

Current test 25 Explanation

Question 1

Answer: C

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)

- FSSAI is an autonomous statutory body established under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (FSS Act).
 - It has its headquarter in Delhi and its administrative Ministry is Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
- Functions:
 - Framing of regulations to lay down the standards and guidelines of food safety.
 - Granting FSSAI food safety license and certification for food businesses.
 - Laying down procedure and guidelines for laboratories in food businesses.
 - To provide suggestions to the government in framing the policies.
 - To collect data regarding contaminants in foods products, identification of emerging risks and introduction of a rapid alert system.
 - Creating an information network across the country about food safety.

Question 2

Answer: C

FSSAI Regulations: In October 2016, FSSAI operationalized the Food Safety and Standards (Fortification of Foods) Regulations, 2016 for fortifying staples namely Wheat Flour and Rice (with Iron, Vitamin B12 and Folic Acid), Milk and Edible Oil (with Vitamins A and D) and Double Fortified Salt (with Iodine and Iron) to reduce the high burden of micronutrient malnutrition in India.

Nutritional Strategy: India's National Nutritional strategy, 2017, had listed food fortification as one of the interventions to address anaemia, vitamin A and iodine deficiencies apart from supplementation and dietary diversification.

Milk Fortification Project: The Milk Fortification Project was launched by the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) in collaboration with the World Bank and Tata Trusts, as a pilot project in 2017.

Question 3

Answer: A

The President cannot exercise his power of pardon independent of the government. In several cases, the SC has ruled that the President has to act on the advice of the Council of Ministers while deciding mercy pleas. These include *Maru Ram vs Union of India* in 1980, and *Dhananjay Chatterjee vs State of West Bengal* in 1994.

Reconsideration: Although the President is bound by the Cabinet's advice, Article 74(1) empowers him to return it for reconsideration once. If the Council of Ministers decides against any change, the President has no option but to accept it.

Question 4

Answer: C

Difference Between Pardoning Powers of President and Governor: The scope of the pardoning power of the President under Article 72 is wider than the pardoning power of the Governor under Article 161 which differs in the following two ways:

Court Martial: The power of the President to grant pardon extends in cases where the punishment or sentence is by a Court Martial but Article 161 does not provide any such power to the Governor.

Question 5

Answer: A

- About Eight Core Sectors:
 - These comprise 40.27% of the weight of items included in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP).
 - The eight core sector industries in decreasing order of their weightage: Refinery Products> Electricity> Steel> Coal> Crude Oil> Natural Gas> Cement> Fertilizers.