

TEST – 5 (Textbook) (SOLUTION)

(INSTA Prelims Test Series 2023)

29. Correct Answer : D

Answer Justification :

Transplantation of Human Organs & Tissues Act, 1994

This Act provides for regulation of removal, storage and transplantation of human organs & tissues for therapeutic purposes and for prevention of commercial dealings in human organs & tissues.

THOA Act (Now, THOTA Act) is now adopted by all States except Andhra and J&K, who have their own similar laws.

The subject of artificial organs is not regulated under this Act.

Under THOA, source of the organ may be:

- Near Relative donor (mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister, spouse)
- Other than near relative donor: Such a donor can donate only out of affection and attachment or for any other special reason and that too with the approval of the authorisation committee.
- Deceased donor, especially after Brain stem death. Other type of deceased donor could be donor after cardiac death.

THOTA Amendment Act, 2011 has included tissues along with the Organs. 'Near relative' definition has been expanded to include grandchildren, grandparents.

About 0.5 million people in India die every year from causes that could have been prevented by organ transplants that were not available to them.

India needs more organ donations as only 0.01% Indians have given consent to donate their organs after their death.

Learning: The Government of India has implemented National Organ Transplant Program (NOTP)

- To establish a network of organ and tissue transplant organizations at national, regional and state level link them with transplant & retrieval hospitals and tissue banks and
- To maintain a national registry of organ & tissue donors and recipients to provide an efficient system for procurement and distribution of organs & tissues from deceased donors.

Under the program, support is provided to establish new or to upgrade existing organ & tissue transplant and retrieval facilities and to establish tissue banks.

Q Source: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1842747>

30. Correct Answer : C

Answer Justification :

The Government of India has set up National Culture Fund (NCF) as a Trust in 1996 **under the Charitable Endowment Act, 1890.**

The NCF was established as a funding mechanism distinct from the existing sources and patterns of funding for the arts and culture in India.

It will enable institutions and individuals to support arts and culture directly as partners with its government.

The aim of the NCF is to establish and nurture partnerships in the field of Culture and Heritage with private and public sectors, government, NGOs, private institutions and foundations.

Objectives:

The objectives of NCF is to administer and apply the Fund,

- For conservation, maintenance, promotion, protection, preservation and up gradation of monuments protected or otherwise;
- For the training and development of a cadre of specialists and cultural administrators,
- For innovations and experiments in arts and
- For documentation of cultural expressions and forms that have lost their relevance in contemporary scenario and are either fading out or facing extinction.

The NCF is managed by a Governing Council and an Executive Committee.

The Governing Council is chaired by the Union Minister of Culture, and has strength of 21 including 15 non-official members from various fields.

Q Source: Current events