

#### 03-08-2021

### Women Farmers Empowerment Project

#### Question: Consider the following statements:

- 1. This scheme is a sub-component of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY)-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM).
- 2. Under the MKSP, up to 60 percent women are recognized as farmers by the government for such projects, and efforts are made to build women's capacity in the field of agro-ecological sustainable practices.
- 3. Under this scheme, up to 60 percent (90 percent for North Eastern states) financial assistance is provided by the government for such projects.

# Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

(A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03

(C) 01 and 03 (D) all of the above

# Answer:- (D) All of the above

Role:- Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) was started in the year 2011.

# Exam Useful Points:-

- In this project, up to 60 percent (90 percent for North-East states) financial assistance is provided by the government for such projects.
- This scheme is a sub-component of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY)- National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM).
- Under the MKSP women are recognized as farmers, and efforts are made to build the capacity of women in the field of agro-ecosustainable method.
- To enable the small farmer to adopt sustainable climate resilient agro-ecological practices and ultimately to create a pool of skilled community professionals.
- Under this scheme, efforts are being made to improve the present status of women in the agriculture sector and promote the opportunities available to empower them.



- Unprecedented climate change has had a negative impact on Kerala's agriculture. Therefore, it is necessary to promote high-tech farming practices, so that the farmer can do farming throughout the year.
- Most of the households headed by women are not able to access family extension services, farmer support institutions and production assets like seeds, water, loans, subsidies etc. As agricultural workers, women are paid less wages than men.

#### e-RUPI

# Question: Consider the following statements:

- 1. e-RUPI is a cashless and digital payment system, which will be received by the beneficiary in the form of an SMS string or a QR code.
- 2. It has been made by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) on its UPI platform.
- 3. Through e-RUPI, service providers can be connected with the beneficiaries without any physical interface.

### Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

(A) 01 and 02

(B) 02 and 03

(C) 01 and 03

(D) all of the above

# Answer:- (D) All of the above

Role:- Recently, on 2nd August, a digital payment system based on electronic vouchers, e-RUPI has been launched. This country is India's first step in the form of its digital currency.

# **Exam Useful Points:-**

- It has been made by National Payments Corporation of India NPCI on its UPI platform.
- It has been jointly launched by the Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and National Health Authority.



- e-RUPI is a cashless and digital payment system which will be received by the beneficiary in the form of SMS string or a QR code.
- All these banks will be e-RUPI issuing entities i.e. it can be issued by all banks.
- The payment to be made to any corporation or government agency individually and for any purpose, will have to contact the associate government or private bank.
- Through e-RUPI, service providers can be connected with the beneficiaries without any physical interface.
- The beneficiary will be identified through the mobile number and a voucher will be allotted to the service provider by the bank, which will be in the name of a particular person and will be delivered to that person only.
- It can be used without any credit or debit card or mobile app or internet banking.
- According to the government, corruption in the delivery of welfare schemes through e-RUPI will be reduced. Leakage in all types of subsidies will also be curbed.

# Haldibari-Chilahati Rail Link

# Question: Consider the following statements:

- 1. At present there are 4 operational rail links between India and Bangladesh.
- 2. After the partition in 1947, 7 rail links were operational between India and the then East Pakistan which later became Bangladesh.
- 3. Haldibari- Chilahati Rail Link is the 5th rail link to be operated between India and Bangladesh.

### Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

(A) 01 and 02

(B) 02 and 03

(B) 01 and 03

(D) all of the above

Answer:- (D) All of the above



Role:- Recently the regular operation of freight trains between India and Bangladesh has been resumed through Haldibari Chilahati Rail Route. On August 1, the Indian Railways had flagged off the first stone-laden goods train for Bangladesh from Damdim station of the Northeast Frontier Railway.

### Exam Useful Points:-

- Through this link, India will be able to export stones, boulders, food grains, fresh fruits, chemical fertilizers, onions, chillies, garlic, ginger, flyash, clay, limestone and wood etc. to Bangladesh.
- At present there are 4 operational rail links between India and Bangladesh. These include Petrapole-Benapole, Marigold-Darshan, Singhabad-Rohanpur and Radhikapur-Birol.
- Haldibari- Chilahati Rail Link is the 5th rail link to be operated between India and Bangladesh.
- It is noteworthy that this rail link was operational till the year 1965, but after that it was closed due to some reasons.
- After the partition in 1947, 7 rail links were operational between India and the then East Pakistan, which later became Bangladesh. But after the India-Pakistan war, the rail service between the two countries was stopped.
- India-Bangladesh rail connectivity and bilateral trade will get a boost through this rail link. It will also encourage regional trade and economic and social development.

