



## Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 16-03-2023 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to PM Ayushman Bharat Scheme

1. It is the largest health insurance scheme in the world providing coverage of up to Rs. 5 lakh per family per year.
2. The scheme aims to target over 10 crore families based on Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) database.
3. National Health Authority is the apex body to implement this scheme.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : d

### PM Ayushman Bharat Scheme

*Recently, a residents' group in Noida has requested PM to extend the benefits of health care scheme Ayushman Bharat to senior citizens retired from the private sector with no medical facilities.*

- Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY) was launched in 2018.
  - The two pillars of this scheme are
1. **Ayushman Bharat (AB)** - 5 lakhs health sub-centres will be converted into health and wellness centres.
  2. **National Health Protection Mission (NHPM)** - It provides health cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family, per annum, reaching out to 50 crore beneficiaries.
- **Coverage** - The scheme will aim to target over 10 crore families based on SECC (Socio-Economic Caste Census) database.
  - The benefits of the scheme are portable across the country for secondary and tertiary care hospitalisation.
  - Also, a beneficiary covered under the scheme will be allowed to take cashless benefits from any public/private empanelled hospitals across the country.
  - **Funding** - It is a *centrally sponsored scheme* and the expenditure incurred in premium payment will be shared between central and state governments.
  - With an out-of-pocket expenditure of nearly 60% in healthcare, the scheme is a saviour for economically weaker sections.
  - Approximately 50% of Ayushman card recipients are women and over 47% of the authorised hospital admissions have also been availed by women.

2) Consider the following statements regarding domestic workers in India

1. In India, there is no dedicated law or policy to regulate domestic workers.
2. India ratified the ILO Convention 189 on Domestic Workers in 2011.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : a

## Domestic Workers

- Domestic work is the fastest-growing sector of women and girls' employment in urban India.
- Official estimates show that as of 2012, 39 lakh people were employed as domestic workers, of which at least 26 lakh were women.
- Most people come from marginalised castes and underprivileged locations.
- There is *no dedicated law or policy* to regulate people working in the domestic work sector.
- In 2019, the Labour Ministry drafted a *National Domestic Worker Policy* that would regulate placement agencies and include domestic workers under existing laws.
- They would have the right to minimum wage, access to social security, protection from abuse and exploitation, pension schemes, health and maternity benefits.
- But the policy has not been implemented as of 2023.

## ILO Conventions on Domestic Labour

- ILO has defined domestic work as a “modern slavery” practice, where domestic workers, including minors, “remain vulnerable to abuse, exploitation, forced labour and trafficking”.

*Palermo Protocol is a UN protocol on human trafficking.*

- **ILO 189** - In 2011, India voted in favor of the landmark International Labour Organization Convention (ILO) 189 on domestic workers.
- But it was not ratified by India as of now.
- India is also not a signatory to Conventions
  - ILO 182 - Worst Forms of Child Labour
  - ILO 189 - Decent Work for Domestic Workers

3) Consider the following statements regarding Women Reservation Bill, 2008

1. It seeks to reserve 1/3 of all seats for women in the Lok Sabha and the state legislative assemblies.
2. The bill asks for 33% reservation for backward groups within the 33% quota for women.
3. India has a fewer percentage of women in the lower House than Nepal and Pakistan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : d

*Recently, Conference on Women's Reservation Bill was held in New delhi.*

### **108th Constitution Amendment Bill, 2008**

- It seeks to reserve 1/3rd of all seats for women in the Lok Sabha and the State Legislative Assemblies.
- The allocation of reserved seats shall be determined by such authority as prescribed by Parliament.
- 1/3rd of the total number of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes shall be reserved for women of those groups in the Lok Sabha and the legislative assemblies.
- Reserved seats may be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in the state or union territory.
- Reservation of seats for women shall cease to exist 15 years after the commencement of this Amendment Act.
- The bill asks for 33% reservation for backward groups within the 33% quota for women.

### **Status of Women Reservation in India**

- **National average** - The national average of women in all state assemblies remains around 8%.
- **Rankings** - India ranks 144 out of 193 countries in the representation of women in parliament according to Inter-Parliamentary Union's report.
- India has a fewer percentage of women in the lower House than low GDP countries like Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

4) Consider the following statements with respect to McMahon Line

1. It was demarcated based on the Changlang Convention, 1914.
2. It is an international boundary between China and India in Eastern sector.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : b

*Recently, U.S. introduced a Bipartisan resolution that recognizes the McMahon Line as the international boundary between China and India in Arunachal Pradesh.*

### **McMahon Line**

- The Line serves as the de facto boundary between **China and India** in the Eastern Sector.
- It specifically represents the boundary between Arunachal Pradesh and Tibet, from Bhutan in the west to Myanmar in the east.
- China has historically disputed the boundary and claims the state of Arunachal Pradesh as part of the Tibetan Autonomous Region (TAR).
- The *McMahon Line* was drawn during the *Simla Convention of 1914*.
- Simla Convention is a convention between Great Britain, China, and Tibet.
- The line includes Tawang in the British Empire.



5) Consider the following statements regarding Smart Cities Mission

1. It is a Central Sector Scheme.
2. It aims to promote cities that provide core infrastructure, decent quality of life and a clean and sustainable environment through the application of 'Smart' solutions.
3. It is an initiative of the Union Ministry for Housing and Urban Affairs.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 2 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : b

Recently, Government of India has asked the 20 worst-performing cities for completing the Smart Cities Mission as the deadline was June, 2023.

- Smart city is defined as a one that makes optimal use of all the interconnected information available to better understand and control its operations and optimise the use of limited resources.

### Smart Cities Mission

- It was launched in 2015 under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
- The Mission is operated as a *Centrally Sponsored Scheme*.
- **Objective-** To promote cities that provide core infrastructure, clean and sustainable environment and give a decent quality of life to their citizens through the application of smart solutions.
- 100 cities have been selected to be developed as Smart Cities through a two-stage competition.
- **Area based development-** It includes city improvement (retrofitting), city renewal

(redevelopment) and city extension (greenfield development).

- **Key focus areas**

- Construction of walkways, pedestrian crossings, cycling tracks
- Efficient waste-management systems
- Integrated traffic management and assessment

- **Assessment of indices**- It also assesses various indices to track urban development such as the Ease of Living Index, Municipal Performance Index, City GDP framework, Climate Smart Cities assessment framework, etc.



## Fundamental Principles of smart cities



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