre, Anaemia and various birth defects**.
- According to the **National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4) 2015-16:**
    a. 58.4 percent of children (6-59 months) are anaemic
    b. 53.1 percent women in the reproductive age group are anaemic
    c. 35.7 percent of children under 5 are underweight
- Fortification is a globally proven intervention to address the much prevalent micronutrient deficiencies in the population.

https://ffrc.fssai.gov.in/aboutus?about=ff

Why in the news?

In a bid to combat chronic anaemia and undernutrition, the government is making plans to distribute fortified rice through the **Integrated Child Development Services** and **Mid-Day Meal schemes** across the country from next year, with a special focus on **112 aspirational districts,** according to a statement from the Food Ministry.

https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/centre-to-extend-fortified-rice-scheme-to-112-districts/article33016045.ece

2. **Consider the following statements regarding the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP)**

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1. Under the scheme, Jan aushadhi medical stores have been set up to provide generic drugs

2. It was launched by the Ministry of Health and family welfare to provide quality medicines at affordable prices to the masses

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

Ans: A

Explanation

- It is a campaign **launched by the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers** to provide quality medicines at affordable prices to the masses
- Jan Aushadhi medical stores have been set up to **provide generic drugs**, which are available at lesser prices but are equivalent in quality and efficacy as expensive branded drugs.
- It was launched by the Department of Pharmaceuticals in November 2008 under the name **Jan Aushadi Campaign. Bureau of Pharma PSUs of India (BPPI)** is the implementation agency for PMBJP
- The Main objective of the scheme includes making quality medicines available at affordable prices for all, particularly the poor and disadvantaged, **through exclusive outlets "Jan Aushadhi Medical Store"**, so as to **reduce out of pocket expenses** in healthcare.

3. **Consider the following statements about FAME India scheme**

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1) It is an incentive scheme for the production of pest resistant genetically modified crop varieties in the country.
2) It was launched by the Ministry of Agriculture.

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 and 2 are incorrect :

- The **National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020** is a National Mission document providing the vision and the roadmap for the faster adoption of electric vehicles and their manufacturing in the country. As part of the NEMMP 2020, the **Department of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises** formulated a Scheme viz. **Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India)** Scheme in the year 2015 to **promote manufacturing of electric and hybrid vehicle technology and to ensure sustainable growth** of the same.

The Scheme operates in **two phases.**
Phase I: started in 2015 and was completed on March 31st, 2019.
Phase II: started from April 1st, 2019, will be completed by March 31st, 2022.

- The 1st Phase of FAME India Scheme was implemented through four focus areas namely (i) Demand Creation, (ii) Technology Platform, (iii) Pilot Project and (iv) Charging Infrastructure.
- Market creation through demand incentives was aimed at incentivizing all vehicle segments i.e. 2-Wheelers, 3-Wheelers Auto, Passenger 4-Wheeler vehicles, Light Commercial Vehicles and Buses.

Salient features of FAME 2 scheme

- The outlay of 10,000 crore has been made for three years till 2022 for FAME 2 scheme.
- The centre has sanctioned investment in **setting up charging stations** for electric vehicles in India
- The government will offer the incentives for electric buses, three-wheelers and four-wheelers to be used for commercial purposes.
- Plug-in hybrid vehicles and those with a sizeable lithium-ion battery and electric motor will also be included in the scheme and fiscal support offered depending on the size of the battery.

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4. **Consider the following statements regarding the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)**

1. It is an international organisation consisting of 22 coastal states bordering the Indian Ocean

2. India is a founding member of this organisation

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

4.) Ans: D

Explanation

Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)

- It is an **intergovernmental organization** that was created in **1982 at Port Louis, Mauritius** and institutionalized in 1984 by the **Victoria Agreement in Seychelles.** The **COI is composed** of five **African Indian Ocean nations**: **Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Reunion and Seychelles**.
- **Indian ocean Rim Association (IORA):** It is an international organisation consisting of 22 coastal states bordering the Indian Ocean
- Notwithstanding their different characteristics (Reunion as a French overseas region; Mauritius and Seychelles as Middle-Income Countries whereas Comoros and Madagascar are amongst the Least-Developed Countries), the **five islands share geographic proximity, historical and demographic relationships,** natural resources and common development issues

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- Recently, **India has been approved as an observer state** for a five-nation grouping in the Western Indian Ocean, Indian Ocean Commission (IOC), which includes Madagascar, Comoros, Seychelles, Mauritius and French Reunion
- The IOC is also **significant for its geographical location**, as the islands sit around a "**key choke-point" in the Indian Ocean —** the Mozambique Channel.

5. **Consider the following statements**

1. India's Balance of Payments (BOP) is characterised by large trade deficit sustained by large positive invisible inflows
2. India's capital account in the BOP ended with a surplus in the last five financial years

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: **C**

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** India's widening trade deficit is largely sustained by positive invisible inflows in the form of service earnings, private remittances, etc.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** In the last 5 financial years, India's capital account has ended with a surplus.

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