

# OFFICERS IAS ACADEMY

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## IAS ACADEMY RUN BY FORMER CIVIL SERVANTS

Daily MCQs: 19-08-2024

**1. The Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA) has the authority to**

- A. Impose penalties for misleading advertisements
- B. Regulate monetary policies
- C. Oversee foreign direct investment in consumer goods
- D. Approve mergers and acquisitions of companies

**2. Which of the following organizations is responsible for declaring a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)?**

- A. World Trade Organization (WTO)
- B. United Nations Security Council (UNSC)
- C. World Health Organization (WHO)
- D. United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)

**3. The National Centre for Good Governance (NCGG) operates under which of the following ministries?**

- A. Ministry of Home Affairs
- B. Ministry of Education
- C. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances, and Pensions
- D. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

**4. Which of the following features is emphasized in PM SHRI Schools?**

- 1. Pedagogy based on the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020
- 2. Inclusive and joyful learning environment
- 3. Green and energy-efficient infrastructure
- 4. Only vocational training for students

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

**5. The Munda Rebellion, led by Birsa Munda, primarily took place in which of the following regions?**

- A. Chotanagpur Plateau
- B. Western Ghats
- C. Vindhya Range
- D. Eastern Ghats

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**Solutions:**

**1. Answer: A**

**Explanation**

- The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 aims to provide for **protection of the interests of consumers** and for the said purpose, to **establish authorities** for timely and effective administration and settlement of consumers' disputes.
- **The Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA)** was to be set up by the central government to **promote, protect and enforce the rights of consumers**. It will regulate matters related to violation of consumer rights, unfair trade practices, and misleading advertisements.
- The CCPA may impose a penalty on a manufacturer or an endorser of up to Rs 10 lakh and imprisonment for up to two years for a false or misleading advertisement. In case of a subsequent offense, the fine may extend to Rs 50 lakh and imprisonment of up to five years.

**2. Answer: C**

**Explanation**

- A Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) is a **formal declaration by the World Health Organization (WHO)** under the **International Health Regulations (IHR), 2005**.
- The PHEIC is defined as an "extraordinary event" that constitutes a public health risk to other States through the international spread of disease, and potentially requires a coordinated international response.
- The purpose of declaring a PHEIC is to alert the global community about an event that poses significant health risks across countries and requires immediate international cooperation to manage the situation.
- Examples of PHEIC declarations include the **COVID-19 pandemic (2020), Ebola outbreaks (2014, 2019), the Zika virus outbreak (2016), and recently Mpox**.

**3. Answer: C**

**Explanation**

- The National Centre for Good Governance (NCGG) was set up in 2014 by the Government of India as an **apex-level autonomous institution** under the **Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions**.
- The Centre traces its origin to the **National Institute of Administrative Research (NIAR)**, which was set up in 1995 by the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), the Government of India's topmost training institute for civil services. NIAR was **subsequently rechristened and subsumed into NCGG**.
- NCGG deals with a **gamut of governance issues** from local, state to national levels, across all sectors.

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- The Centre is mandated to **work in the areas** of governance, policy reforms, capacity building and training of civil servants and technocrats of India and other developing countries. It also works as a **think tank**.
- Since its inception, the Centre has been extensively working in areas such as primary and elementary education, decentralized planning at district and block levels, capacity building of Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs), participatory models of learning and action, rural development, cooperatives, and public sector management, etc.
- In addition, it focuses on issues related to good governance, social accountability, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), among other sectors.
- The affairs of the NCGG are managed under the overall superintendence and direction of the **Governing Body**, which is **headed by the Cabinet Secretary**.

### 4. Answer: B

#### Explanation

- Last year, the Central Government launched a new initiative - **PM SHRI Schools (PM Schools for Rising India)**.
- This is a new **centrally sponsored scheme for upgradation and development of more than 14500 Schools across the country** by strengthening the selected existing schools from amongst schools managed by Central Government/ State/ UT Government/ local bodies.
- PM SHRI Schools will showcase all components of the **National Education Policy 2020** and act as **exemplar schools** and also offer **mentorship to other schools** in their vicinity.

#### Objectives

- The aim of these schools will not only be **qualitative teaching, learning and cognitive development**, but also **creating holistic and well-rounded individuals** equipped with key 21<sup>st</sup> century skills.
- **Pedagogy** adopted in these schools will be more experiential, holistic, integrated, play/toy-based (particularly, in the foundational years) inquiry-driven, discovery-oriented, learner-centred, discussion-based, flexible and enjoyable.
- These schools will be equipped with **modern infrastructure** including labs, smart classrooms, libraries, sports equipment, art room etc. which is inclusive and accessible.
- These schools shall also be developed as **green schools** with water conservation, waste recycling, energy-efficient infrastructure and integration of organic lifestyle in curriculum.

### 5. Answer: A

#### Explanation

- Birsa Munda (1875–1900) was a **religious leader and folk hero** from the **Munda Tribe** of the **Chhota Nagpur Plateau area**.
- He spearheaded a **tribal religious movement named Munda Rebellion/Ulgulan/ Great Tumult** that arose in the tribal belt of **modern-day Bihar and Jharkhand** in the late 19th century, as a response to the oppressive policies of the British such as new land settlement systems.
  - Though the movement was suppressed by the British, it led to the enactment of the **Tenancy Act (1903)** which recognised the **khuntkhatti system**.

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- 'Khuntkatti' system is joint ownership or holding of land by tribal lineage.
- He **encouraged the tribals to follow the Birsa Raj** and to not comply with colonial laws and rent payments. He encouraged tribals to **understand their cultural roots and observe unity**.
- Birsa started the faith of **Birsait**. The religion believed in **One God** and encouraged tribals who had converted to other religions to revert to their original religious beliefs.
- In 2021, Government of India had declared that the **birth anniversary (15th November)** of Bhagwan Birsa Munda will be celebrated as **Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas**.

