

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

Government Schemes

Q.1) Which of the followings is/are the objectives of the Deep Ocean Mission?

- A. Develop underwater vehicles and underwater robotics.
- B. Provide Ocean climate change advisory services.
- C. Identify technology innovations and conservation methods.

[A] Only A

[B] Only B

[C] Both A and B

[D] Both A and C

[E] All of the above

Q.2) Which of the followings is not a component of the Deep Ocean Mission?

[A] Create Awareness

[B] Deep Ocean Survey

[C] Advance Marine station for Ocean Biology

[D] Development of the coastal lines.

[E] All are correct

Q.3) What is the estimated financial outlay of the Deep Ocean Mission?

[A] Rs. 17,490 Crore

[B] Rs. 1,466 Crore

[C] Rs. 4,077 Crore

[D] Rs. 2,823.4 Crore

[E] None of the above

Q.4) Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to the Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS)?

A. Scheme has been launched by National Health Authority (NHA).

B. It was launched in the year 2022.

C. It aims to give a further boost to digital health transactions in the country under the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM).

[A] A and B

[B] A and C

[C] B and C

[D] A, B and C

[E] None of the above

Q.5) The Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS) offers incentives of up to _____ to hospitals, diagnostic labs and digital health solution providers such as Hospital/ Health Management Information System (HMIS) and Laboratory Management Information System (LMIS).

[A] Rs. 1 crore

[B] Rs. 2 crores

[C] Rs. 3 crores

[D] Rs. 4 crores

[E] None of the above

Q.6) As per Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS), which one of the following entity is not eligible to receive incentives?

[A] Health Facilities having 10 or more beds

[B] Laboratory/radiology diagnostics centres

[C] Digital Solution Companies (entities providing ABDM enabled digital solutions)

[D] All of the above are eligible

[E] All of the above are not eligible

Q.7) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to Atal Pension Yojana (APY)?

1. From 1st October, 2021, any citizen who is or has been an income-tax payer on date of making application, not eligible.
2. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority is acting as implementing agency of the scheme.
3. After demise of both subscriber and spouse, nominee entitled to receive pension wealth, as accumulated till age 60 of subscriber

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 2

[C] Only 3

[D] 1 and 3

[E] 2 and 3

Q.8) Under Atal Pension Yojana for those subscribers who have joined between June 2015 and March 2016, government co-contributed _____ of the subscriber contribution or _____ per annum (whichever is lower), to eligible subscribers for period of 5 years.

[A] 70%, Rs. 2000

[B] 50%, Rs. 1000

[C] 40%, Rs. 4000

[D] 55%, Rs. 2000

[E] 50%, Rs. 3000

Instruction:The __x__ was launched in 2015 to create a universal social security system for all Indians, especially the poor, the underprivileged and the workers in the unorganised sector. It is an initiative of the Government to provide financial security and cover future exigencies for the people in the unorganized sector. Under the scheme, a subscriber would receive a minimum guaranteed pension of Rs. 1000 to Rs. 5000 per month from the age of 60 years, depending upon his contribution.

Q.9) Which of the following statements is incorrect with respect to the above scheme?

[A] Applicable to all citizen of India aged between 18-50 years

[B] Subscribers can make contribution on monthly/ quarterly / half-yearly basis

[C] Multiple accounts are not permitted under the scheme

[D] After subscriber's death, spouse of subscriber entitled to receive same pension amount

[E] None of the above

Q.10) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)?

1. Initially administration of MPLADS was with Ministry of Panchayati Raj
2. At beginning of their terms, each MP is required to give his/ her choice of a Nodal District
3. Nodal District Authority should inspect at least 5% of works under implementation every year

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 1 and 2

[C] Only 2

[D] Only 1 and 3

[E] All of the above

Q.11) Which of the following statement is incorrect with respect to Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)?

[A] In 1993-94, when Scheme was launched, each Member of Parliament was allocated ₹50 lakh per annum

[B] Scheme was suspended from April 6, 2020 to November 9, 2021 and was restored on November 10, 2021

[C] For the balance period of FY 2021-22, i.e., from November 10, 2021 to March 31, 2022, ₹2 Crore was allocated under Scheme for each Member of Parliament

[D] Under Revised Guidelines, 2023, MP given flexibility in choosing works that can be taken up provided it leads to creation of durable public assets for larger public good of society

[E] It can be pooled with individual/ stand-alone projects of other Central and State Government schemes

Q.12) Which of the following statements is/are incorrect with respect to the Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) Scheme?

1. Rs. 1 Lakh Crore will be provided by banks and financial institutions as loans to eligible beneficiaries.

2. Interest subvention of 4% per annum up to a limit of loans of Rs. 2 Crore.

3. Moratorium for repayment may vary subject to minimum 6 months and maximum of 18 months.

[A] 1 and 2

[B] 1 and 3

[C] 2 and 3

[D] 1, 2 and 3

[E] None of the above

Instruction: The role of infrastructure is crucial for agriculture development and for taking the production dynamics to the next level. It is only through the development of infrastructure, especially at the post harvest stage that the produce can be optimally utilized with opportunity for value addition and fair deal for the farmers. Development of such infrastructure shall also address the vagaries of nature, the regional disparities, development of human resource and realization of full potential of our limited land resource. In view of

above, the Hon'ble Finance Minister announced a Fund for farm-gate infrastructure for farmers. It is a financing facility launched for creation of post-harvest management infrastructure and community farm assets. Government in July 2023 asked banks to promote this fund.

Q.13) Which statement(s) among following is/are incorrect with respect to above scheme?

1. For a private sector entity, such as farmer, agri entrepreneur, start-up there is limit of maximum of 20 projects
2. Limitation of number of projects is also applicable to State agencies, cooperatives, national and state federations of cooperatives, FPOs, federations of FPOs, SHGs and federation of SHGs.
3. Any grant or subsidy available under any present or future scheme of Central/State government can be availed for projects under this financing facility.

[A] Only 1 and 2

[B] Only 1

[C] Only 2

[D] Only 2 and 3

[E] None of the above

Instruction: The role of infrastructure is crucial for agriculture development and for taking the production dynamics to the next level. It is only through the development of infrastructure, especially at the post harvest stage that the produce can be optimally utilized with opportunity for value addition and fair deal for the farmers. Development of such infrastructure shall also address the vagaries of nature, the regional disparities, development of human resource and realization of full potential of our limited land resource. In view of above, the Hon'ble Finance Minister announced a Fund for farm-gate infrastructure for farmers. It is a financing facility launched for creation of post-harvest management infrastructure and community farm assets. Government in July 2023 asked banks to promote this fund.

Q.14) Which among the following(s) is/are eligible as Funding Institutions under the scheme mentioned in the above paragraph?

1. Pratha is a Regional Rural Bank which is operating in one of villages of Uttar Pradesh for providing essential financial services to people of that area.
2. Payteam Payment Bank, which is expanding its reach in recent months very rapidly.
3. Neo which is operating as Small Finance Bank since 2020, expanding the reach of basic banking services across the country.
4. Scroll which is operating as Non-Banking Financial Company since its inception, helping thousands of lenders.

[A] Only 2, 3 and 4

[B] Only 1, 2 and 3

[C] Only 1, 3 and 4

[D] Only 1 and 4

[E] All of the above

Q.15) New India Literacy Programme is based on technology and implemented predominantly through online mode, scheme aims to cover a target of ____ non-literates in the age group of ____ years and above in all State/UTs in country?

[A] 10.00 crore, 18 years

[B] 5.00 crore, 18 years

[C] 5.00 crore, 15 years

[D] 10.00 crore, 15 years

[E] 5.00 crore, 14 years

Q.16) Which of the following statement/s is/are correct with respect to New India Literacy Programme?

1. Critical life skills (including financial literacy, digital literacy, legal literacy, health care etc) to be imparted.
2. Age cohort of 15-45 to be saturated first followed by ages 45 and above.
3. It aims to impart Vocational skills development (as part of continuous learning process for obtaining local employment, reskilling and upskilling).

[A] 1 and 2

[B] Only 1

[C] Only 2

[D] 1 and 3

[E] 1, 2 and 3

Q.17) There are some Priorities (locality/area) under New India Literacy Programme, which of the following is incorrect in reference to coverage under priorities?

- [A] All aspirational districts are covered
- [B] Districts with literacy rates less than National/State average are covered
- [C] Districts/ Blocks with large SC/ST/ Minority population are included in priority
- [D] Districts with female literacy rates less than 50% as per 2011 Census are included
- [E] Educationally Backward Blocks and Left-Wing Extremism Affected districts are covered

Instruction: Taking steps forward towards the vision of an 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat', Government led by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, has approved the PLI Scheme for Textiles for MMF Apparel, MMF Fabrics and 10 segments/ products of Technical Textiles. PLI scheme for Textiles will promote production of high value MMF Fabric, Garments and Technical Textiles in country. The incentive structure has been so formulated that industry will be encouraged to invest in fresh capacities in these segments. This will give a major push to growing high value MMF segment which will complement the efforts of cotton and other natural fibre-based textiles industry in generating new opportunities for employment and trade, resultantly helping India regain its historical dominant status in global textiles trade.

Q.18) Which of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect with respect to the above scheme?

1. Under Part-1 of the scheme any person including Company/Firm/LLP/Trust willing to create a separate manufacturing company and invest minimum ₹200 Crore (excluding land and administrative building cost) are eligible.
2. In Part-1 they are eligible to get incentive when they achieve a minimum of ₹500 Crore turnover by first Performance Year.
3. Financial Allocation is ₹10,683 crore for production over a span of 5 years from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

- [A] 1 and 2
- [B] 1 and 3
- [C] Only 2
- [D] Only 3

[E] None of the above

Instruction: Taking steps forward towards the vision of an 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat', Government led by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, has approved the PLI Scheme for Textiles for MMF Apparel, MMF Fabrics and 10 segments/ products of Technical Textiles. PLI scheme for Textiles will promote production of high value MMF Fabric, Garments and Technical Textiles in country. The incentive structure has been so formulated that industry will be encouraged to invest in fresh capacities in these segments. This will give a major push to growing high value MMF segment which will complement the efforts of cotton and other natural fibre-based textiles industry in generating new opportunities for employment and trade, resultantly helping India regain its historical dominant status in global textiles trade.

Q.19) Which among the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to the scheme mentioned in the above paragraph?

1. Priority will be given to investment in Aspirational Districts, Tier 1, Tier 2 towns and urban areas.
2. Any person including Company/Firm/LLP/Trust willing to create a separate manufacturing company and invest minimum ₹100 Crore (excluding land and administrative building cost) is eligible in part 2 of the scheme.
3. In case of fast paced investment when threshold investment and threshold turnover is achieved by FY 2023-24, incentive cannot be given.

[A] 1 and 2

[B] 1 and 3

[C] 2 and 3

[D] Only 2

[E] None of the above

Instruction: The Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) was launched on 2nd October, 2014 for a period up to 30 September 2021 in all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of the country, with the primary objectives of achieving 100% Open Defecation Free (ODF) status through construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHs) and Community/ Public Toilets (CT/PTs). These facilities are also extended under the SBM-U 2.0, which is the successor mission of SBM-U launched on 1st October, 2021.

Q.20) Identify the incorrect statement with respect to SBM(U) 2.0 –

- [A] Construction of over 3.5 lakhs individual, community and public toilets
- [B] SBM-U 2.0 focuses on sustaining the sanitation and solid waste management
- [C] Complete liquid waste management in cities with less than 1 lakh population
- [D] Central government to contribute the funds equal to Rs 26,465 crores
- [E] Remediation of all legacy dumpsites will also be done under the mission
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Instruction: The Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0 envisions to make all cities 'garbage free' and ensure grey and black water management in all cities other than those covered under AMRUT. The achievements under SBM Urban need to be sustained in the long run with creation of adequate infrastructure, and their implementation needs to be accelerated manifold. Hence, SBM-U 2.0 is needed to achieve the vision of a "Garbage Free" Urban India, more focus is required to be given to issues such as source segregation, collection & transportation, and processing.

Q.21) Which among the following statement(s) is/are incorrect with respect to the Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0)?

1. Focus is also on ensuring complete access to sanitation facilities to serve additional populations migrating from urban areas to rural areas.
2. It will be utilizing the principles of 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle).
3. Complete liquid waste management in cities with less than 10 lakh population.
4. Centre: State distribution of the project fund will be 25%: 75% for Urban Local Bodies with less than 1 lakh population.

- [A] Only 1
- [B] Only 3 and 4
- [C] Only 1, 3 and 4
- [D] Only 1 and 4
- [E] None of the above
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Instruction: The Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0 envisions to make all cities 'garbage free' and ensure grey and black water management in all cities other than those covered under AMRUT. The achievements under SBM Urban need to be sustained in the long run with creation of adequate infrastructure, and their implementation needs to be accelerated manifold. Hence, SBM-U 2.0 is needed to achieve the vision of a "Garbage Free" Urban India, more focus is required to be given to issues such as source segregation, collection & transportation, and processing.

Q.22) Which among the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0)?

1. Well-being of all the urban population will be done through Provision of personal protective equipment and safety kits.
2. Construction & demolition waste processing facilities to be set up.
3. Material Recovery Facilities, and waste processing facilities will be set up, with a focus on phasing out single-use plastic.

[A] Only 1 and 2

[B] Only 2 and 3

[C] Only 3

[D] 1, 2 and 3

[E] None of the above

Q.23) Which of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect with respect to the AGNIPATH scheme?

1. Age limit for the scheme is 17.5 to 23 years.
2. Selected youth will be known as 'Agniveers', which is distinct rank in Armed Forces, different from any other existing ranks.
3. Engagement Period under scheme is of 5 years.

[A] 1 and 3

[B] Only 2

[C] Only 1

[D] 2 and 3

[E] None of the above

Q.24) The AGNIPATH scheme provides for one-time Ex-gratia based on percentage disability laid down by medical authorities. Which of the following is not correctly matched in this regard?

	% Disability	Compensation
A	50%	Rs. 15 lakh

B	75%	Rs. 29 lakh
C	100%	Rs. 44 lakh

[A] A and B

[B] A and C

[C] Only A

[D] Only B

[E] Only C

Q.25) Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct with respect to Agnipath Scheme?

1. Up to 50% agniveers will be inducted in regular cadres.
2. 10% of monthly pay to be deducted towards contribution to 'Agniveer Corpus'.
3. On exit after standard service period, SevaNidhi package of Rs.11.7 lakh (tax-free) to be provided.

[A] Only 2

[B] Only 3

[C] 1 and 2

[D] 2 and 3

[E] All of the above

Q.26) Consider the following statements about the National Forensic Infrastructure Enhancement Scheme (NFIES):

1. The primary objective of the NFIES is to strengthen India's criminal justice system by enhancing forensic capabilities to meet the demands of new criminal laws.
2. The tenure of scheme is from FY 2024-25 to FY 2030-31.
3. The financial outlay for the NFIES from FY 2024-25 to 2028-29 is Rs. 2254.43 crore, which is provisioned by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Which of the following options is correct?

[A] Only 1

[B] 1 and 2

[C] 2 and 3

[D] 1 and 3

[E] All of the above

Q.27) Consider the following statements about the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme for the implementation of Offshore Wind Energy Projects:

1. The VGF scheme is primarily targeted at establishing onshore wind energy projects to meet India's renewable energy targets.
2. Under the VGF scheme, Rs. 6853 crores is allocated for setting up 1 GW of offshore wind energy capacity, split equally between the coasts of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu, with an additional Rs. 600 crores for port upgrades.
3. The scheme aims to generate 3.72 billion units of electricity annually from the commissioned projects.

Which of the following options is correct?

[A] 1 and 2

[B] 2 and 3

[C] 1 and 3

[D] 1, 2 and 3

[E] None of the above

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Answers:

Government Schemes

Q.1)E Q.2)D Q.3)C Q.4)D Q.5)D Q.6)D Q.7)C Q.8)B Q.9)A Q.10)C Q.11)A
Q.12)C Q.13)A Q.14)C Q.15)C Q.16)D Q.17)D Q.18)A Q.19)D Q.20)D Q.21)C
Q.22)B Q.23)A Q.24)D Q.25)B Q.26)D Q.27)B

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Explanations:

Government Schemes

Q.1) Explanation:

Objectives of the Deep Ocean Mission:

- To address issues arising from long term changes in the ocean due to climate change
- To develop technologies for deep-sea mission of living (biodiversity) and non-living (minerals) resources
- To develop underwater vehicles and underwater robotics
- To provide ocean climate change advisory services
- To identify technological innovations and conservation methods for sustainable utilization of marine bioresources
- To develop offshore based desalination techniques
- To develop renewable energy generation techniques
- To provide clean drinking water and explore the avenues of desalination of water as well as extracting minerals from the ocean belt

Q.2) Explanation:

- **Key Features of the Deep Ocean Mission:**
 - Development of Technologies for Deep Sea Mining, and Manned Submersible
 - Development of Ocean Climate Change Advisory Services
 - Create awareness.
 - Technological innovations for exploration and conservation of deep-sea biodiversity.
 - Deep Ocean Survey and Exploration.

- Energy and freshwater from the Ocean
 - Advanced Marine Station for Ocean Biology
-

Q.3) Explanation:

- Total Financial Outlay of the Deep Ocean Mission: Rs. 4077.0 Crore (estimated for 5 years).
 - Estimated Cost of 1st Phase (2021-24)- Rs. 2823.4 Crore
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Q.4) Explanation:

- Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS) has been launched by National Health Authority (NHA). (Statement A correct).
 - It was launched in the year 2022. (Statement B is correct).
 - It aims to give a further boost to digital health transactions in the country under the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM). (Statement C is correct).
-

Q.5) Explanation:

- The Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS) offers incentives of up to **Rs. 4 crores** to hospitals, diagnostic labs and digital health solution providers such as Hospital/ Health Management Information System (HMIS) and Laboratory Management Information System (LMIS).
-

Q.6) Explanation:

- Under the Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS), incentives would be provided to the following entities-
 - Health Facilities having 10 or more beds
 - Laboratory/radiology diagnostics centres
 - Digital Solution Companies (entities providing ABDM enabled digital solutions)
-

Q.7) Explanation:

Atal Pension Yojana (APY):

Only statement 3 is correct.

- **Launch Year - 2015**
- **Ministry of Finance**
- **Aim - To create a universal social security system for all Indians, especially poor, under-privileged and workers in unorganised sector**
- **Eligibility:**
 - Applicable to all citizen of India aged between 18-40 years
 - Open to all savings bank account/ post office savings bank account holders
 - **From 1st October,2022, any citizen who is or has been an income-tax payer on date of making application, not eligible (Statement 1 is incorrect)**
 - **If on a later date, he or she becomes income-tax payer then there shall not be any effect on their APY account**
- **Implementing Agency:**
 - **Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) (Statement 2 is incorrect)**
 - under overall administrative and institutional architecture of National Pension System (NPS)
- **After demise of both subscriber and spouse, nominee entitled to receive pension wealth, as accumulated till age 60 of subscriber (Statement 3 is correct).**

Q.8) Explanation:

Atal Pension Yojana (APY) –

Option B is correct.

Launch Year - 2015

Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Finance

Aim - To address the longevity risks among the workers in unorganized sector

- To encourage the workers in unorganized sector to voluntarily save for their retirement
- Government **co-contributed 50%** of the subscriber contribution or **Rs. 1000 per annum** (whichever is lower), to eligible subscribers for period of 5 years (those who have joined APY between 1 June 2015 and 31 March 2016), and those who are not covered by any Statutory Social Security Schemes and is not income taxpayee (**Hence option B is correct**).

Q.9) Explanation:

Atal Pension Yojana (APY) is being described in above passage.

Option A is incorrect.

- **Launch Year - 2015**
- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Finance**
- **Aim - To create a universal social security system for all Indians, especially poor, under-privileged and workers in unorganised sector**
- **Applicable to all citizen of India aged between 18-40 years (A is incorrect).**
- **Key Features:**
 - Replaced Swavalamban scheme
 - Contributions can be on monthly / quarterly / half-yearly basis (**B is correct**).
 - Multiple APY accounts are not permitted (**C is correct**).
 - **Guaranteed minimum monthly pension by Central Government:**
 - to subscribers of ₹1000 or ₹2000 or ₹3000 or ₹4000 or ₹5000 after age of 60 years, based on contributions

- **After subscriber's death, spouse of subscriber entitled to receive same pension amount (D is correct)**
- After demise of both subscriber and spouse, nominee entitled to receive pension wealth, as accumulated till age 60 of subscriber

Q.10) Explanation:

Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS):

Only statement 2 is correct.

- Launch - 1993-94
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
- **Initially administration of MPLADS was with Ministry of Rural Development (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
 - However, since October 1994, administration of Scheme vested with MoSPI
- Nodal Agency -
 - Central Nodal Agency
 - State Nodal Authority
 - Nodal District Authority
 - **At beginning of their terms, each MP required to give his/ her choice of a Nodal District (Statement 2 is correct).**
 - Administrative head of selected Nodal District shall be referred to as Nodal District Authority
 - **Inspect at least 10% of works under implementation every year (Statement 3 is incorrect).**
- Revised guidelines of scheme and the web portal came into effect from - 1st April 2023

Q.11) Explanation:

Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS):

Option A is incorrect.

- Launch - 1993-94
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
- Type of scheme - Central Sector Scheme
- Objective - To enable each Member of Parliament (MP) to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on creation of durable community assets based on locally felt needs of people
- In 1993-94, when Scheme was launched, each Member of Parliament was allocated **₹5 lakh per annum (Option A is incorrect).**
- **Scheme was suspended from April 6, 2020 to November 9, 2021 and was restored on November 10, 2021 (Option B is correct).**
 - **For the balance period of FY 2021-22, i.e., from November 10, 2021 to March 31, 2022, ₹2 Crore was allocated under Scheme for each Member of Parliament (Option C is correct).**
 - Scheme will continue up to 2025-26, co-terminus with the period of 15th Finance Commission
- Under Revised Guidelines, 2023, MP given flexibility in choosing works that can be taken up provided it leads to creation of durable public assets for larger public good of society (**Option D is correct**).
- Can be pooled with individual/ stand-alone projects of other Central and State Government schemes (**Option E is correct**).

Q.12) Explanation:

Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) Scheme:

Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect.

Launch Year - 2020

Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

Aim - To provide medium-long term debt-financing facility for investment in viable projects

- Rs. 1 Lakh Crore will be provided by banks and financial institutions as loans to eligible beneficiaries **(Statement 1 is correct)**.
- Moratorium for repayment may vary subject to minimum 6 months and maximum of 2 years **(Statement 3 is incorrect)**.
- Interest subvention of 3% per annum up to a limit of loans of Rs. 2 Crore **(Statement 2 is incorrect)**.
- Subvention will be available for a maximum period of 7 years

Q.13) Explanation:

Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) Scheme is being described in above passage.

Launch - 2020

Tenure - Till 2032-33 (13 years) - Earlier 2029-30

- For a private sector entity, such as farmer, agri entrepreneur, start-up: limit of maximum of **25 projects (Statement 1 is incorrect)**.
- Limitation of **25 projects not applicable to - State agencies**, cooperatives, national and state federations of cooperatives, FPOs, federations of FPOs, SHGs and federation of SHGs **(Statement 2 is incorrect)**.
- Any grant or subsidy available under any present or future scheme of Central/State government **can be availed** for projects under this financing facility **(Statement 3 is correct)**.

Q.14) Explanation:

Only 1, 3 and 4 are eligible as Funding Institutions under above scheme.

Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) Scheme is being described in above passage.

Launch - 2020

Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

Aim - To provide medium-long term debt-financing facility for investment in viable projects, for post-harvest management Infrastructure and community farming asset

Funding Institutions:

- Scheduled Commercial Banks
- Scheduled Cooperative Banks
- **Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) (1 is correct)**
- **Small Finance Banks (3 is correct)**

- **Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) (4 is correct)**
 - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)
-

Q.15) Explanation:

Option 3 is correct.

New India Literacy Programme:

- **Launch – 2022**
 - **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Education**
 - **Centrally Sponsored Scheme**
 - **Tenure - FY 2022-2027**
 - **Target:**
 - **5 crore learners @ 1.00 crore per year by using Online Teaching, Learning and Assessment System (OTLAS).**
 - To cover non-literates and non-numerate persons of **age of 15 years and above in all State/UTs in country.**
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Q.16) Explanation:

New India Literacy Programme

Statements 1 and 3 are correct.

- **Launch – 2022**
- **Ministry of Education**
- **Age cohort of 15-35 to be saturated first followed by ages 35 and above) (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
- **Objectives – 5**
 - To impart **Foundational Literacy and Numeracy**, viz. Reading, Writing and Numeracy
 - To impart **Critical life skills** (including financial literacy, digital literacy, legal literacy, health care etc) **(Statement 1 is correct).**
 - To impart **Vocational skills development** (as part of continuous learning process for obtaining local employment, reskilling and upskilling) **(Statement 3 is correct).**
 - To impart **Basic education** (including preparatory, middle, and secondary stage)
 - To impart **Continuing education** (including engaging holistic adult education courses in arts, sciences, technology, culture, sports, and recreation etc).

Q.17) Explanation:

New India Literacy Programme:

Option 4 is incorrect.

- **Launch – 2022**
- **Other Name - ULLAS (Understanding of Lifelong Learning for All in Society) - Nav Bharat Saksharta Karyakram**
- Financial Outlay - ₹1037.90 crore
 - Central Share: ₹700 crore
 - State Share: ₹337.90 crore
- **Priorities (beneficiaries):**
 - girls and women, SC/ST/Minorities/OBC, Persons with Special Needs / Divyangjans (Disabled persons), Marginalized/Nomads/construction workers/labourers, etc.
- **Priorities (locality/area):**
 - All aspirational districts
 - Districts with literacy rates less than National/State average
 - Districts with female **literacy rates less than 60% as per 2011 Census (Hence option 4 is incorrect)**
 - Districts/ Blocks with large SC/ST/ Minority population
 - Educationally Backward Blocks and Left Wing Extremism Affected districts

Q.18) Explanation:

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles:

Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

- **Launch - 2021**
- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Textiles**
- **Aim - To promote production of high value Man-Made Fibre (MMF) fabrics, garments and technical textiles**
- **Financial Allocation - ₹10,683 crore for production over a span of 5 years from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 (Statement 3 is correct).**
 - on incremental turnover achieved during FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29
- **Scheme Part- 1**
 - Any person including Company/Firm/LLP/Trust willing to create a separate manufacturing company and invest **minimum ₹300 Crore (excluding land and administrative building cost) (Statement 1 is incorrect).**

- eligible to get incentive when they achieve a minimum of **₹600 Crore turnover by first Performance Year (Statement 2 is incorrect).**

Q.19) Explanation:

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles:

Only Statements 2 is correct.

Launch - 2021

- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Textiles**
- **Aim - To promote production of high value Man-Made Fibre (MMF) fabrics, garments and technical textiles**
- **Scheme Part- 2**
 - Any person including Company/Firm/LLP/Trust willing to create a separate manufacturing company and **invest minimum ₹100 Crore (excluding land and administrative building cost) (Statement 2 is correct).**
 - **eligible to get incentive when they achieve a minimum of ₹200 Crore turnover by first Performance Year**
- **Priority to be given to investment in Aspirational Districts, Tier 3, Tier 4 towns and rural areas (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
- **In case of fast paced investment when threshold investment and threshold turnover is achieved by FY 2023-24, incentive may be payable in FY 2024-25 itself (upto FY 2027-28) (Statement 3 is incorrect).**

Q.20) Explanation:

Key features of SBM-U 2.0

- Construction of **over 3.5 lakhs** individual, community and public **toilets**
- SBM-U 2.0 focuses on sustaining the sanitation and solid waste management
- **Complete liquid waste management** in cities with **less than 1 lakh population**
- **Central government to contribute the funds equal to Rs 36,465 crores (Option 4 is incorrect)**
- Remediation of all legacy dumpsites will also be done under the mission

Q.21) Explanation:

Statements 1, 3 and 4 are incorrect.

Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) 2.0:

Launch Year - 2021

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)

Aim - To make the cities completely free of garbage

- **Ensuring complete access to sanitation facilities to serve additional populations migrating from rural to urban areas (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
 - **Focus on - Utilizing the principles of 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle), Scientific processing of all types of municipal solid waste (Statement 2 is correct)**
 - **Complete liquid waste management in cities with less than 1 lakh population (Statement 3 is incorrect)**
 - **Centre: State distribution of the project fund will be 50%: 50% for Urban Local Bodies with less than 1 lakh population (Statement 4 is incorrect).**
-

Q.22) Explanation:

Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) 2.0:

Statements 2 and 3 are correct.

- **Launch - 2021**
 - **Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)**
 - **Well-being of sanitation and informal waste workers through - Provision of personal protective equipment and safety kits, Linkages with government welfare schemes along with their capacity building (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
 - **Construction & demolition waste processing facilities will be set up (Statement 2 is correct).**
 - **Material Recovery Facilities, and waste processing facilities will be set up, with a focus on phasing out single-use plastic (Statement 3 is correct).**
-

Q.23) Explanation:

Agnipath Scheme:

Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect.

- **Launch - 2022**
 - **Ministry of Defence**
 - **Aim - To enable a youthful profile of armed forces**
 - **Eligibility Criteria:**
 - All Indian nationals
 - **Age limit - 17.5 to 21 years (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
 - **Selected youth will be known as 'Agniveers', Distinct rank in Armed Forces, different from any other existing ranks (Statement 2 is correct).**
 - **Engagement Period - 4 years (Statement 3 is incorrect).**
 - **Up to 25% agniveers will be inducted in regular cadres**
-

Q.24) Explanation:

• **Disability Compensation under AGNIPATH scheme:** one time Ex gratia based on percentage of disability is provided as following :

- **50% disability – Rs. 15 lakh**
- **75% disability – Rs. 25 lakh**
- **100% disability – Rs. 44 lakh**

Q.25) Explanation:

Agnipath Scheme:

Only statement 3 is correct.

- Launch - 2022
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Defence
- Aim - To enable a youthful profile of armed forces
- **Up to 25% agniveers will be inducted in regular cadres**, To serve for a further engagement period of minimum 15 years (**Statement 1 is incorrect**).
- **30% of Monthly pay to be deducted towards contribution to Agniveer corpus + equal contribution by Central Government** (**Statement 2 is incorrect**).
- **On exit after 4 years, SevaNidhi package of Rs. 11.7 lakh (tax-free) to be provided** (**Statement 3 is correct**).
- Non-contributory Life Insurance Cover of ₹48 lakh
- Additional Ex-gratia of ₹44 lakh for death attributable to service

Q.26) Explanation:

- **Statement 1** is correct as the NFIES aims to strengthen India's criminal justice system by enhancing forensic capabilities, specifically in response to the demands of new criminal laws that require forensic investigation for serious offenses.
- **Statement 2** is incorrect because tenure of scheme is from FY 2024-25 to 2028-29.
- **Statement 3** is correct as the financial outlay for the NFIES is indeed Rs. 2254.43 crore for the tenure from FY 2024-25 to 2028-29, and it is provisioned by the Ministry of Home Affairs from its own budget.

Q.27) Explanation:

- **Statement 1** is incorrect because the VGF scheme specifically targets offshore wind energy projects, not onshore projects.
- **Statement 2** is correct, **Rs. 6853 crores** is allocated for setting up 1 GW of offshore wind energy capacity, split equally between the coasts of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu, with an additional Rs. 600 crores for port upgrades.
- **Statement 4** is correct, the scheme aims to generate **3.72 billion units of electricity annually** from the commissioned projects, anticipating a reduction of approximately 2.98 million tons of CO2 emissions over 25 years.

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

Explanations:

Government Schemes

Q.1) E

Explanation:

Objectives of the Deep Ocean Mission:

- To address issues arising from long term changes in the ocean due to climate change
- To develop technologies for deep-sea mission of living (biodiversity) and non-living (minerals) resources
- To develop underwater vehicles and underwater robotics
- To provide ocean climate change advisory services
- To identify technological innovations and conservation methods for sustainable utilization of marine bioresources
- To develop offshore based desalination techniques
- To develop renewable energy generation techniques
- To provide clean drinking water and explore the avenues of desalination of water as well as extracting minerals from the ocean belt

Q.2) D

Explanation:

- **Key Features of the Deep Ocean Mission:**

- Development of Technologies for Deep Sea Mining, and Manned Submersible
- Development of Ocean Climate Change Advisory Services
- Create awareness.
- Technological innovations for exploration and conservation of deep-sea biodiversity.
- Deep Ocean Survey and Exploration.
- Energy and freshwater from the Ocean
- Advanced Marine Station for Ocean Biology

Q.3) C

Explanation:

- Total Financial Outlay of the Deep Ocean Mission: Rs. 4077.0 Crore (estimated for 5 years).
- Estimated Cost of 1st Phase (2021-24)- Rs. 2823.4 Crore

Q.4) D

Explanation:

- Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS) has been launched by National Health Authority (NHA). (Statement A correct).
- It was launched in the year 2022. (Statement B is correct).
- It aims to give a further boost to digital health transactions in the country under the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM). (Statement C is correct).

Q.5) D

Explanation:

- The Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS) offers incentives of up to **Rs. 4 crores** to hospitals, diagnostic labs and digital health solution providers such as Hospital/ Health Management Information System (HMIS) and Laboratory Management Information System (LMIS).

Q.6) D

Explanation:

- Under the Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS), incentives would be provided to the following entities-
 - Health Facilities having 10 or more beds
 - Laboratory/radiology diagnostics centres
 - Digital Solution Companies (entities providing ABDM enabled digital solutions)

Q.7) C

Explanation:

Atal Pension Yojana (APY):

Only statement 3 is correct.

- **Launch Year - 2015**
- **Ministry of Finance**
- **Aim** - To create a universal social security system for all Indians, especially poor, under-privileged and workers in unorganised sector
- **Eligibility:**
 - Applicable to all citizen of India aged between 18-40 years
 - Open to all savings bank account/ post office savings bank account holders

- **From 1st October, 2022, any citizen who is or has been an income-tax payer on date of making application, not eligible (Statement 1 is incorrect)**
 - **If on a later date, he or she becomes income-tax payer then there shall not be any effect on their APY account**
- **Implementing Agency:**
 - **Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) (Statement 2 is incorrect)**
 - under overall administrative and institutional architecture of National Pension System (NPS)
- **After demise of both subscriber and spouse, nominee entitled to receive pension wealth, as accumulated till age 60 of subscriber (Statement 3 is correct).**

Q.8) B

Explanation:

Atal Pension Yojana (APY) –

Option B is correct.

Launch Year - 2015

Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Finance

Aim - To address the longevity risks among the workers in unorganized sector

- To encourage the workers in unorganized sector to voluntarily save for their retirement
- Government **co-contributed 50%** of the subscriber contribution or **Rs. 1000 per annum** (whichever is lower), to eligible subscribers for period of 5 years (those who have joined APY between 1 June 2015 and 31 March 2016), and those who are not covered by any Statutory Social Security Schemes and is not income taxpayer (**Hence option B is correct**).

Q.9) A

Explanation:

Atal Pension Yojana (APY) is being described in above passage.

Option A is incorrect.

- **Launch Year - 2015**
- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Finance**
- **Aim - To create a universal social security system for all Indians, especially poor, under-privileged and workers in unorganised sector**
- **Applicable to all citizen of India aged between 18-40 years (A is incorrect).**
- **Key Features:**
 - Replaced Swavalamban scheme
 - Contributions can be on monthly / quarterly / half-yearly basis (**B is correct**).
 - Multiple APY accounts are not permitted (**C is correct**).
 - **Guaranteed minimum monthly pension by Central Government:**
 - to subscribers of ₹1000 or ₹2000 or ₹3000 or ₹4000 or ₹5000 after age of 60 years, based on contributions
 - **After subscriber's death, spouse of subscriber entitled to receive same pension amount (D is correct)**
 - After demise of both subscriber and spouse, nominee entitled to receive pension wealth, as accumulated till age 60 of subscriber

Q.10) C

Explanation:

Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS):

Only statement 2 is correct.

- Launch - 1993-94
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
- **Initially administration of MPLADS was with Ministry of Rural Development (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
 - However, since October 1994, administration of Scheme vested with MoSPI
- Nodal Agency -
 - Central Nodal Agency
 - State Nodal Authority
 - Nodal District Authority
 - **At beginning of their terms, each MP required to give his/ her choice of a Nodal District (Statement 2 is correct).**
 - Administrative head of selected Nodal District shall be referred to as Nodal District Authority
 - **Inspect at least 10% of works under implementation every year (Statement 3 is incorrect).**
- Revised guidelines of scheme and the web portal came into effect from - 1st April 2023

Q.11) A

Explanation:

Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS):

Option A is incorrect.

- Launch - 1993-94
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
- Type of scheme - Central Sector Scheme
- Objective - To enable each Member of Parliament (MP) to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on creation of durable community assets based on locally felt needs of people
- In 1993-94, when Scheme was launched, each Member of Parliament was allocated **₹5 lakh per annum (Option A is incorrect).**
- **Scheme was suspended from April 6, 2020 to November 9, 2021 and was restored on November 10, 2021 (Option B is correct).**
 - **For the balance period of FY 2021-22, i.e., from November 10, 2021 to March 31, 2022, ₹2 Crore was allocated under Scheme for each Member of Parliament (Option C is correct).**
 - Scheme will continue up to 2025-26, co-terminus with the period of 15th Finance Commission
- Under Revised Guidelines, 2023, MP given flexibility in choosing works that can be taken up provided it leads to creation of durable public assets for larger public good of society (**Option D is correct**).
- Can be pooled with individual/ stand-alone projects of other Central and State Government schemes (**Option E is correct**).

Q.12) C

Explanation:

Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) Scheme:

Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect.

Launch Year - 2020

Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

Aim - To provide medium-long term debt-financing facility for investment in viable projects

- Rs. 1 Lakh Crore will be provided by banks and financial institutions as loans to eligible beneficiaries **(Statement 1 is correct)**.
- Moratorium for repayment may vary subject to minimum 6 months and maximum of 2 years **(Statement 3 is incorrect)**.
- Interest subvention of 3% per annum up to a limit of loans of Rs. 2 Crore **(Statement 2 is incorrect)**.
- Subvention will be available for a maximum period of 7 years

Q.13) A

Explanation:

Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) Scheme is being described in above passage.

Launch - 2020

Tenure - Till 2032-33 (13 years) - Earlier 2029-30

- For a private sector entity, such as farmer, agri entrepreneur, start-up: limit of maximum of **25 projects (Statement 1 is incorrect)**.
- Limitation of **25 projects not applicable to - State agencies**, cooperatives, national and state federations of cooperatives, FPOs, federations of FPOs, SHGs and federation of SHGs **(Statement 2 is incorrect)**.
- Any grant or subsidy available under any present or future scheme of Central/State government **can be availed** for projects under this financing facility **(Statement 3 is correct)**.

Q.14) C

Explanation:

Only 1, 3 and 4 are eligible as Funding Institutions under above scheme.

Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) Scheme is being described in above passage.

Launch - 2020

Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

Aim - To provide medium-long term debt-financing facility for investment in viable projects, for post-harvest management Infrastructure and community farming asset

Funding Institutions:

- Scheduled Commercial Banks
- Scheduled Cooperative Banks
- **Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) (1 is correct)**
- **Small Finance Banks (3 is correct)**

- **Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) (4 is correct)**
 - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)
-

Q.15) C

Explanation:

Option 3 is correct.

New India Literacy Programme:

- **Launch – 2022**
 - **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Education**
 - **Centrally Sponsored Scheme**
 - **Tenure - FY 2022-2027**
 - **Target:**
 - **5 crore learners @ 1.00 crore per year by using Online Teaching, Learning and Assessment System (OTLAS).**
 - To cover non-literates and non-numerate persons of **age of 15 years and above in all State/UTs in country.**
-

Q.16) D

Explanation:

New India Literacy Programme

Statements 1 and 3 are correct.

- **Launch – 2022**
- **Ministry of Education**
- **Age cohort of 15-35 to be saturated first followed by ages 35 and above) (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
- **Objectives – 5**
 - To impart **Foundational Literacy and Numeracy**, viz. Reading, Writing and Numeracy
 - To impart **Critical life skills** (including financial literacy, digital literacy, legal literacy, health care etc) **(Statement 1 is correct).**
 - To impart **Vocational skills development** (as part of continuous learning process for obtaining local employment, reskilling and upskilling) **(Statement 3 is correct).**
 - To impart **Basic education** (including preparatory, middle, and secondary stage)

- To impart **Continuing education** (including engaging holistic adult education courses in arts, sciences, technology, culture, sports, and recreation etc).

Q.17) D

Explanation:

New India Literacy Programme:

Option 4 is incorrect.

- **Launch – 2022**
- **Other Name - ULLAS (Understanding of Lifelong Learning for All in Society) - Nav Bharat Saksharta Karyakram**
- **Financial Outlay - ₹1037.90 crore**
 - Central Share: ₹700 crore
 - State Share: ₹337.90 crore
- **Priorities (beneficiaries):**
 - girls and women, SC/ST/Minorities/OBC, Persons with Special Needs / Divyangjans (Disabled persons), Marginalized/Nomads/construction workers/labourers, etc.
- **Priorities (locality/area):**
 - All aspirational districts
 - Districts with literacy rates less than National/State average
 - Districts with female **literacy rates less than 60% as per 2011 Census (Hence option 4 is incorrect)**
 - Districts/ Blocks with large SC/ST/ Minority population
 - Educationally Backward Blocks and Left Wing Extremism Affected districts

Q.18) A

Explanation:

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles:

Statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

- **Launch - 2021**
- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Textiles**
- **Aim - To promote production of high value Man-Made Fibre (MMF) fabrics, garments and technical textiles**
- **Financial Allocation - ₹10,683 crore for production over a span of 5 years from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 (Statement 3 is correct).**
 - on incremental turnover achieved during FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29

- **Scheme Part- 1**

- Any person including Company/Firm/LLP/Trust willing to create a separate manufacturing company and invest **minimum ₹300 Crore (excluding land and administrative building cost) (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
 - eligible to get incentive when they achieve a minimum of **₹600 Crore turnover by first Performance Year (Statement 2 is incorrect).**

Q.19) D

Explanation:

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles:

Only Statements 2 is correct.

Launch - 2021

- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Textiles**
- **Aim - To promote production of high value Man-Made Fibre (MMF) fabrics, garments and technical textiles**
- **Scheme Part- 2**
 - Any person including Company/Firm/LLP/Trust willing to create a separate manufacturing company and invest **minimum ₹100 Crore (excluding land and administrative building cost) (Statement 2 is correct).**
 - **eligible to get incentive when they achieve a minimum of ₹200 Crore turnover by first Performance Year**
- **Priority to be given to investment in Aspirational Districts, Tier 3, Tier 4 towns and rural areas (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
- **In case of fast paced investment when threshold investment and threshold turnover is achieved by FY 2023-24, incentive may be payable in FY 2024-25 itself (upto FY 2027-28) (Statement 3 is incorrect).**

Q.20) D

Explanation:

Key features of SBM-U 2.0

- Construction of **over 3.5 lakhs** individual, community and public **toilets**
- SBM-U 2.0 focuses on sustaining the sanitation and solid waste management
- **Complete liquid waste management** in cities with **less than 1 lakh population**
- **Central government to contribute the funds equal to Rs 36,465 crores (Option 4 is incorrect)**
- Remediation of all legacy dumpsites will also be done under the mission

Q.21) C

Explanation:

Statements 1, 3 and 4 are incorrect.

Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) 2.0:

Launch Year - 2021**Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)**

Aim - To make the cities completely free of garbage

- **Ensuring complete access to sanitation facilities to serve additional populations migrating from rural to urban areas (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
- **Focus on - Utilizing the principles of 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle), Scientific processing of all types of municipal solid waste (Statement 2 is correct)**
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- **Centre: State distribution of the project fund will be 50%: 50% for Urban Local Bodies with less than 1 lakh population (Statement 4 is incorrect).**

Q.22) B

Explanation:

Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) 2.0:

Statements 2 and 3 are correct.

- **Launch - 2021**
- **Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)**
- **Well-being of sanitation and informal waste workers through** - Provision of personal protective equipment and safety kits, Linkages with government welfare schemes along with their capacity building **(Statement 1 is incorrect).**
- **Construction & demolition waste processing facilities will be set up (Statement 2 is correct).**
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Q.23) A

Explanation:

Agnipath Scheme:

Statements 1 and 3 are incorrect.

- **Launch - 2022**
- **Ministry of Defence**
- **Aim - To enable a youthful profile of armed forces**
- **Eligibility Criteria:**
 - All Indian nationals
 - **Age limit - 17.5 to 21 years (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
- **Selected youth will be known as 'Agniveers', Distinct rank in Armed Forces, different from any other existing ranks (Statement 2 is correct).**
- **Engagement Period - 4 years (Statement 3 is incorrect).**
- **Up to 25% agniveers will be inducted in regular cadres**

Q.24) D

Explanation:

- **Disability Compensation** under **AGNIPATH scheme**: one time Ex gratia based on percentage of disability is provided as following :

- **50% disability – Rs. 15 lakh**
- **75% disability – Rs. 25 lakh**
- **100% disability – Rs. 44 lakh**

Q.25) B

Explanation:

Agnipath Scheme:

Only statement 3 is correct.

- Launch - 2022
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Defence
- Aim - To enable a youthful profile of armed forces
- **Up to 25% agniveers will be inducted in regular cadres, To serve for a further engagement period of minimum 15 years (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
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Explanation:

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