

MCQ BASED ON

THE ASSAM TRIBUNE ANALYSIS (27 APRIL TO 1 MAY)

WEEKLY ANALYSIS

**A STITCH IN TIME
SAVES NINE**

1) The National Rural Health mission launched on

- a) April 12,2005
- b) May 12,2005
- c) June 12,2005
- d) July 12, 2005

2) What is the full form of ASHA

- a) Accredited Social Health Activist
- b) Assam Social Health Activist
- c) Accredited Society Help Activist
- d) None

NEWS: MSME sector worst hit during lockdown

3) The MSME Development amendment bill 2018 classified

- a) The enterprise is called Micro whose annual turnover is Rs.5crore.
- b) The enterprise is called Small whose annual turnover is Rs.5 to Rs.75crore.
- c) The enterprise is called MEDIUM whose annual turnover is Rs.75 to Rs.250 crore.
- d) All of the above are correct.

❖ Government schemes to promote MSMEs

- ❖ **Udyami Mitra Portal** : launched by SIDBI to improve accessibility of credit and handholding services to MSMEs.
- ❖ **MSME Sambandh** : To monitor the implementation of the public procurement from MSMEs by Central Public Sector Enterprises.
- ❖ **MSME Samadhaan** -MSME Delayed Payment Portal — will empower Micro and Small entrepreneurs across the country to directly register their cases relating to delayed payments by Central Ministries/Departments/CPSEs/State Governments.
- ❖ **Digital MSME Scheme** : It involves usage of Cloud Computing where MSMEs use the internet to access common as well as tailor-made IT infrastructure

- ❖ **Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme** : It is a credit linked subsidy program under Ministry of MSME.
- ❖ **Revamped Scheme of Fund for Regeneration Of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)** : organizes traditional industries and artisans into clusters and make them competitive by enhancing their marketability & equipping them with improved skills.
- ❖ **A Scheme for Promoting Innovation, Rural Industry & Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE)**: creates new jobs & reduce unemployment, promotes entrepreneurship culture, facilitates innovative business solution etc.
- ❖ **National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP)**: to develop global competitiveness among Indian MSMEs by improving their processes, designs, technology and market access.
- ❖ **Micro & Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)** - adopts cluster development approach for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building of MSEs
- ❖ **Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS)** is operational for up gradation of technology for MSMEs.

4) Which of the following is/are true in terms of MSME

SECTOR in India:

- a) It is the second largest employment generating sector after agriculture. It provides employment to around 120 million persons in India.
- b) MSME ministry has set a target to up its contribution to GDP to 50% by 2025 as India becomes a \$5 trillion economy.
- c) It contributes around 45% of the overall exports from India.

Codes:

- 1. (a) only
- 2. (a) and (b) only
- 3. (a),(b),(c) are correct
- 4. None of these.

5) The name of the district from Nagaland launches app to track COVID-19 status-

- a) Ron District
- b) Mon District**
- c) Dimapur District
- d) Mokokchung District

6) Recently COVID19 relief bank inaugurated in-

- a) Churachandpur District, Manipur
- b) Nagaland
- c) Mizoram
- d) NONE

❖ The relief bank which is expected to be run by volunteers of Nehru Yuva Kendra is likely to provide immediate relief in terms of food and other essential goods and services to the poor, vulnerable and the needy population of the district.

❖ **NEWS: Amur falcons returning to North East after**

7) Amidst the COVID-19 pandemic sweeping across various corners of the world, the radio-tagged Amur falcons which flew non-stop for 5 days covering thousands of kms to reach African countries as part of their routine annual migratory journey in November 2019, have started returning to the North East for onward journey to their breeding sites in northern China.

They get their name from the **Amur River** that forms the border between-

a) Russia and China.

b) India and China

a. China and Pakistan

c) None

8) Which of the following is known as Falcon capital of world-

- a) China
- b) Manipur
- c) Nagalnd
- d) Arunachal Pradesh

❖ **Doyang Lake in Nagaland** is better known as a stopover for the Amur falcons during their annual migration from their breeding grounds to warmer South Africa. Thus, Nagaland is also known as the “Falcon Capital of the World. Amur falcons, the world’s longest travelling raptors.

❖

NEWS: Recently, legal experts raised concerns over the privacy policy of Aarogya Setu app, launched by the government, to allow people to assess if they are at a risk of contracting Covid-19.

9) Which of the following is/are true about AROGYA SETU APPS-

- a) Aarogya Setu app has been launched by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. Full form is The Swift and Efficient Transport of Utilities (SETU).

- b) It will calculate risk based on the user's interaction with others, using cutting edge Bluetooth technology, algorithms and artificial intelligence.
- c) SETU was launched by a group of trainee officers who are based **at the National Academy of Indian Railways in Vadodara.**
- d) **All of these.**



NEWS: NATIONAL-GI TAG TO MANIPUR BLACK RICE

- 10) Which of the following is/are true regarding GI TAG**
- a) GI tag has given to different products under Geographic Indicator of Goods Act 1999.
 - b) **GI TAG** is applicable to Agricultural, Natural, Manufactured goods.
 - c) Geographic Indicator of Goods Act 1999 is in accordance with TRIPS OF WTO
 - d) Recently GI tag has given to **Chak Hao or Black rice of Manipur and Terracotta figures of Gorakhpur.**

Codes:

- 1. (a) only
- 2. (a) and (b) only

3. (a),(b),(c) are correct

4. All of these are correct.



NEWS: Indian-origin girl names NASA's first Mars helicopter

11) NASA's first Mars helicopter has a name and the credit goes to 17-year-old Indian-origin girl whose name is-

a) Vaneeza Rupani

b) Gitanjali Rao

c) Siddhesh Kamat

d) None

12) NASA's Mars Helicopter officially named: 'Ingenuity'. This name was suggested by-

a) Gitanjali Rao

b) Siddhesh Kamat

c) Vaneeza Rupani

d) None

❖ NEWS: Conservationists against artificial highlands in Kaziranga



- 13) Voicing concern over the Centre's directive to the Assam government to construct more artificial highlands in Kaziranga National Park ahead of the ensuing flood season, prominent conservation groups have urged the authorities to abandon the plan, cautioning that haphazard and unscientific construction of more highlands would cause irreparable damage to Kaziranga's floodplain ecosystem.

Which of the following is true in terms of Kaziranga NATIONAL Park:

- a) UNESCO declared Kaziranga National Park as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It was home to 2/3rd of the world's population of rhinoceroses.
- b) The Indian Government declared it as a Tiger Reserve after the Tiger Population dropped. Now, it has one of the highest densities of tigers in the world.

- c) In March 2020, Kaziranga National Park was selected as one among the 17 Iconic Tourist Sites of the country by the Indian Government.
- d) Kaziranga's One-Horned Rhinoceros is listed as Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List.

Codes:

- 1. (a) only
- 2. (a) and (b) only
- 3. (a),(b),(c) are correct
- 4. (a),(b),(c),(d) are correct

14) Kaziranga National Park situated covering the area of-

- a) Golaghat, Jorhat, Karbi Anglong.
- b) Golaghat, Nagoan, Karbi Anglong
- c) Jorhat, Tinisukia, Nagoan
- d) None of these.

15) Conservationist believed that too many highlands on Kaziranga National Park may lead to-

- a) Change the ecosystem of Kaziranga National PARK.
- b) Decrease the alluvial grasslands area.
- c) Impact negatively on the future population of Rhinos in long run.
- d) All of the above are correct.

Year	Description
1905	Established as Kaziranga Proposed Reserve Forest.
1950	Renamed to Kaziranga Wildlife Sanctuary
1974	The Government of India declared the area as a National Park. By this time, the area of the park had increased to about 430 sq.km from the original 232 sq.km
1985	UNESCO declared Kaziranga National Park as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It was home to 2/3rd of the world's population of rhinoceroses.
2006	The Indian Government declared it as a Tiger Reserve after the Tiger Population dropped. Now, it has one of the highest densities of tigers in the world.



THANK YOU FOR WATCHING

