

Current Affairs for Phase 1 & Phase 2 | RBI | NABARD | SEBI:

Schemes MCQs

Q.1) World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector" is approved by convergence of various schemes of multiple ministries. Which of the following is not one of the scheme converged under it?

[A] Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure Scheme (AMI)

[B] PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi

[C] Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)

[D] Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY)

[E] Allocation of food grains under the National Food Security Act

Q.2) Which of the following statement/s is/are incorrect with respect to World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector?

1. Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) with Home and Cooperation Minister as its chairman and Ministers and Secretaries of Ministries concerned as its members for smooth and effective implementation of Plan to be formed.
2. Creation of decentralized storage capacity ranging from 500 MT to 5000 MT at Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) level.
3. PACS would be operating as procurement centre as well as Fair Price Shops (FPS).

[A] 1 and 2

[B] Only 1

[C] Only 2

[D] 2 and 3

[E] 1, 2 and 3

Q.3) The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, approved the constitution and empowerment of an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) for facilitation of the “World’s Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector” by convergence of various schemes of ministries. Which ministry does not belong to that group? **(RBI GRADE-B 2023, PHASE 1)**

1. Ministry of Food Processing Industries
2. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
3. Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
4. Ministry of Cooperation

[A] 1 and 3

[B] 1 and 4

[C] Only 4

[D] 3 and 4

[E] 2 and 4

Instruction: Agriculture sector plays a very important role in both economic development and Nation building. India is globally in the forefront of development of agriculture. The goal is to achieve doubling of export by 2022. However, more than 86% of farmers in the country are small and marginal. There is a need to facilitate our farmers with access to improved technology, credit, better input and more markets to incentivize them to produce better quality commodity. For this, Aggregation of small, marginal and landless farmers into FPOs will help enhance economic strength & market linkages of farmers for enhancing their income. Keeping this in mind, Government of India has launched a new Central Sector Scheme titled "Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs)" with a clear strategy and committed resources to form and promote 10,000 new FPOs in the country.

Q.4) Which of the following statement/s is/are incorrect with respect to the above scheme?

- A. Handholding and support to new FPOs up to 2 years from year of creation in all aspects will be provided.
- B. It was launched in the year 2019.

C. At least 25% of the targeted FPOs would be in aspirational districts with at least one FPO in each block of aspirational districts.

[A] A and B

[B] A and C

[C] B and C

[D] A, B and C

[E] None of the above

Instruction: Agriculture sector plays a very important role in both economic development and Nation building. India is globally in the forefront of development of agriculture. The goal is to achieve doubling of export by 2022. However, more than 86% of farmers in the country are small and marginal. There is a need to facilitate our farmers with access to improved technology, credit, better input and more markets to incentivize them to produce better quality commodity. For this, Aggregation of small, marginal and landless farmers into FPOs will help enhance economic strength & market linkages of farmers for enhancing their income. Keeping this in mind, Government of India has launched a new Central Sector Scheme titled "Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs)" with a clear strategy and committed resources to form and promote 10,000 new FPOs in the country.

Q.5) In order to ensure access to credit from Banks and Financial Institutions, a dedicated Fund of up to _____ will be created as Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF) under above.

[A] Rs. 2000 crore

[B] Rs. 2500 crore

[C] Rs. 1000 crore

[D] Rs. 1,500 crore

[E] None of the above

Q.6) Which of the following statement is/are incorrect with respect to Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) Scheme?

1. Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) will be promoted under "One District One Product" cluster.

2. Credit guarantee given up to ₹2 crore of project loans per FPO.
3. At least 25% FPOs would be in aspirational districts.

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 2

[C] Only 3

[D] 1 and 3

[E] None of the above

Instruction: The Union government has withdrawn the allocation of 1.44 lakh houses from number of states and Union Territories which missed the deadline to sanction them and allocated them to a state which had sought additional resources. The Union ministry has requested the state to sanction houses to the eligible households and also fix district-wise targets to expedite the allocation process. According to the report, the Ministry, which is in charge of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) scheme, has conveyed to the states and UTs where the allocation of houses has been revised downwards.

Q.7) Which statement(s) among the following is/are incorrect with respect to above scheme?

1. The scheme was launched in 2015.
2. Beneficiaries identified using information from Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) subject to 15 point exclusion criteria which is to be verified by the Gram Sabhas.
3. Earlier timeline was till 2022 which has now been extended to March, 2025.
4. Convergence for piped drinking water, electricity connection, LPG gas connection etc. different Government programmes are also to be attempted.

[A] Only 1 and 2

[B] Only 2 and 3

[C] Only 1, 2 and 3

[D] Only 3 and 4

[E] None of the above

Q.8) Which statement(s) among the following is/are correct in reference to Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Rural (PMAY-R)?

1. Minimum size of house (including a dedicated area for hygienic cooking) is 25 sq. mt.
2. There is provision of assistance for toilets construction - Rs. 15000 though convergence with Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin, MGNREGS etc.
3. Beneficiary is entitled to 90/95 person day of unskilled labour from MGNREGS.
4. Beneficiaries are provided financial Assistance Rs. 1.20 lakh in hilly States (including North Eastern States and UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh), difficult areas and Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts.

[A] Only 1 and 2

[B] Only 1 and 3

[C] Only 1, 2 and 4

[D] Only 3 and 4

[E] Only 1 and 4

Q.9) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Urban (PMAY-U)?

1. Economically weaker section (EWS) with income upto ₹5 Lakh are eligible.
2. Beneficiary family (comprising of husband, wife and unmarried children) should not own a pucca house.
3. Adult earning member irrespective of marital status are also eligible.
4. Person having pucca house less than 21 sqm may be included under enhancement of existing house.

[A] 1, 2 and 3

[B] 2, 3 and 4

[C] 3 and 4

[D] 1 and 3

[E] All of the above

Instruction: Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) was launched in the year 2016 by NITI Aayog with an objective to create and promote an ecosystem of innovation and entrepreneurship across the country at school, university, research institutions, MSME and industry levels. It is envisaged as an umbrella innovation organization that would play an instrumental role in alignment of innovation policies between central, state and sectoral innovation schemes.

Q.10) Which of the following are the major initiatives taken under Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)?

- A. Atal Tinkering Labs
- B. Atal Incubation Centers
- C. Atal New India Challenges
- D. Mentor India Campaign

[A] A, B, C

[B] A, C, D

[C] B, C, D

[D] A, B, D

[E] A, B, C, D

Instruction: Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) was launched in the year 2016 by NITI Aayog with an objective to create and promote an ecosystem of innovation and entrepreneurship across the country at school, university, research institutions, MSME and industry levels. It is envisaged as an umbrella innovation organization that would play an instrumental role in alignment of innovation policies between central, state and sectoral innovation schemes.

Q.11) Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)?

- A. It aims to create and promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship across the length and breadth of country
- B. Government has set a target of establishing 101 Atal Incubation Centres and 5000 Atal Tinkering Labs
- C. Grant-in-aid of Rs. 10 Lakh is provided to each school establishing Atal Tinkering Labs

[A] Only A

[B] A and C

[C] Only B

[D] B and C

[E] Only C

Instruction: Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) was launched in the year 2016 by NITI Aayog with an objective to create and promote an ecosystem of innovation and entrepreneurship across the country at school, university, research institutions, MSME and industry levels. It is envisaged as an umbrella innovation organization that would play an instrumental role in alignment of innovation policies between central, state and sectoral innovation schemes.

Q.12)

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to Atal New India Challenges under Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)?

- A. Any Indian company incorporated under the Companies Act 1956/2013 is eligible, preferably a MSME
- B. It targets to support 200 startups
- C. Funding of up to INR 5 crore is provided for each winner start-up / MSME

[A] A and C

[B] B and C

[C] A and B

[D] A, B and C

[E] None of the above

Instruction: Government of India had in August 2008, approved the introduction of Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP) after merging 2 schemes.

Q.13) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP)?

1. Funds are available under 3 major heads.
2. Margin Money Subsidy is provided for upgradation of micro enterprises/units.
3. Maximum project cost admissible for Margin Money subsidy in manufacturing Sector is ₹20 lakh.

4. 5% is Beneficiary's contribution (of project cost) in Special Category projects for Margin Money (MM) subsidy.

[A] Only 1 and 3

[B] Only 1 and 4

[C] Only 4

[D] Only 2 and 4

[E] All of the above

Q.14) Consider the following statements regarding the eligibility criteria for the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP):

1. Individuals must be at least 18 years old to apply for new enterprises under PMEGP.
2. There is an income ceiling for assistance under PMEGP, and it is set at ₹10 lakh.
3. For upgrading existing units, the margin money (subsidy) must be adjusted after a lock-in period of 5 years.
4. To be eligible for the program, the applicant should not have availed any government subsidy previously.

[A] 1 and 4 only

[B] 2 and 3 only

[C] 1, 3, and 4 only

[D] 2, 3, and 4 only

[E] 1, 2, and 4 only

Many children belonging to disadvantaged sections of society reach school with an empty stomach. Even children, who have a meal before they leave for school, get hungry by the afternoon and are not able to concentrate. School meal can help children from families, which cannot afford a lunch box or are staying a long distance away from schools to overcome "classroom hunger. This Scheme is implemented across the country covering all the eligible children without any discrimination of gender and social class. The main objectives of this Scheme (earlier known as Mid-Day Meal Scheme) are to address two of the pressing problems for majority of children in India, viz. hunger and education by improving the nutritional status of eligible children. A programme of the scale and magnitude of the this scheme requires a Management structure which is robust and dynamic. It is imperative that the Management system at various levels is clearly articulated and the roles of the different agencies involved clearly delineated. The programme requires close co-operation and coordination of the various agencies involved in the implementation of Scheme.

Q.15) What is the total financial outlay under the above scheme?

[A] Rs. 54061.73 crores

[B] Rs. 110794.90 crore

[C] Rs. 120794.90 crore

[D] Rs. 130794.90 crore

[E] Rs. 24918.35 crore

Instruction: Many children belonging to disadvantaged sections of society reach school with an empty stomach. Even children, who have a meal before they leave for school, get hungry by the afternoon and are not able to concentrate. School meal can help children from families, which cannot afford a lunch box or are staying a long distance away from schools to overcome “classroom hunger. This Scheme is implemented across the country covering all the eligible children without any discrimination of gender and social class. The main objectives of this Scheme (earlier known as Mid-Day Meal Scheme) are to address two of the pressing problems for majority of children in India, viz. hunger and education by improving the nutritional status of eligible children. A programme of the scale and magnitude of the this scheme requires a Management structure which is robust and dynamic. It is imperative that the Management system at various levels is clearly articulated and the roles of the different agencies involved clearly delineated. The programme requires close co-operation and coordination of the various agencies involved in the implementation of Scheme.

Q.16) Which statement(s) among the following is/are incorrect with respect to above scheme?

1. All school children studying in Classes I-VIII are covered under the scheme.
2. All Students studying in pre-primary or Balvatikas are also covered under scheme.
3. Scheme promotes use of locally grown traditional food items for a fillip to local economic growth.

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 1 and 2

[C] Only 2

[D] Only 2 and 3

[E] None of the above

Many children belonging to disadvantaged sections of society reach school with an empty stomach. Even children, who have a meal before they leave for school, get hungry by the afternoon and are not able to concentrate. School meal can help children from families, which cannot afford a lunch box or are staying a long distance away from schools to overcome “classroom hunger. This Scheme is implemented across the country covering all the eligible children without any discrimination of gender and social class. The main objectives of this Scheme (earlier known as Mid-Day Meal Scheme) are to address two of the pressing problems for majority of children in India, viz. hunger and education by improving the nutritional status of eligible children. A programme of the scale and magnitude of the this scheme requires a Management structure which is robust and dynamic. It is imperative that the Management system at various levels is clearly articulated and the roles of the different agencies involved clearly delineated. The programme requires close co-operation and coordination of the various agencies involved in the implementation of Scheme.

Q.17) Which of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect with respect to above scheme?

1. Scheme aims to provide one hot cooked meal in Government and Private schools from 2021-22 to 2026-27.
2. The scheme is being implemented by Ministry of Rural Development.
3. Tithi Bhojan which is a community participation programme in which people provide special food to children on special occasions/festivals to be promoted.

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 2

[C] Only 3

[D] 1 and 2

[E] 1 and 3

Q.18) Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to the Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes (MISHTI)?

1. It was launched on 5th June 2022 - on World Environment Day.
2. It aims to promote and conserve mangroves as unique, natural eco-system having very high biological productivity and carbon sequestration potential, besides working as a bio shield.
3. Scheme's tenure is of 5-years commencing FY 2023-24 onwards.

[A] 1 and 2

[B] 1 and 3

[C] Only 2

[D] 2 and 3

[E] All of the above

Q.19) Which one of the following statements are incorrect about the Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes (MISHTI) scheme?

[A] It aims facilitate mangrove plantation along the coastline and on salt pan lands.

[B] It is implemented through convergence between MGNREGS, CAMPA Fund, and other sources.

[C] Resources for implementation of MISHTI are through convergence of other ongoing schemes/programmes of Central and State Governments.

[D] All of the above

[E] None of the above

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Answers:

Schemes MCQs

Q.1)B Q.2)C Q.3)C Q.4)D Q.5)D Q.6)C Q.7)C Q.8)B Q.9)B Q.10)E Q.11)A Q.12)C

Q.13)C Q.14)A Q.15)D Q.16)B Q.17)D Q.18)D Q.19)E

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Explanations:

Schemes MCQs

Q.1) Explanation:

Option 2 is correct.

PM KISAN Samman Nidhi is not converged under this plan.

- **World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector**
- **Launch – 2023**
- **Aim** - Creation of various agri infrastructure at Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) level
- **Target** - To raise India's foodgrain storage capacity by 700 lakh tonne in cooperative sector
- Implemented by utilizing approved outlays of following Government of India (GoI) schemes for creation/ modernization of infrastructure facilities at PACS level
 - **Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**
 - **Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)**
 - **Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure Scheme (AMI)**
 - **Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)**
 - **Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)**
 - **Ministry of Food Processing Industries**
 - **Pradhan Mantri Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme (PMFME)**
 - **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY)**
 - **Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution**

- **Allocation of food grains under the National Food Security Act**
- **Procurement operations at Minimum Support Price**

Q.2) Explanation:

World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector

Only statement 2 is incorrect.

- **Launch – 2023**
- **Aim** - Creation of various agri infrastructure at Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) level
- **Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) with Home and Cooperation Minister as its chairman** and Ministers and Secretaries of Ministries concerned as its members for smooth and effective implementation of Plan (**Statement 1 is correct**).
- Creation of decentralized storage capacity **ranging from 500 MT to 2000 MT** at PACS level (**Statement 2 is incorrect**).
 - reduce food grain wastage by creating sufficient storage capacity, strengthen food security of country, prevent distress sale of crops and enable farmers to realise better prices for their crops.
- PACS would be operating as procurement centre as well as Fair Price Shops (FPS) (**Statement 3 is correct**).
 - cost incurred in transportation of food grains to procurement centres and again transporting the stocks back from warehouses to FPS would also be saved.

Q.3) Explanation:

World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector:

Option 3 is correct.

- **Launch – 2023**
- **Aim – Creation** of various agri infrastructure at Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) level
 - including warehouses, custom hiring center, processing units, Fair Price Shops, etc. by leveraging 'whole-of-Government' approach
- Decentralised storage facilities to be set up
- Implemented by **convergence of various schemes of the**

- Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare,
 - Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution and
 - Ministry of Food Processing Industries
-

Q.4) Explanation:

All the statements are incorrect.

Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs):

Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare

Aim - To provide supportive ecosystem to form new 10,000 FPOs in 5 years (2019-20 to 2023-24)

- One of the objectives of the scheme is to provide handholding and support to new FPOs up to **5 years from year of creation in all aspects (Statement A is incorrect)**.
 - Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs) Scheme was **launched in the year 2020 (Statement B is incorrect)**.
 - **At least 15%** of the targeted FPOs would be in aspirational districts with at least one FPO in each block of aspirational districts **(Statement C is incorrect)**.
-

Q.5) Explanation:

Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs):

Launch - 2020

Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare

Aim - To provide supportive ecosystem to form new 10,000 FPOs in 5 years (2019-20 to 2023-24)

Central Sector Scheme

Total Budget - ₹6865 crore

- In order to ensure access to credit from Banks and Financial Institutions, a dedicated Fund of up to Rs. 1,500.00 crore will be created as Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF).
 - Out of Rs. 1,500.00 crore, Rs. 1,000.00 crore will be created, maintained and managed by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and the rest Rs. 500.00 crore by National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC).

Q.6) Explanation:

Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs):

Only statement 3 is incorrect.

- Launch - 2020
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare
- Aim - To provide supportive ecosystem to form new 10,000 FPOs in 5 years (2019-20 to 2023-24)
- **Objectives:**
 - To provide holistic and broad based supportive ecosystem to form new 10,000 FPOs
 - To enhance productivity through efficient, cost-effective and sustainable resource use and realize higher returns through better liquidity and market linkages
- National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) exclusively promotes FPOs in cooperative sector
- **Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) will be promoted under “One District One Product” cluster (Statement 1 is correct).**
 - to promote specialization and better processing, marketing, branding & export
- **Credit guarantee - up to ₹2 crore of project loans per FPO (Statement 2 is correct).**
- **At least 15% FPOs would be in aspirational districts - 1 FPO in each block (Statement 3 is incorrect)**

Q.7) Explanation:

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Rural (PMAY-R):

- **Launch Year - 2016 (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Rural Development**
- **Beneficiaries** - Identified using information from Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) **subject to 13 point exclusion criteria** which is to be verified by the Gram Sabhas **(Statement 2 is incorrect).**
 - Priority will first be assigned on the basis of parameters reflecting housing deprivation in each category viz., SC/ST, Minorities and others
- Timeline was 2022, which has now been **extended to March, 2024 (Statement 3 is incorrect).**
- Convergence for piped drinking water, electricity connection, LPG gas connection etc. different Government programmes are also to be attempted **(Statement 4 is correct).**

Q.8) Explanation:

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Rural (PMAY-R):

Statements 1 and 3 are correct.

Launch Year - 2016

- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Rural Development**

- Minimum size of house (including a dedicated area for hygienic cooking) - **25 sq. mt. (Statement 1 is correct).**
- Provision of assistance for toilets construction - **Rs. 12000 though convergence with Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin, MGNREGS etc (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
- Beneficiary is entitled to **90/95 person day of unskilled labour from MGNREGS (Statement 3 is correct).**
- Beneficiaries are provided financial Assistance of **Rs. 1.20 lakh in plain areas and Rs. 1.30 lakh in hilly States (including North Eastern States and UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh), difficult areas and Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts (Statement 4 is incorrect).**
- Scheme monitored through community participation (Social Audit), Member of Parliament (DISHA Committee), Central and State Government officials, National Level Monitors etc

Q.9) Explanation:

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Urban (PMAY-U):

Statements 2, 3 and 4 are correct.

- Launch - 2015
- Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
- Aim - To achieve housing for all by providing pucca houses with basic amenities by December 2024
- **Target Beneficiaries:**
 - **Economically weaker section (EWS) - Upto ₹3 Lakh (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
 - Middle-Income Groups (MIGs) - ₹6-18 Lakh
 - Low-income groups (LIGs) - ₹3-6 Lakh
- **Eligibility Criteria:**
 - **Beneficiary family (comprising of husband, wife and unmarried children) should not own a pucca house (Statement 2 is correct).**
 - Married couple will be eligible for a single subsidy
 - Low-Beneficiary family have not availed of central assistance/benefit under any housing scheme groups (LIGs)
 - **Person having pucca house less than 21 sqm may be included under enhancement of existing house (Statement 4 is correct).**
 - **Adult earning member irrespective of marital status are also eligible (Statement 3 is correct).**
 - EWS category of beneficiaries is eligible for Assistance in all 4-verticals of the Missions whereas LIG/MIG category is eligible under only CLSS component of the Mission

Q.10) Explanation:

Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)

Launch - 2016

Nodal Agency- NITI AAYOG

Aim- To create and promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship across the length and breadth of country

Major Initiatives taken under Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)

- Atal Tinkering Labs (ATL)

- Atal Incubation Centers
 - Atal New India Challenges
 - Mentor India Campaign
 - Atal Community Innovation Center
 - Atal Research & Innovation for Small Enterprises (ARISE)
-

Q.11) Explanation:

Atal Innovation Mission (AIM):

- Aim - To create and promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship across the length and breadth of country - (Statement A is correct)
 - The intended targets that will be achieved by AIM are:
 - Establishing 10000 Atal Tinkering Labs (ATLs) – (Statement B is incorrect)
 - Establishing 101 Atal Incubation Centers (AICs)
 - Establishing 50+ Atal Community Innovation Centers (ACICs)
 - Supporting 200 startups via the Atal New India Challenges.
 - AIM will provide grant-in-aid of Rs. 20 Lakh to each school that includes a one-time establishment cost of Rs. 10 lakh and operational expenses of Rs. 10 lakh for a maximum period of 5 years to each ATL – (Statement C is incorrect)
-

Q.12) Explanation:

Atal Innovation Mission (AIM):

Objectives - To develop new programmes and policies for fostering innovation in different sectors of economy

Statements A and B are correct.

Atal New India Challenges - Product and Service Innovations with National Impact

- Eligibility –
 - Any Indian company incorporated under the Companies Act 1956/2013, primarily a Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). Any company registered as a Start-up, as defined, and recognized by the

Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Statement A is correct).

- The majority stake (more than 51%) of the applicant entity must be held in India
- Target: To support 200 startups (Statement B is correct).
- Funding of up to INR 1 crore is provided for each winner start-up / MSME (Statement C is incorrect).

Q.13) Explanation:

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP)

Only statement 4 is correct.

Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

- Credit-linked subsidy programme launched after merging 2 schemes-
 - Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY)
 - Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)
- Funds available under **2 major heads (Statement 1 is incorrect)** -
 - **Margin Money Subsidy - For setting up of new micro enterprises/units (Statement 2 is incorrect)**
 - 2nd Loan for upgradation - All Categories
- Margin Money (MM) subsidy to beneficiaries
 - Special Category (including SC,ST,OBC, Minorities,Women, Ex-Servicemen, Transgenders, Differentlyabled, NER,Aspirational Districts, Hill and Border areas(as notified by Government) etc.
 - 35% of project cost in rural areas
 - 25% of project cost in urban areas
 - 5% - Beneficiary's contribution (of project cost) **(Statement 4 is correct).**
- Maximum project cost admissible for Margin Money subsidy
 - **₹50 lakh - Manufacturing Sector (Statement 3 is incorrect)**
 - ₹20 lakh - Business/Service
 - Balance amount (excluding own contribution) of total project cost may be provided by Banks without any Government subsidy

Q.14) Explanation:

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP):

Option A is correct.

- Launch - **2008**
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
- Credit-linked subsidy programme launched after merging 2 schemes-Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)
- **Statement 1 is correct** - The eligibility criteria specify that individuals must be above 18 years of age to apply for the PMEGP for new enterprises.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect** - The PMEGP does not have an income ceiling for assistance, which means individuals of any income can apply.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect** - The lock-in period for the margin money (subsidy) claimed is 3 years, not 5 years.
- **Statement 4 is correct** - If an individual has already availed any government subsidy, they are not eligible to apply for the PMEGP.

Q.15) Explanation:

Option D is correct.

Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) Scheme is being described in above passage:

Launch Year - 2021

Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Education

Aim - Providing one hot cooked meal in Government and Government aided schools from 2021-22 to 2025-26

Financial Outlay:

- **Total Scheme Budget - Rs 130794.90 crore**
 - Central Government - Rs 54061.73 crores
 - State Governments & UT administrations - Rs 31733.17 crore
 - Central Government will also bear additional cost of about Rs 45000 crore on food grains.

Q.16) Explanation:

Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) Scheme is being described in above passage:

Statement 1 and 2 are incorrect.

- Launch Year - 2021
- Ministry of Education
- Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- Earlier known as 'National Scheme for Mid-Day Meal in Schools' (popularly called Mid-Day Meal Scheme)
- Coverage
 - All school children studying in Classes I-VIII in **Government, Government Aided Schools (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
 - Students studying in pre-primary or Balvatikas in **Government and Government-aided primary schools (Statement 2 is incorrect)**

Promoting development of School Nutrition Gardens in schools to give children first hand experience with nature and gardening

Scheme promotes use of locally grown traditional food items for a fillip to local economic growth (Statement 3 is correct).

Q.17) Explanation:

Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) Scheme is being described above.

- Scheme aims to provide one hot cooked meal in **Government and Government aided schools from 2021-22 to 2025-26 (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
- PM POSHAN is implemented by the **Ministry of Education (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
- Concept of Tithi Bhojan will be encouraged extensively - TithiBhojan is a community participation programme in which people provide special food to children on special occasions/festivals(**Statement 3 is correct**).

Q.18) Explanation:

Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes (MISHTI):

Option D is correct.

- **Launch - 5th June 2023 - on World Environment Day (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
 - **Announced in Union Budget 2023-24**
- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- **Aim - To promote and conserve mangroves as unique, natural eco-system having very high biological productivity and carbon sequestration potential, besides working as a bio shield (Statement 2 is correct).**
- **Tenure - 5-years commencing FY 2023-24 onwards (Statement 3 is correct).**

Q.19) Explanation:

Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes (MISHTI):

Launch - 5th June 2023 - on World Environment Day

- **To promote and conserve mangroves as unique, natural eco-system having very high biological productivity and carbon sequestration potential, besides working as a bio shield**
- **Facilitate mangrove plantation along coastline and on salt pan lands**
- **Resources for implementation of MISHTI are through convergence of other ongoing schemes/programmes of Central and State Governments - MGNREGS, CAMPA Fund, and other sources**

**Current Affairs for Phase 1 & Phase 2 | RBI |
NABARD | SEBI:**

Explanations:

Schemes MCQs

Q.1) B

Explanation:

Option 2 is correct.

PM KISAN Samman Nidhi is not converged under this plan.

- **World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector**
- **Launch – 2023**
- **Aim** - Creation of various agri infrastructure at Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) level
- **Target** - To raise India's foodgrain storage capacity by 700 lakh tonne in cooperative sector
- Implemented by utilizing approved outlays of following Government of India (GoI) schemes for creation/ modernization of infrastructure facilities at PACS level
 - **Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**
 - **Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)**
 - **Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure Scheme (AMI)**
 - **Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)**
 - **Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)**
 - **Ministry of Food Processing Industries**
 - **Pradhan Mantri Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme (PMFME)**
 - **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY)**
 - **Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution**
 - **Allocation of food grains under the National Food Security Act**
 - **Procurement operations at Minimum Support Price**

Q.2) C

Explanation:

World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector

Only statement 2 is incorrect.

- **Launch – 2023**
- **Aim** - Creation of various agri infrastructure at Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) level
- **Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) with Home and Cooperation Minister as its chairman** and Ministers and Secretaries of Ministries concerned as its members for smooth and effective implementation of Plan (**Statement 1 is correct**).
- Creation of decentralized storage capacity **ranging from 500 MT to 2000 MT** at PACS level (**Statement 2 is incorrect**).
 - reduce food grain wastage by creating sufficient storage capacity, strengthen food security of country, prevent distress sale of crops and enable farmers to realise better prices for their crops.
- PACS would be operating as procurement centre as well as Fair Price Shops (FPS) (**Statement 3 is correct**).
 - cost incurred in transportation of food grains to procurement centres and again transporting the stocks back from warehouses to FPS would also be saved.

Q.3) C

Explanation:

World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector:

Option 3 is correct.

- **Launch – 2023**
- **Aim – Creation** of various agri infrastructure at Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) level
 - including warehouses, custom hiring center, processing units, Fair Price Shops, etc. by leveraging 'whole-of-Government' approach
- Decentralised storage facilities to be set up
- Implemented by by **convergence of various schemes of the**
 - Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare,
 - Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution and
 - Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Q.4) D

Explanation:

All the statements are incorrect.

Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs):

Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare

Aim - To provide supportive ecosystem to form new 10,000 FPOs in 5 years (2019-20 to 2023-24)

- One of the objectives of the scheme is to provide handholding and support to new FPOs up to **5 years from year of creation in all aspects (Statement A is incorrect)**.
- Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs) Scheme was **launched in the year 2020 (Statement B is incorrect)**.
- **At least 15%** of the targeted FPOs would be in aspirational districts with at least one FPO in each block of aspirational districts **(Statement C is incorrect)**.

Q.5) D

Explanation:

Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs):

Launch - 2020

Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare

Aim - To provide supportive ecosystem to form new 10,000 FPOs in 5 years (2019-20 to 2023-24)

Central Sector Scheme

Total Budget - ₹6865 crore

- In order to ensure access to credit from Banks and Financial Institutions, a dedicated Fund of up to Rs. 1,500.00 crore will be created as Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF).
 - Out of Rs. 1,500.00 crore, Rs. 1,000.00 crore will be created, maintained and managed by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and the rest Rs. 500.00 crore by National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC).

Q.6) C

Explanation:

Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs):

Only statement 3 is incorrect.

- Launch - 2020
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare
- Aim - To provide supportive ecosystem to form new 10,000 FPOs in 5 years (2019-20 to 2023-24)
- **Objectives:**
 - To provide holistic and broad based supportive ecosystem to form new 10,000 FPOs
 - To enhance productivity through efficient, cost-effective and sustainable resource use and realize higher returns through better liquidity and market linkages
- National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) exclusively promotes FPOs in cooperative sector
- **Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) will be promoted under “One District One Product” cluster (Statement 1 is correct).**
 - to promote specialization and better processing, marketing, branding & export
- **Credit guarantee - up to ₹2 crore of project loans per FPO (Statement 2 is correct).**
- **At least 15% FPOs would be in aspirational districts - 1 FPO in each block (Statement 3 is incorrect)**

Q.7) C

Explanation:

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Rural (PMAY-R):

- **Launch Year - 2016 (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Rural Development**
- **Beneficiaries** - Identified using information from Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) **subject to 13 point exclusion criteria** which is to be verified by the Gram Sabhas **(Statement 2 is incorrect).**
 - Priority will first be assigned on the basis of parameters reflecting housing deprivation in each category viz., SC/ST, Minorities and others
- Timeline was 2022, which has now been **extended to March, 2024 (Statement 3 is incorrect).**
- Convergence for piped drinking water, electricity connection, LPG gas connection etc. different Government programmes are also to be attempted **(Statement 4 is correct).**

Q.8) B

Explanation:

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Rural (PMAY-R):

Statements 1 and 3 are correct.

Launch Year - 2016

- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Rural Development**

- Minimum size of house (including a dedicated area for hygienic cooking) - **25 sq. mt. (Statement 1 is correct).**
- Provision of assistance for toilets construction - **Rs. 12000 though convergence with Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin, MGNREGS etc (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
- Beneficiary is entitled to **90/95 person day of unskilled labour from MGNREGS (Statement 3 is correct).**
- Beneficiaries are provided financial Assistance of **Rs. 1.20 lakh in plain areas and Rs. 1.30 lakh in hilly States (including North Eastern States and UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh), difficult areas and Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts (Statement 4 is incorrect).**
- Scheme monitored through community participation (Social Audit), Member of Parliament (DISHA Committee), Central and State Government officials, National Level Monitors etc

Q.9) B

Explanation:

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Urban (PMAY-U):

Statements 2, 3 and 4 are correct.

- Launch - 2015
- Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
- Aim - To achieve housing for all by providing pucca houses with basic amenities by December 2024
- **Target Beneficiaries:**
 - **Economically weaker section (EWS) - Upto ₹3 Lakh (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
 - Middle-Income Groups (MIGs) - ₹6-18 Lakh
 - Low-income groups (LIGs) - ₹3-6 Lakh
- **Eligibility Criteria:**
 - **Beneficiary family (comprising of husband, wife and unmarried children) should not own a pucca house (Statement 2 is correct).**
 - Married couple will be eligible for a single subsidy
 - Low-Beneficiary family have not availed of central assistance/benefit under any housing scheme groups (LIGs)
 - **Person having pucca house less than 21 sqm may be included under enhancement of existing house (Statement 4 is correct).**
 - **Adult earning member irrespective of marital status are also eligible (Statement 3 is correct).**
 - EWS category of beneficiaries is eligible for Assistance in all 4-verticals of the Missions whereas LIG/MIG category is eligible under only CLSS component of the Mission

Q.10) E

Explanation:

Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)

Launch - 2016

Nodal Agency- NITI AAYOG

Aim- To create and promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship across the length and breadth of country

Major Initiatives taken under Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)

- Atal Tinkering Labs (ATL)
- Atal Incubation Centers
- Atal New India Challenges
- Mentor India Campaign
- Atal Community Innovation Center
- Atal Research & Innovation for Small Enterprises (ARISE)

Q.11) A

Explanation:

Atal Innovation Mission (AIM):

- Aim - To create and promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship across the length and breadth of country - (Statement A is correct)
- The intended targets that will be achieved by AIM are:
 - Establishing 10000 Atal Tinkering Labs (ATLs) – (Statement B is incorrect)
 - Establishing 101 Atal Incubation Centers (AICs)
 - Establishing 50+ Atal Community Innovation Centers (ACICs)
 - Supporting 200 startups via the Atal New India Challenges.
- AIM will provide grant-in-aid of Rs. 20 Lakh to each school that includes a one-time establishment cost of Rs. 10 lakh and operational expenses of Rs. 10 lakh for a maximum period of 5 years to each ATL – (Statement C is incorrect)

Q.12) C

Explanation:

Atal Innovation Mission (AIM):

Objectives - To develop new programmes and policies for fostering innovation in different sectors of economy

Statements A and B are correct.

Atal New India Challenges - Product and Service Innovations with National Impact

- Eligibility –
 - Any Indian company incorporated under the Companies Act 1956/2013, primarily a Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). Any company registered as a Start-up, as defined, and recognized by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Statement A is correct).
 - The majority stake (more than 51%) of the applicant entity must be held in India
- Target: To support 200 startups (Statement B is correct).
- Funding of up to INR 1 crore is provided for each winner start-up / MSME (Statement C is incorrect).

Q.13) C

Explanation:

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP)

Only statement 4 is correct.

Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

- Credit-linked subsidy programme launched after merging 2 schemes-
 - Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY)
 - Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)
- Funds available under **2 major heads (Statement 1 is incorrect)** -
 - **Margin Money Subsidy - For setting up of new micro enterprises/units (Statement 2 is incorrect)**
 - 2nd Loan for upgradation - All Categories
- Margin Money (MM) subsidy to beneficiaries
 - Special Category (including SC,ST,OBC, Minorities,Women, Ex-Servicemen, Transgenders, Differentlyabled, NER,Aspirational Districts, Hill and Border areas(as notified by Government) etc.
 - 35% of project cost in rural areas
 - 25% of project cost in urban areas
 - 5% - Beneficiary's contribution (of project cost) **(Statement 4 is correct).**
- Maximum project cost admissible for Margin Money subsidy
 - **₹50 lakh - Manufacturing Sector (Statement 3 is incorrect)**
 - ₹20 lakh - Business/Service
 - Balance amount (excluding own contribution) of total project cost may be provided by Banks without any Government subsidy

Q.14) A

Explanation:

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP):

Option A is correct.

- Launch - **2008**
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
- Credit-linked subsidy programme launched after merging 2 schemes-Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)
- **Statement 1 is correct** - The eligibility criteria specify that individuals must be above 18 years of age to apply for the PMEGP for new enterprises.

- **Statement 2 is incorrect** - The PMEGP does not have an income ceiling for assistance, which means individuals of any income can apply.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect** - The lock-in period for the margin money (subsidy) claimed is 3 years, not 5 years.
- **Statement 4 is correct** - If an individual has already availed any government subsidy, they are not eligible to apply for the PMEGP.

Q.15) D

Explanation:

Option D is correct.

Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) Scheme is being described in above passage:

Launch Year - 2021

Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Education

Aim - Providing one hot cooked meal in Government and Government aided schools from 2021-22 to 2025-26

Financial Outlay:

- **Total Scheme Budget - Rs 130794.90 crore**
 - Central Government - Rs 54061.73 crores
 - State Governments & UT administrations - Rs 31733.17 crore
 - Central Government will also bear additional cost of about Rs 45000 crore on food grains.

Q.16) B

Explanation:

Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) Scheme is being described in above passage:

Statement 1 and 2 are incorrect.

- Launch Year - 2021
- Ministry of Education
- Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- Earlier known as 'National Scheme for Mid-Day Meal in Schools' (popularly called Mid-Day Meal Scheme)
- Coverage
 - All school children studying in Classes I-VIII in **Government, Government Aided Schools (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
 - Students studying in pre-primary or Balvatikas in **Government and Government-aided primary schools (Statement 2 is incorrect)**

Promoting development of School Nutrition Gardens in schools to give children first hand experience with nature and gardening

Scheme promotes use of locally grown traditional food items for a fillip to local economic growth (Statement 3 is correct).

Q.17) D

Explanation:

Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) Scheme is being described above.

- Scheme aims to provide one hot cooked meal in **Government and Government aided schools from 2021-22 to 2025-26 (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
- PM POSHAN is implemented by the **Ministry of Education (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
- Concept of Tithi Bhojan will be encouraged extensively - TithiBhojan is a community participation programme in which people provide special food to children on special occasions/festivals(**Statement 3 is correct**).

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Explanation:

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 - **Announced in Union Budget 2023-24**
- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
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- **Tenure - 5-years commencing FY 2023-24 onwards (Statement 3 is correct).**

Q.19) E

Explanation:

Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes (MISHTI):

Launch - 5th June 2023 - on World Environment Day

- **To promote and conserve mangroves as unique, natural eco-system having very high biological productivity and carbon sequestration potential, besides working as a bio shield**
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sources
