



## Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 26-08-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to Land to Landless Scheme

1. Only Jammu and Kashmir domiciles are eligible for land to landless scheme.
2. It is a sub scheme under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Gramin).
3. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Gramin (PMAY-G) is implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD).

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three
- d. None

Answer : b

### Land to Landless Scheme



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- Land to Landless Scheme is a sub scheme under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Gramin).
- **Only Jammu and Kashmir domiciles are eligible for land to landless scheme.**
- A person shall be **eligible** under the scheme only if he is a domicile of J&K having:
  - A separate family and
  - Should not have land in his own name or in the name of any of his family members or is not entitled to inherit any more land.
- State land will be allotted on a lease basis to the landless beneficiaries under the PMAY (G).
- The land shall be granted on lease on payment of a token amount of Rs 100 per Marla as a one-time premium and a nominal amount of Rs 1 per marla per annum as ground rent.
- 1 Marla Area= 272.25 Square Feet.
- The lease shall be for a period of 40 years, extendable further for a period of another 40 years, subject to the fulfilment of all codal formalities and norms.
- If a person fails to build a house on allotted land within a period of two years, such lease shall be cancelled.
- **PMAY-G is flagship mission by the Ministry of Rural Development and implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.**

2) Consider the following statements with respect to NAMASTE

1. The scheme aims at formalization and Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers.
2. It is a joint initiative of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
3. Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) is a component of NAMASTE Scheme.

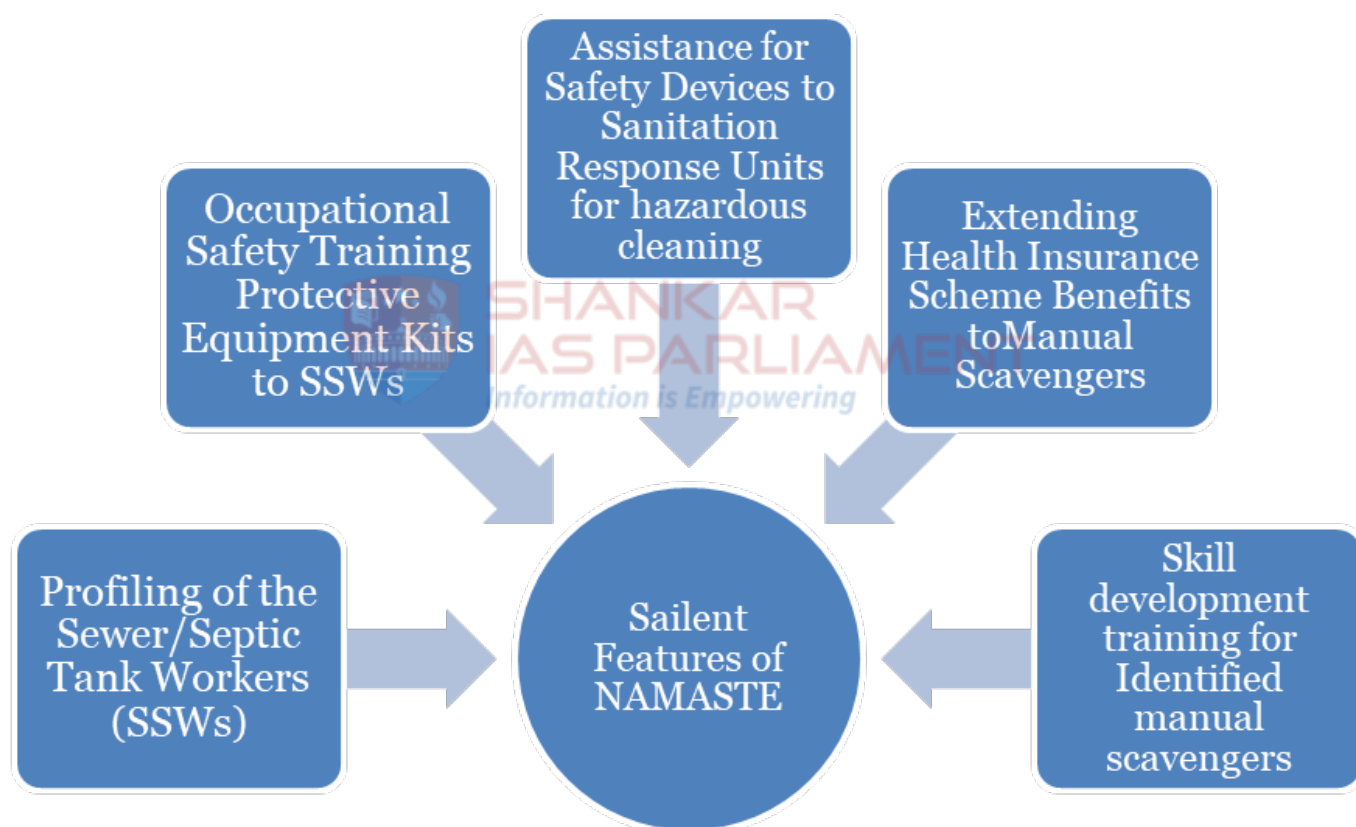
How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three
- d. None

Answer : b

## NAMASTE

- NAMASTE – National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem.
- The scheme aims at formalization and Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers.
- It is a joint initiative of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
- The scheme is to be implemented in all 4800+ Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of the country, during the three years up to 2025-26.
- ***Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) is not a component of NAMASTE Scheme.***



## The Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)

- It is a Central Sector Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers.
- The objective of SRMS is to provide assistance to the identified manual scavengers and their dependants for their rehabilitation in alternative occupations.
- The scheme is being implemented at the national level through the National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC).

3) Consider the following statements with respect to Tele-Law 2.0

1. It uses communications and information technology for the delivery of legal information and advice.
2. It is an initiative of the Department of Justice, Ministry of Law & Justice.

3. It operates under the DISHA Scheme.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

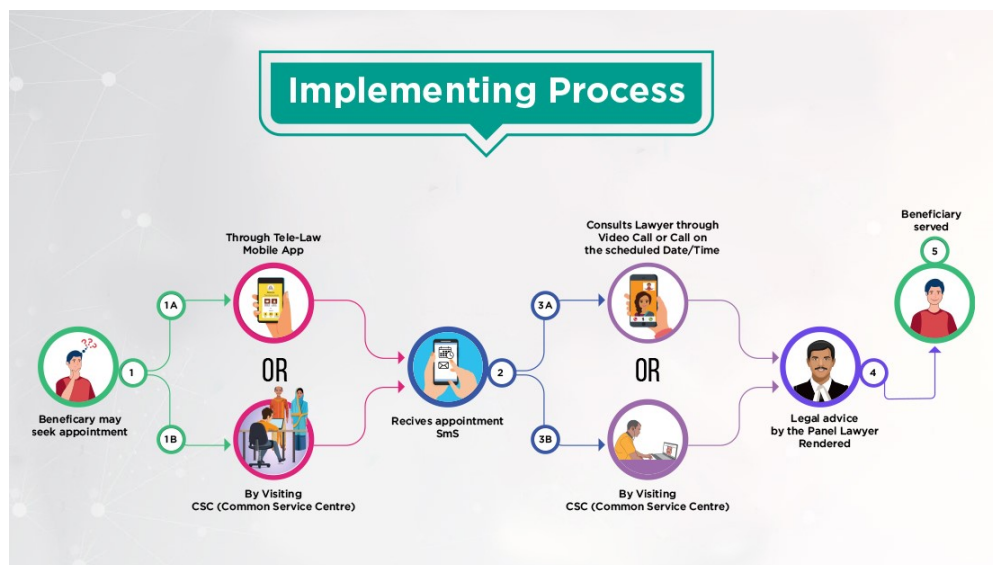
- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three
- d. None

Answer : c

## Tele-Law 2.0

*Tele-Law 2.0 was recently unveiled by Ministry of Law and Justice*

- Tele-Law means the use of communications and information technology for the delivery of legal information and advice.
- This e-interaction between lawyers and people would be through the video-conferencing infrastructure available at the Common Services Centre (CSCs).
- The concept of Tele-Law is to facilitate delivery of legal advice through a panel of lawyers stationed at the front office of Legal Services Authorities and CSC.
- Tele-Law 2.0 entails the fusion of Tele-Law Services with Nyaya Bandhu pro bono legal services, a merger to further enhance citizen accessibility to legal aid.
- Nyaya Bandhu (Pro Bono Legal Services) - Aims to provide free legal assistance and counsel to the marginalized sections.
- It operates under the [DISHA Scheme](#).
- It is an initiative of the Department of Justice, Ministry of Law & Justice.
- Department of Justice has partnered with NALSA and CSC e-Governance Service India Limited for mainstreaming legal aid to the marginalised communities through Common Services Centre (CSC).
- The goal of the Tele-Law program is to reach 1 crore beneficiaries well before 2026.
- Tele-Law services will soon be extended to all 2.65 lakh Gram Panchayats through common service centres, ensuring that even the remotest corners of the nation have access to justice.



4) Consider the following statements with respect to Price Stabilisation Fund (PSF) scheme

- 1. It is a market intervention scheme that helps to regulate the price volatility of important agro-horticultural commodities like pulses.
- 2. The fund was initially set under the Department of Consumer Affairs.

3. The fund can be utilized only for the domestic procurement of the important agro-horticultural commodities.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three
- d. None

Answer : a

### Price Stabilisation Fund (PSF) scheme

- The Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) was initially set up in 2014-15 under the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW).
- ***The PSF scheme was transferred from DAC&FW to the Department of Consumer Affairs (DOCA) in April, 2016.***
- The fund allocated under PSF has been primarily utilized towards building the buffer of up to 20 lakh tonnes of pulses.
- The scheme helps to regulate the price volatility of important agro-horticultural commodities like onion, potatoes and pulses.
- ***Objectives***
  - To promote direct purchase from farmers or farmers' association at farm gate or Mandi.
  - To maintain a strategic buffer stock that would discourage hoarding and unscrupulous speculation.
  - To protect consumers by supplying such commodities at reasonable prices through calibrated release of stock.
- ***Apart from domestic procurement from farmers or wholesale mandis, import of commodities may also be undertaken with support from the Fund.***
- Procurement and sales of onion under PSF are done under the instruction of the Government.
- The timing and price of sales to States and retail consumers are also decided by the Department of Consumer Affairs.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to UN Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL)

- 1. It promotes the use and adoption of legislative and non-legislative instruments in a number of key areas of commercial law.
- 2. It is headquartered at Vienna, Capital of Austria.
- 3. India is a founding member of UNCITRAL.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All Three
- d. None

Answer : b

### UN Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL)

*Recently India and Iran decided to include arbitration under rules framed by the UN Commission on International Trade Law to boost investor confidence in Chabahar port*

- The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law is the core legal body of the United Nations system in the field of international trade law.
- ***It is was established by General Assembly of UN in 1996, headquartered at New York, USA.***
- It is a legal body with universal membership specializing in commercial law reform worldwide.
- It promotes the use and adoption of legislative and non-legislative instruments in a number of key areas of commercial law.
- ***The General Assembly of the United Nation elects Commission comprising 30 members which includes India and Iran to the (UNCITRAL).***
- The commission carries out its work at annual sessions which are held in alternate years at United Nations Headquarters in New York and at the Vienna International Centre at Vienna.



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