



Daily Subject wise Quiz Day 107 Indian Polity XVI (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to the Special officer for linguistic minorities

1. It is the duty of this officer to investigate all the issues related to the linguistic minorities under the constitution.
2. The special officer is assisted by the deputy commissioners and assistant commissioners.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer : c

Special officer for linguistic minorities

- Article 350 B of the Indian constitution deals with the "Special officer for linguistic minorities".
- It is the duty of this officer to investigate all the issues related to the linguistic minorities under the constitution.
- Their duty includes providing protection to minorities in terms of language speakers.
- The special officer is assisted by the deputy commissioners and assistant commissioners.
- The commissioner falls under the Ministry of Minority Affairs at the central level.
- The reports related to minority affairs are submitted by the officer to the president.

2) Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Adolescent Girls (AG) Scheme

1. It is implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
2. The target group for the scheme covers out-of-school adolescent girls (AGs) in the age group of 11 to 14 years.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below

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

Answer : b

Adolescent Girls (AG) Scheme

- The Adolescent Girls (AG) Scheme, implemented by the Ministry of Women and Child Development under Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), primarily aims at breaking the inter-generational life-cycle of nutritional and gender disadvantage and providing

a supportive environment for self-development.

- The target group for the scheme covers out of school adolescent girls (AGs) in the age group of 11 to 14 years.
- Scheme for Adolescent Girls was sanctioned in the year 2010 and was implemented in 205 districts across the country.
- Later, the expansion and universalisation of the Scheme for Adolescent Girls was done in additional 303 districts in 2017-18 and the remaining districts in 2018-19 with the simultaneous phasing out of Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY).
- Thus at present, all districts in the country are covered under Scheme for Adolescent Girls.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to Social Justice

1. It refers to a political and philosophical theory that focuses on the concept of fairness.
2. Equity contrasts with equality, where everyone is offered the same tools to move towards the same outcome.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer : c

Social Justice

- Social justice refers to a political and philosophical theory that focuses on the concept of fairness in relations between individuals in society and equal access to wealth, opportunities, and social privileges.
- Access to resources is an important principle of social justice and refers to the extent to which different socioeconomic groups receive equal access to give everyone an equal start in life.
- Equity refers to how individuals are given tools specific to their needs and socioeconomic status in order to move towards similar outcomes.
- It contrasts with equality, where everyone is offered the same tools to move towards the same outcome.
- Human rights are one of the most important principles of social justice and form a foundational part of the concept.
- Human rights and social justice are certainly interrelated, and it is impossible for one to exist without the other.

4) Which of the following statements is/are correct about The Forest Rights Act, 2006

1. It recognizes and transfers to them the rights of Scheduled Tribes as other forest dwellers living in the forest time immemorial.
2. This Act also provides for diversion of forest land for public facilities managed by the Government.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below

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

Answer : c

The Forest Rights Act, 2006

- The Forest Right Act, 2006 in its title recognizes the rights of 'Scheduled Tribes' as it is also known as the 'Tribal Rights Act' and 'Tribal Land Act'.
- This act recognizes and transfers to them the rights of Scheduled Tribes as other forest dwellers who have been living in and earning their livelihood from the forest land since time immemorial.
- This Act has been enacted to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation of forest land in forest-dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers, who have been residing in such forests for generations, but whose rights could not be recorded.
- This Act also provides for diversion of forest land for public facilities managed by the Government, such as schools, dispensaries, fair price shops, electricity and telecommunication lines, water tanks, etc.

5) Which of the following statements is/are correct about Minor Forest Produce

1. MFPs include all non-timber forest produce of plant origin and will include bamboo, leaves, gums and waxes.
2. The scheme envisages fixation and declaration of Minimum Support Price for the selected MFP based on TRIFED.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below

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

Answer : c

Minor Forest Produce



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- Launched in 2013, the central sector scheme aims to ensure fair monetary returns to MFP gatherers for their efforts in the collection, primary processing, storage, packaging, transportation etc.
- The scheme envisages fixation and declaration of Minimum Support Price for the selected MFP based on the suggestions inputs received from TRIFED.
- MFPs include all non-timber forest produce of plant origin and will include bamboo, canes, fodder, leaves, gums, waxes, dyes, resins and many forms of food including nuts, wild fruits, Honey, Lac, Tusser etc.
- The Minor Forest Produces provide both subsistence and cash income for people who live in or near forests.
- They form a major portion of their food, fruits, medicines and other consumption items and also provide cash income through sale.
- Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, defined MFPs for the first time in 2007.