

# OFFICERS IAS ACADEMY

## IAS ACADEMY RUN BY FORMER CIVIL SERVANTS

Daily MCQs: 15-07-2024

### 1. Consider the following statements about the National Logistics Policy (NLP)

1. The primary aim of the NLP is to enhance the economic competitiveness of India by reducing logistics costs.
2. The NLP includes measures to improve multimodal transportation and digitization of the logistics sector.

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

### 2. With reference to the Defence Acquisition Council, consider the following statements

- 1) It is constituted under the Ministry of Defence (MoD) for overall guidance of the defence procurement planning process.
- 2) The Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) is the Chairman of DAC.

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

### 3. The Government of India is establishing PM MITRA parks with the main objective of

- A. Modernize the food processing sector to increase the level of processing
- B. Create employment opportunities for the youth by promoting the IT/ITeS Industry in smaller cities
- C. Transform India into a global manufacturing hub with a focus on indigenously designed, developed, and manufactured weapon systems
- D. Create a world-class infrastructure for the integration of different processes involved in the textile industry

### 4. With reference to the PM Vishwakarma scheme, consider the following statements.

1. It is a Central Sector Scheme fully funded by the Central government.
2. It aims to provide end-to-end support to artisans and craftspeople.
3. The scheme covers both rural and urban areas.

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

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### 5. Which of the following statements about tuberculosis is incorrect?

- A. It is a bacterial disease that primarily affects the lungs.
- B. It is primarily transmitted through airborne droplets from an infected person.
- C. There is no licensed vaccine available for the prevention of TB.
- D. None of the above

#### Solutions:

#### 1. Answer: C

#### Explanation

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The National Logistics Policy 2022 was formulated by the **Ministry of Commerce and Industry** as a comprehensive effort to **address issues of high cost and inefficiency** by laying down an overarching framework for the development of the entire logistics ecosystem.
- The targets of the NLP are to:
  - (i) **Reduce the cost of logistics** in India from **12% to 8% by 2030**,
  - (ii) **Improve the World Bank's Logistics Performance Index ranking** – endeavor is to be among **Top 25 countries** by 2030, and
  - (iii) **Create data driven decision support mechanism** for an efficient logistics ecosystem.
- The NLP expects to achieve these targets through the implementation of a **five-pronged strategy**.
  - **Pushing up the share of railways** from the current 28 per cent to **40 per cent**.
  - Setting up **multi-modal logistics parks** by encouraging private investment in hotspots identified on the GatiShakti platform.
  - Giving **special emphasis to inland water transportation, coastal shipping**, and moving liquid bulk cargo via **pipelines**.
  - **Specific plans** are to be drawn up for 15 industries that constitute the majority of bulk cargo movement.
  - **Digital integration** is to be achieved for tracking and monitoring. **Hence statement 2 is correct.**
- The NLP's transformational capacities further increase when combined with previous connectivity and infrastructure improvement programs like:
  - **Gati Shakti Programme:** To implement infrastructure connectivity in a coordinated manner.
  - **Sagarmala:** To promote port-led development and to provide infrastructure to transport goods to and from ports quickly, efficiently and cost-effectively.
  - **Bharatmala:** Focuses on reducing critical infrastructure gaps to increase the effectiveness of road traffic circulation across the nation.

#### 2. Answer: A

#### Explanation

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- **Statement 1 is correct:** Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) is **constituted under the Ministry of Defence (MoD) for overall guidance of the defence procurement planning process.**
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The **Defence Minister is the Chairman** of DAC. Its members include the Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) and Chiefs of triservices.
- The DAC is the **highest decision-making body** in the defence ministry for deciding on new policies and capital acquisitions for the three services and the Indian Coast Guard.
- The objective of the DAC is to **ensure expeditious procurement** of the approved requirements of the Armed Forces in terms of capabilities sought, and time frame prescribed, by optimally utilizing the allocated budgetary resources.

### 3. Answer: D

#### Explanation

- The Government of India is setting up PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks to **boost the textiles sector.**
- The Parks will come up in Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra.

#### Significance

- PM MITRA would provide an opportunity to develop an **integrated textiles value chain at one place**, starting with spinning, weaving, processing/dyeing, printing, and garment manufacture.
- It would lead to the **creation of 20 lakh jobs.**
- The Central government's budget outlay for the scheme, which is ₹4,445 crore, is to be spent till **2027-28.**

#### Implementation

- **Special purpose vehicles**, with a **51% equity shareholding of the State government and 49% of the Centre**, will be formed for each park.
- The **State governments** will provide the land, be part of the SPV, and give the required clearances.
- The **Central government** will disburse **Development Capital Fund of ₹500 crore** in two tranches for each of the seven facilities. This is for the creation of core and support infrastructure.
- It will also give a **Competitive Incentive Support of ₹300 crore per park** to be provided to the manufacturing units.

### 4. Answer: D

#### Explanation:

- **Statements 1 & 2 are correct:** PM Vishwakarma is a **Central Sector Scheme** launched recently to **provide end-to-end support to artisans and craftspeople who work with their hands and tools.**
- It is a new scheme with an outlay of **Rs 13,000 crore** and is **fully funded by the Central government.** The **Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise** is the nodal ministry of PM Vishwakarma Yojana.

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- The prime focus of PM Vishwakarma is at improving the **quality** as well as the **reach of products and services** of artisans and craftspeople and to ensure that they are **integrated with the domestic and global value chains**.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The scheme will provide support to artisans and craftspeople of **rural and urban areas** across India.
- **Eighteen traditional crafts** will be covered under PM Vishwakarma. These include (i) Carpenter; (ii) Boat Maker; (iii) Armourer; (iv) Blacksmith ; (v) Hammer and Tool Kit Maker; (vi) Locksmith; (vii) Goldsmith; (viii) Potter; (ix) Sculptor, Stone breaker; (x) Cobbler (Shoemaker/ Footwear artisan); (xi) Mason (Rajmistri); (xii) Basket/Mat/Broom Maker/Coir Weaver; (xiii) Doll & Toy Maker (Traditional); (xiv) Barber; (xv) Garland maker; (xvi) Washerman; (xvii) Tailor; and (xviii) Fishing Net Maker.

### Benefits of the scheme

- The Scheme envisages provisioning of the following benefits to the artisans and craftspersons:
  - **(i) Recognition:** Recognition of artisans and craftspeople through PM Vishwakarma certificate and ID card.
  - **(ii) Skill Upgradation:** Basic Training and Advanced Training, with a stipend of Rs. 500 per day;
  - **(iii) Toolkit Incentive:** A toolkit incentive of upto Rs. 15,000 in the form of e-vouchers at the beginning of Basic Skill Training.
  - **(iv) Credit Support:** Collateral free 'Enterprise Development Loans' of upto Rs. 3 lakh at a concessional rate of interest.
  - **(v) Incentive for Digital Transaction:** An amount of Re. 1 per digital transaction, upto maximum 100 transactions monthly for each digital pay-out or receipt.
  - **(vi) Marketing Support:** Marketing support in the form of quality certification, branding, onboarding on e-commerce platforms, advertising, publicity, etc.

### 5. Answer: C

#### Explanation

##### What is TB?

- **Statement A is correct:** Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease **caused by bacteria called Mycobacterium tuberculosis**. TB is an ancient disease and has been documented to have existed in Egypt as early as 3000 BC.
- TB most commonly affects the **lungs** (pulmonary TB), but it can also affect **other organs** (extra-pulmonary TB).
- **Statement B is correct:** TB **spreads through the air** when a person with TB of the lungs or throat coughs, sneezes, or talks.
- Common symptoms of TB are:
  - Cough for three weeks or more, sometimes with blood-streaked sputum; Fever, especially at night; Weight loss and Loss of appetite.

##### Who is at risk?

- **Over 95% of cases and deaths are in developing countries.**
- People infected with TB bacteria have a 5–10% lifetime risk of falling ill with TB. Those with **compromised immune systems**, such as people living with HIV, malnutrition or diabetes, or people who use tobacco, have a **higher risk of falling ill**.



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- However, TB is **curable and preventable**.

### Treatment for TB

- **Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS)** is the strategy followed for treatment of TB. Tuberculosis treatment requires **at least 6 months of treatment**.
- Currently, **BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin)** is the only licensed vaccine available for the prevention of TB. Hence **statement C is incorrect**.
- **BCG works well in certain places but not so well in others**. Generally, the farther a country is from the equator, the higher is the efficiency.
- However, BCG gives **excellent protection against severe forms of tuberculosis in children**.

### What is Multidrug-resistant TB?

- Anti-TB medicines have been used for decades and **strains that are resistant** to one or more of the medicines have been documented in every country surveyed. Drug resistance emerges when **anti-TB medicines are used inappropriately**, through incorrect prescription by health care providers, poor quality drugs, and patients stopping treatment prematurely.
- **Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB)** is a form of TB caused by **bacteria that do not respond to isoniazid and rifampicin**, the 2 most effective first-line anti-TB drugs.
- MDR-TB is treatable and curable by **using second-line drugs**. However, second-line treatment options are **limited and require extensive chemotherapy** (up to 2 years of treatment) with medicines that are expensive and toxic.

### India and TB

- According to the **WHO's Global TB Report**, 10 million people developed TB in 2019 with 1.4 million deaths. **India accounts for 27% of these cases**.
- **BCG** was first introduced in a limited scale in 1948 and became a part of the National TB Control Programme in 1962.
- **National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP)** aims at **eliminating TB by 2025** in India. It is crafted in line with other health sector strategies and global efforts, such as the World Health Organization's (WHO) End TB Strategy.

### Government Measures

- **Nikshay Portal:** Nikshay is a unified ICT system for TB patient management and care in India and allows both public and private sector health care providers to manage their patients.
- **Nikshay Poshan Yojana (NPY):** Under the Nikshay Poshan Yojana government provide financial help to TB Patients for their treatment. The government provides **Rs 500/- per month** financial incentive to TB patients for their treatment and food. Nikshay Poshan Yojana Money will be transferred directly to the patient's bank account.