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Daily MCQs: 24-08-2024

1. The “Accessible India campaign” recently in news is related to which of the following?

- A. Right based framework for transgenders to improve their quality of life
- B. Enhanced food security measures for senior citizens
- C. Skill development initiatives for tribal youth
- D. Making public spaces friendly for persons with disabilities

2. In which of the following fields are the Padma Awards conferred?

- 1) Public Affairs
- 2) Sports
- 3) Civil Services
- 4) Literature and Education

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

3. Which of the following statements regarding the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) is/are correct?

- 1. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency was established under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001.
- 2. BEE functions under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

4. Consider the following pairs:

- | <i>Food items</i> | <i>Fortified with</i> |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Rice | - Iron, Vitamin B12 and Folic Acid |
| 2. Salt | - Iodine and Iron |
| 3. Milk | - Vitamins A and D |

Which of the above given pairs is/are correctly matched

- A) 1 only

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- B) 1 and 2 only
- C) 1 and 3 only
- D) 1,2 and 3

5. Consider the following statements regarding the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM):

1. The ABDM aims to create a digital health ecosystem by providing a Health ID for every citizen.
2. The Health ID under ABDM is mandatory for all citizens to avail of government health services.
3. The ABDM is implemented by the National Health Authority (NHA).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Solutions:

1. Answer: D

Explanation

- Accessible India Campaign (**Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan**) was launched in **2015** by the **Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD)** under the **Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment** as a nation-wide Campaign for **achieving universal accessibility** for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs).
- It aims at providing equal opportunity to PwDs to participate in all the aspects of life and live independently.
- The Accessible India Campaign comprises of the following three components:
 - **Built Environment Accessibility:** It aims to provide an accessible physical environment for everyone. To achieve this, measures need to be undertaken to eliminate obstacles and barriers to indoor and outdoor facilities including schools, medical facilities, and workplaces.
 - **Transportation System Accessibility:** It focuses on providing persons with disabilities an equal right to travel and use public and private transportation infrastructure with dignity and independence.
 - **Information and Communication Eco-System Accessibility:** Access to information refers to all information. This can range from actions such as being able to read price tags, to physically enter a hall, to participate in an event, to read a pamphlet with healthcare information, to understand a train timetable, or to view webpages.
- To provide full legislative cover to the Campaign and Right to accessibility, the Government enacted the **Rights for Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016** which came into force from 2017.

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2. Answer: D

Explanation

- Padma Awards, which were instituted in **1954**, are **announced every year** on the occasion of **Republic Day** except for brief interruption(s) during the years 1978 and 1979 and 1993 to 1997.
- The Award seeks to recognize **achievements in all fields of activities or disciplines** where an **element of public service** is involved. It is given in **three categories**, namely,
 - **Padma Vibhushan** for **exceptional and distinguished service**;
 - **Padma Bhushan** for **distinguished service of a high order**; and
 - **Padma Shri** for **distinguished service**.



Who is eligible?

- **All persons without distinction of race, occupation, position or sex** are eligible for these awards.
- However, **Government servants including those working with PSUs, except doctors and scientists**, are **not eligible** for these Awards.

Various Fields

- The Padma awards are given across various fields such as **art, social work, public affairs, science and engineering, trade and industry, medicine, literature and education, civil services, sports and others** (fields not covered above and may include propagation of Indian Culture, protection of Human Rights, Wild Life protection/conservation etc.)

Who decides?

- The Padma Awards are conferred on the **recommendations made by the Padma Awards Committee**, which is constituted by the **Prime Minister** every year.
- The nomination process is **open to the public**. Even **self-nomination can be made**.
- The Padma Awards Committee is headed by the **Cabinet Secretary** and includes Home Secretary, Secretary to the President and four to six eminent persons as members. The recommendations of the committee are submitted to the **Prime Minister** and the **President of India** for approval.
- Recipients of these awards receive a **medal and a certificate** signed by the President of India.

Maximum number of awards

- The total number of awards to be given in a year (excluding posthumous awards and to foreigners) should not be more than **120**.

Note:

- The award **does not amount to a title** under **Article 18(1)** of the Indian Constitution and **cannot be used as a suffix or prefix to the awardees' name**.

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- The award is normally **not conferred posthumously**. However, in highly deserving cases, the Government could consider giving an award posthumously.
- A **higher category** of Padma award can be conferred on a person only where a period of **at least five years has elapsed** since conferment of the earlier Padma award. However, in highly deserving cases, a relaxation can be made by the Awards Committee.

3. Answer: A

Explanation

- **Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect:** The Government of India set up the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) in 2002 under the provisions of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001. It is a **statutory body under the Ministry of Power**.
- The mission of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency is to assist in developing policies and strategies with a thrust on self-regulation and market principles, within the overall framework of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 with the primary objective of **reducing energy intensity** of the Indian economy.
- The **Vision of BEE:** To improve Energy Intensity of Indian Economy thereby contributing towards sustainable development of the country.
- The **Mission of BEE** is to develop policy and strategies with a thrust on self-regulation and market principles, within the overall framework of the Energy Conservation Act (EC Act), 2001 with the primary objective of reducing energy intensity of the Indian economy.
- This will be achieved with active participation of all stakeholders, resulting in accelerated and sustained adoption of energy efficiency in all sectors.
- In order to translate the objectives into result-oriented action, the broad strategies of BEE include:
 - To develop policies and programmes on efficient use of energy and its conservation with the involvement of stakeholders.
 - To plan, manage and implement energy conservation programmes as envisaged in the EC Act.
 - To assume leadership and provide policy framework and direction to national energy efficiency and conservation efforts and programmes.
 - To demonstrate energy efficiency delivery mechanisms, as envisaged in the EC Act, through Private-Public Partnership (PPP).
 - To establish systems and procedures to measure, monitor and verify energy efficiency results in individual sectors as well as at the national level.
 - To leverage multi-lateral, bi-lateral and private sector support in implementation of programmes and projects on efficient use of energy and its conservation.

4. Answer: D

Explanation

What is Food Fortification?

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- Fortification is the deliberate 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.
- These nutrients may or may not have been originally present in the food before processing or may have been lost during processing.
- FSSAI operationalized the **Food Safety and Standards (Fortification of Foods) Regulations, 2016** for fortifying staples namely
 - **Wheat Flour and Rice with Iron, Vitamin B12 and Folic Acid.** Hence **pair 1 is correct.**
 - **Double Fortified Salt with Iodine and Iron.** Hence **pair 2 is correct.**
 - **Milk and Edible Oil with Vitamins A and D.** Hence **pair 3 is correct.**

5. Answer: B

Explanation

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) was launched by the Government of India in 2020 for **promoting digitization of healthcare** and creating an **open interoperable digital health ecosystem** for the country.
- It will bridge the existing gap amongst different stakeholders of the healthcare ecosystem through **digital highways**.
- ABDM will create certain core building blocks or modules such as registries of individuals/citizens/patients (**Health ID registry**), registry of healthcare professionals (**Healthcare Professionals Registry**) and registry of healthcare facilities including hospitals, laboratories, pharmacies, etc (**Health Facility Registry**). In these registries, each of these entities is provided with a **unique identifier** across the ecosystem.
- **Any individual can enroll** in ABDM to generate a Health ID (<https://healthid.ndhm.gov.in/>). **Healthcare professionals** recognized by Indian authorities can register on the Healthcare Professionals Registry (HPR) (<https://hpr.ndhm.gov.in/en>). **Health facilities** can register themselves on the Health Facility Registry (HFR) (<https://facility.ndhm.gov.in/>).
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Participation in ABDM is **voluntary** including for citizens. Participation of a healthcare facility or an institution is also **voluntary** and shall be taken by the respective management (government or private management).

Significance

- Patients will be able to **securely store and access their medical records** and share them with health care providers to ensure appropriate treatment and follow-up.
- Further, they will have the **option to access health services remotely** through **tele-consultation and e-pharmacy**.
- ABDM will empower individuals with accurate information to enable informed decision making and **increase accountability of healthcare providers**.
- Similarly, health care professionals across disciplines will have **better access to a patient's medical history** (with the necessary informed consent) for prescribing more appropriate and effective health interventions.

Implementing agency

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- **Statement 3 is correct:** The **National Health Authority (NHA)** has been given the mandate by the government to design, build, roll-out and implement the ABDM in the country.
 - *NHA is an attached office of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare with full functional autonomy.*

