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Daily MCQs: 14-10-2024

1. Consider the following statements about Trachoma.

- 1) Trachoma is a protozoan disease.
- 2) Trachoma can lead to irreversible blindness.
- 3) India is declared free from infective Trachoma.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

2. Consider the following statements regarding Atal Pension Yojana (APY).

- 1) It focuses on the unorganized sector workers.
- 2) Half of the original pension is payable to Spouse after the death of Subscriber.

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. Nikshay Poshan Yojana provides financial help for treatment to patients suffering from

- A. Leprosy
- B. Anaemia
- C. Trachoma
- D. Tuberculosis

4. Consider the following statements about the World Health Organization (WHO).

- 1) World Health Organization is headquartered at Geneva, Switzerland.
- 2) World Health Congress is the supreme decision-making body of WHO.
- 3) Voluntary contributions from member countries majorly make up for WHO's funding.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

5. Consider the following statements about the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR).

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- 1) NCPCR is a constitutional body.
- 2) NCPCR is mandated to monitor the implementation of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act.

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

- Trachoma is a **bacterial eye infection** caused by **Chlamydia Trachomatis**. Hence, **statement 1 is incorrect**.
- Trachoma is a **contagious** infection that **spreads through contact with the eyes, eyelids, nose, or throat secretions of infected individuals**.
- It can be transmitted via contaminated **fingers, fomites, and flies** that come into contact with discharge from the eyes or nose of an infected person. If left untreated, Trachoma can lead to **irreversible blindness**. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.
 - *Fomites refer to objects or materials which are likely to carry infection, such as clothes, utensils, and furniture.*
- **Environmental risk factors** for trachoma transmission include **poor hygiene, overcrowded households, and inadequate access to water, and sanitation facilities**.
- The WHO classifies it as a **neglected tropical disease**, with 150 million people affected globally.
- In India, Trachoma was a major cause of blindness in the 1950s-60s. The government launched the **National Trachoma Control Program in 1963**, later integrating it into the **National Program for Control of Blindness (NPCB)**.
- Blindness due to Trachoma dropped from 5% in 1971 to less than 1% due to interventions like **WHO's SAFE strategy (Surgery, Antibiotics, Facial hygiene, and Environmental cleanliness)**.
- In 2017, India was declared free from infective Trachoma. However, surveillance continued for trachoma cases in all the districts of India from 2019 onwards till 2024. Hence, **statement 3 is correct**.

2. Answer: A

Explanation

- Atal Pension Yojana (APY) addresses the **old age income security** of the working poor. It is **focused on the unorganized sector workers**.

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- It encourages the workers in the **unorganised sector to voluntarily save for their retirement**. The Government had launched the scheme with effect from **1st June, 2015**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

Eligibility

- **Any citizen of India** can join the APY scheme. The age of the subscriber should be between **18-40 years**. The contribution levels would vary and would be low if a subscriber joins early and increases if she joins late.
- The benefits of the scheme will arise to the subscribers on attaining the **age of 60 years**.

Features of APY

- Fixed pension for the subscribers ranging between **Rs.1000 to Rs. 5000**, if s/he joins and contributes **between the age of 18 years and 40 years**.
- The same pension is payable to **Spouse** after death of Subscriber. Hence, **statement 2 is incorrect**.
- The **minimum pension would be guaranteed by the Government**, i.e., if the accumulated corpus based on contributions earns a lower than estimated return on investment and is inadequate to provide the minimum guaranteed pension, the Central Government would fund such inadequacy.
- Alternatively, if the returns on investment are higher, the subscribers would get **enhanced pensionary benefits**.
- APY is administered by the **Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)**.

3. Answer: D

Explanation

- Under the Nikshay Poshan Yojana, the government provides financial help to Tuberculosis (TB) Patients for their treatment. Hence, **answer is option D**.
- 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.

About TB

- **Tuberculosis (TB)**, caused by the **Mycobacterium tuberculosis bacteria**, is an ancient disease primarily **affecting the lungs** but can also impact other organs.
- It spreads through the air when an infected person coughs or sneezes.
- Common symptoms include a persistent cough, fever, weight loss, and loss of appetite.
- TB is particularly prevalent in developing countries, where individuals with compromised immune systems are at higher risk.
- Treatment follows the **Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS)** strategy, requiring at least six months of medication.
- The **BCG vaccine** is the only licensed vaccine for prevention, offering effective protection against severe TB in children.
- The **National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP)** aims to eliminate TB in India by 2025, aligning with the WHO's End TB Strategy.

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4. Answer: B

Explanation

- World Health Organization (WHO) is the **United Nations' specialized agency for Health**.
- Founded in **1948**, the WHO is an **inter-governmental organization** of 194 member states (including **India**).
- WHO headquarters are located in **Geneva, Switzerland**. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

Functions of WHO

- WHO works globally to **promote health, expand universal health coverage and respond to emergencies**.
- WHO is responsible for providing leadership on global health matters, shaping the health research agenda, setting norms and standards, articulating evidence-based policy options, providing technical support to countries and monitoring and assessing health trends.

How is WHO funded?

- WHO receives funding through **membership dues** paid by Member States and **voluntary contributions** from Member States and other partners.

Did you know?

Less than 20% of WHO's total budget comes from membership dues, while the remainder comes from voluntary contributions. Hence, **statement 3 is correct**.

World Health Assembly

- The World Health Assembly (WHA) is the **decision-making body of WHO**. Hence, **statement 2 is incorrect**.
- It is attended by **delegations from all WHO Member States** and focuses on a specific health agenda prepared by the Executive Board.
- The main functions of the World Health Assembly are to determine the policies of the Organization, appoint the Director-General, supervise financial policies, and review and approve the proposed programme budget.
- The Health Assembly is held **annually in Geneva, Switzerland**.

5. Answer: B

Explanation

- The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) is a **statutory body** established under the **Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005**. Hence, **statement 1 is incorrect**.
- The commission works under the aegis of the **Ministry of Women and Child development**.
- NCPCR is mandated to function for the protection and promotion of child rights. It is also mandated to monitor the implementation of the **Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act**. Hence, **statement 2 is correct**.
- The Commission may inquire into complaints and take suo motu notice of matters relating to-

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- Deprivation and violation of child rights;
- Non-implementation of laws providing for protection and development of children;
- Non-compliance of policy decisions, guidelines or instructions aimed at mitigating hardships to and ensuring welfare of the children and to provide relief to such children;

Constitution

- The commission consist of the following members namely:-
 - **A chairperson** who, is a person of eminence and has done a outstanding work for promoting the welfare of children; and
 - **Six members**, out of which at least two are women, are appointed by the Central Government from amongst persons of eminence, ability, integrity, standing and experience in Education; Child health, care or related fields.

