

# OFFICERS IAS ACADEMY

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Daily MCQs: 14-09-2024

### 1. Which of the following would be the benefits of implementing the National Agricultural Market (e-NAM)?

Increases farmers's access to a wide market

1. Promotion of Monopsony market structure
2. Removes information asymmetry between buyers and sellers
3. Single window services for all APMC related information and services

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

### 2. With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), consider the following statements

- 1) It aims to provide connectivity to unconnected habitations of designated population size.
- 2) The Ministry of Rural Development along with state governments is responsible for the implementation of PMGSY.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 and 2

### 3. Consider the following pairs with respect to agricultural revolutions in India

Revolution	Related with
1. Golden Revolution	- Jute production
2. Grey Revolution	- Fish production
3. Round Revolution	- Egg production
4. Yellow Revolution	- Oil seeds Production

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

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

### 4. Which of the following is/are features of the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) scheme?

1. Annual financial assistance of Rs 6,000/-

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2. Assured pension of Rs. 3000/- month after age of 60

**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

**5. Consider the following statements about the International Space Station (ISS).**

- 1. The ISS is solely owned by the U.S.
- 2. It is placed in a Low Earth Orbit.

**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: B**

**Explanation**

- National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) is a **pan-India electronic trading portal** which networks the existing Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMCs)/Mandis to create a **unified national market for agricultural commodities**.
- Launched in **2016**, e-NAM is **completely funded by the Central Government** and is implemented by **Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC)**, under the aegis of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare.
- e-NAM portal enables farmers to **trade their produce through their nearby e-NAM mandis** and **facilitate traders to bid online from any location**.
- The e-NAM portal provides **single window services** for all APMC related information and services such as commodity arrivals, quality & prices and buy & sell offers, etc.

**Benefits of the portal**

- e-NAM platform promotes better marketing opportunities for the farmers to sell their produce through an online competitive and transparent **price discovery system** and **online payment facility**.
- e-NAM **removes information asymmetry** between buyers and sellers. It uses estimations based on actual demand and supply, and promotes transparency in the auction process. It allows farmers to access a nationwide market with prices commensurate with the quality of his produce.
- It also promotes prices commensurate with quality of produce.

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- The e-NAM portal provides **single window services** for all APMC related information and services. This includes commodity arrivals, quality & prices, buy & sell offers & e-payment settlement directly into farmers' accounts, among other services.
- Farmers can access the information on e-NAM easily through their **mobile phones from anywhere**. This online trading platform aims at reducing transaction costs, bridging information asymmetry and helps in expanding the market access for farmers.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Monopsony refers to a market structure where one buyer interacts with many sellers. This market structure gives the buyer an advantage over the sellers as they all try to sell to the same buyer. It is one of the criticisms of the present APMC structures in many states.
- Implementation of e-NAM will increase the choice to farmers to sell their produce to a wide range of buyers and undermine the Monopsony market structure.

2. Answer: C

### Explanation

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), was launched in 2000 as **centrally sponsored scheme** to provide **connectivity to unconnected habitations** of **designated population size** (500+ in plain areas and 250+ in North-East, hill, tribal and desert areas as per Census, 2001).
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The **Ministry of Rural Development** along with state governments is responsible for the implementation of PMGSY.
- The Government had launched **Phase III** of PMGSY in 2019 for consolidation of Through Routes and Major Rural Links connecting habitations to Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs), Higher Secondary Schools and Hospitals.

### Guiding Principles of PMGSY

- The spirit and the objective of the scheme is to provide good all-weather road connectivity to **unconnected habitations**. A habitation which was **earlier provided all-weather connectivity would not be eligible even if the present condition of the road is bad**.
- The unit for this Programme is a **Habitation** and not a Revenue village or a Panchayat. A Habitation is a cluster of population, living in an area, the location of which does not change over time.
- PMGSY promotes the use of **new and green technology** in the process of rural road construction. **Locally available materials** are used in road construction activities to promote cost effective and fast construction.
- The PMGSY shall cover **only the rural areas**. Urban roads are excluded from the purview of this Programme.

### Funding pattern

- Currently, the fund sharing pattern of PMGSY is **60:40** between the **Centre and States** for all states **except for North Eastern and Himalayan States**. For these states the fund sharing pattern is **90:10**.
- In **union territories**, **100%** of funds will be provided by the **Central Government**.

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### 3. Answer: A

#### Explanation

- The agricultural revolution refers to the **significant change in agriculture that occurs when there are discoveries, inventions** or new technologies implemented. These changes have positive implications on production and **increase the production rate**. The concept of **'Rainbow revolution'** was instituted to increase agricultural production through an **integral development programme** of agriculture, horticulture, forestry, sugarcane, fishery, poultry and animal husbandry.

#### Agricultural revolutions in India

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| • Green Revolution         | Food grain Production        |
| • <b>Golden Revolution</b> | <b>Fruit Production</b>      |
| • <b>Grey Revolution</b>   | <b>Fertilizer Production</b> |
| • <b>Blue Revolution</b>   | <b>Fish Production</b>       |
| • Golden Fiber Revolution  | Jute Production              |
| • Black Revolution         | Petroleum Production         |
| • Pink Revolution          | Prawn Production             |
| • <b>Round Revolution</b>  | <b>Potato Production</b>     |
| • Red Revolution           | Meat/Tomato Production       |
| • Silver Revolution        | Egg/Poultry Production       |
| • White Revolution         | Milk Production              |
| • <b>Yellow Revolution</b> | <b>Oil seeds Production</b>  |

### 4. Answer: A

#### Explanation:

- Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) is a Central Sector Scheme with 100% funding from Government of India.
- Aim** : To augment the income of the farmers by providing income support to all landholding farmers' families across the country.
- The Scheme initially provided income support to all Small and Marginal Farmers' families across the country, holding cultivable land upto 2 hectares. Its ambit was later expanded w.e.f. 01.06.2019 to **cover all farmer families in the country irrespective of the size of their land holdings**.
- Under the Scheme an amount of Rs. 6000/- per year is transferred in three 4-monthly installments of Rs. 2000/- directly into the bank accounts of the farmers, subject to certain exclusion criteria relating to higher income status
- Eligibility** : All landholder farmer's families in the country are eligible for the PM-Kisan Scheme subject to the prevalent exclusion criteria. **Farmers who do not own any land are not eligible for this scheme.**

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- **Excluded from the scheme**
  - o Institutional land holders,
  - o Farmer families holding constitutional posts,
  - o Serving or retired officers and employees of state/central government as well as PSUs and government autonomous bodies.
  - o Professionals like doctors, engineers and lawyers as well as retired pensioners with a monthly pension of over Rs 10,000 and those who paid income tax in the last assessment year.
- **Identification of beneficiaries** : The responsibility of identifying the eligible beneficiary farmers and uploading their data on the PM-KISAN portal lies entirely with the state governments.

5. Answer: B

### Explanation

- The International Space Station (ISS) is the **largest single structure humans ever put into space**.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The ISS is in a Low Earth Orbit (LEO) about 400 km to 420 km above Earth's surface
- Its main construction was completed between 1998 and 2011, although the station continually evolved to include new missions and experiments.
- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The ISS includes contributions from 15 nations. **NASA** (United States), **Roscosmos** (Russia) and the **European Space Agency** are the major partners of the space station who contribute most of the funding; the other partners are the **Japanese Aerospace Exploration Agency** and the **Canadian Space Agency**.
- The ISS serves as a microgravity and space environment research laboratory in which crew members conduct experiments in biology, human biology, physics, astronomy, meteorology, and other fields.
- The station is divided into **two sections**, the **Russian Orbital Segment (ROS)**, which is operated by Russia, and the **United States Orbital Segment (USOS)**, which is shared by many nations.