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Daily MCQs: 15/09/2022

1. The main objective of the JananiSurakshaYojana is

- A. Providing a government-backed small savings scheme that can help parents secure the future of their girl child
- B. Address the declining Child Sex Ratio and related issues of women empowerment over a life-cycle continuum
- C. Implementing an online complaint management system for registering complaints related to sexual harassment at the workplace by women
- D. Reducing maternal and neonatal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women especially with weak socio-economic status

2. Consider the following statements about the National Recruitment Agency (NRA).

- 1. The Agency aims to conduct a single online 'Common Eligibility Test', the scores of which will be used for various central government recruitment.
- 2. The NRA will gradually replace the Staff Selection Commission (SSC), Railway Recruitment Board (RRB), and Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS).

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

3. The "NaiRoshni" scheme is an initiative of

- A. Ministry of Women and Child Development
- B. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- C. Ministry of Minority Affairs
- D. Ministry of Education

4. Which of the following currencies is not included in the Special Drawing Rights (SDR) Currency Basket?

- A. Euro
- B. Chinese Renminbi
- C. Swiss franc
- D. British Pound

5. Consider the following statements about the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

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1. It is a tripartite U.N. agency with government, employer, and worker representatives created in 1919.
2. India is a founder member of the ILO.

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

Solutions:

1. Answer: D

Sol:

- JananiSurakshaYojana (JSY) is a **safe motherhood intervention** under the **National Health Mission** launched by the **Ministry of Health and Family Welfare** in 2005.
- It is being implemented with the objective of **reducing maternal and neonatal mortality by promoting institutional delivery** among pregnant women especially with weak socio-economic status i.e. women from Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and BPL households..
- **JSY integrates cash assistance with delivery and post-delivery care.**
- The scheme is under implementation in **all states and Union Territories (UTs)**, with a special focus on Low Performing States (LPS).
- **Cash assistance:** Under the JSY, eligible pregnant women are entitled for cash assistance **irrespective of the age of mother and number of children** for giving birth in a government or accredited private health facility.
- **BPL pregnant women, who prefer to deliver at home**, are entitled to a cash assistance of **Rs 500 per delivery** regardless of age of women and the number of children. The rationale is that the beneficiary would be able to use the cash assistance for her care during delivery or to meet incidental expenses of delivery.

Category	Rural area (Rs.)	Urban area (Rs.)	Eligibility
Financial Assistance for Institutional Delivery			
Low Performing States(LPS)	1400	1000	Available to all women regardless of age and number of children for delivery in government /private accredited health facilities.
High Performing States(HPS)	700	600	Available only to BPL/SC/ST women regardless of age and number of children for delivery in government /private accredited health facilities.
Financial Assistance for Home Delivery			
Low Performing States(LPS)	500	500	Available only to BPL women who prefer to deliver at home regardless of age and number of children.
HighPerforming States(HPS)	500	500	

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- **Focus:** The scheme focuses on the poor pregnant woman with **special dispensation for States having low institutional delivery rates** namely the States of Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Rajasthan, Orissa and Jammu and Kashmir. While these States have been named as Low Performing States (LPS), the remaining States have been named as High performing States (HPS).
- The Yojana enables the States/UTs to hire the services of a **private specialist** to conduct **Caesarean Section** or for the management of Obstetric complications, in the Public Health facilities, where Government specialists are not in place.
- States are encouraged to **accredit private health facilities** for increasing the choice of delivery care institutions.

- Option A is related to the **SukanyaSamriddhiYojana**.
- Option B is related to the **BetiBachaoBetiPadhao (BBBP) scheme**.
- Option C is related to the **Sexual Harassment electronic-Box (SHe-Box)**.

2. Answer: **B**

Sol:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** In 2020, the central government decided to set up a common recruitment body called National Recruitment Agency (NRA).
- The Agency aims to conduct a single online '**Common Eligibility Test**' or CET, the scores of which will be used for various central government recruitment.
- Initially, the Agency will conduct exams for Group B and C (non-technical) posts. There is a proposal to expand the purview of the exams.
- Currently, the Group B and C recruitment is done by Staff Selection Commission (SSC), Railway Recruitment Board (RRB), and Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS).
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** NRA will conduct a common preliminary exam and based on the scores received by the candidates, IBPS, SSC and RRB will conduct the Tier II and Tier III examinations. This means that these agencies **will remain in place**; however, the preliminary exams will be conducted by the NRA.
- NRA aims to conduct separate exams for graduate candidates, 12th pass candidates, and 10th pass candidates. The scores received in these exams will be valid for **3 years** which can be used to apply for Tier II recruitment.
- There is **no restriction on the number attempts** a candidate can make but there will be an **upper age limit for candidates**. The best valid score will be considered as the current score.
- Initially candidates will have an option to appear for the exams in **12 languages**. There are plans to expand the number of languages in which the exam will be conducted in the future.
- Special focus would be given on creating examination infrastructure in the **Aspirational Districts**.
- Currently, around 2.5 crore candidates appear for these exams for around 1.25 lakh vacancies. The Agency aims to streamline the process of recruitment for various central government positions.

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- NRA will have representatives from the Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Finance/Department of Financial Services, the SSC, RRB& IBPS.

3. Answer: C

Sol:

- “NaiRoshni”, a scheme for **Leadership Development of Minority Women**, is being implemented across India by the **Ministry of Minority Affairs**.

Aim

- The aim of the scheme is to **empower and instill confidence in women** by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and other institutions at all levels.
- This includes empowerment of the trainee women so that they become independent and confident members of the society.

Objective

- The overall objective of the scheme is to **embolden the minority women** to move out of the confines of their homes and community and assume leadership roles in society.
- The scheme provides for a **six days training programme** followed by handholding for a period of one year.
- The training is provided on various pre-designed Training modules covering issues relating to women viz.
 - Leadership of Women through participation in decision making
 - Educational Programmes for women, Health and Hygiene
 - Legal rights of women
 - Financial Literacy
 - Digital Literacy
 - Swachh Bharat
 - Life Skills
 - Advocacy for Social and Behavioural change.
- The Scheme is being **implemented through Non-Governmental Organisations** empanelled under the NaiRoshni Scheme as per scheme guidelines in force.

4. Answer: C

Sol:

- Special Drawing Rights is a reserve created by the **International Monetary Fund (IMF) in 1969** to help countries that have Balance of payment problems. It is a **component of RBI's foreign exchange reserves**.
- The member countries have to contribute to this account in proportion of their IMF quota. The SDR basket consists of **five** major currencies of the world - **the US dollar, Euro, British Pound, Chinese Renminbi and Yen (Japan)**.

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- Also called “**paper gold**”, an SDR is neither paper nor gold but an accounting entry. It is a potential claim on the freely usable currencies of IMF members.
- Holders of SDRs can obtain these currencies in exchange for their SDRs in two ways: first, through the arrangement of voluntary exchanges between members; and second, by the IMF designating members with strong external positions to purchase SDRs from members with weak external positions.
- The SDR basket is **reviewed every five years, or earlier** if warranted, to ensure that the basket reflects the relative importance of currencies in the world’s trading and financial systems.

5. Answer: C

Sol:

- The International Labour Organisation (ILO) was created in 1919, as part of the **Treaty of Versailles** that ended World War I.
- It became the **first specialized agency of the UN** in 1946.
- **Statement 1 is correct:** ILO is the **only tripartite U.N. agency** which brings together governments, employers and workers of 187 member States, to set labour standards, develop policies and devise programmes promoting decent work for all women and men.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** India is a **founder member** of the ILO.
- It is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.