



## TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

### Ques:1

Consider the following statements, with respect to Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize

1. It is a science award in India given annually by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for notable and outstanding research, applied or fundamental science.
2. Any citizen of India engaged in research in any field of science and technology up to the age of 45 years is eligible for the prize
3. Prize is awarded on the basis of contributions made through work done primarily in India during the five years preceding the year of the Prize.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 & 2 only
- b) 1 only
- c) 2 & 3 only
- d) 1, 2 & 3

Correct Answer

Solution: (d)

For the first time since it was instituted in 1958, the country's top annual science prize, the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Awards have been put on hold.

Statement 1 is correct:

The Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology (SSB) is a science award in India given annually by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for notable and outstanding research, applied or fundamental, in biology, chemistry, environmental science, engineering, mathematics, medicine, and physics.

The prize recognizes outstanding Indian work (according to the view of CSIR awarding committee) in science and technology.

Statement 2 and statement 3 are correct:

Eligibility for the award



Any citizen of India engaged in research in any field of science and technology up to the age of 45 years as reckoned on 31st December of the year preceding the year of the Prize.

Overseas citizen of India (OCI) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) working in India are also eligible.

The Prize is bestowed on a person who, in the opinion of CSIR, has made conspicuously important and outstanding contributions to human knowledge and progress – fundamental and applied – in the particular field of endeavour, which is his/her specialization.

The Prize is awarded on the basis of contributions made through work done primarily in India during the five years preceding the year of the Prize. (For this purpose ‘primarily’ will mean ‘for the most part’)

### Ques:2

Consider the following statements

1. India aims to achieve the target of 20% ethanol blending by 2025-26
2. India has achieved the target of supplying 10 per cent ethanol-blended petrol ahead of schedule

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

Correct Answer

Solution: (c)

Statement 1 is correct:

The "Roadmap for Ethanol Blending in India 2020-25" lays out an annual plan to increase domestic ethanol production in line with target of the amended National Policy on Biofuels (2018) as well as with its Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme to reach a blending of 20% of ethanol in petrol (E20) by 2025-26

Statement 2 is correct:



The original target for doping 10 per cent ethanol, extracted from sugarcane and other agri commodities, in petrol originally was November 2022 but this has been achieved in June.

Ques:3

Consider the following statements, with respect to NITI Ayog released National Multidimensional poverty index (MPI)

1. It has three equally weighted dimensions – Health, Education and Standard of living
2. Bank Account, Assets and Child & Adolescent Mortality are one of the indicators of National Multidimensional poverty index
3. An individual is considered MPI poor if their deprivation score equals or exceeds the poverty cutoff of 33.33%.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) 1 & 2 only
- b) 2 & 3 only
- c) 1 & 3 only
- d) 1, 2 & 3

Correct Answer

Solution: (d)

Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct:

Recently, NITI Ayog released second edition of ‘National Multidimensional Poverty Index: A Progress Review 2023’.

According to the report, India has registered a decline in the number of “multidimensionally poor” individuals, from 24.85 per cent in 2015-16 to 14.96 per cent in 2019-2021

Like the global MPI, India’s national MPI has three equally weighted dimensions – Health, Education, and Standard of living – which are represented by 12 indicators.

Statement 3 is correct: According to the AF methodology, an individual is considered MPI poor if their deprivation score equals or exceeds the poverty cutoff of 33.33%.

Ques:4



In India, other than ensuring that public funds are used efficiently and for their intended purpose, what is the importance of the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)?

1.CAG exercises exchequer control on behalf of the Parliament when the President of India declares a national emergency/financial emergency.

2.CAG reports on the execution of projects or programs by the ministers are discussed by the Public Accounts Committee.

3.Information from CAG reports can be used by investigating agencies to press charges against those who have violated the law while managing public finances.

4.While dealing with the audit and accounting of government companies, CAG has certain judicial powers for prosecuting those who violate the law.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1, 3 and 4 only

b) 2 only

c) 2 & 3 only

d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Correct Answer

Solution: (c)

Article 148 of the Constitution of India provides for a Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) to be appointed by the President.

Statement 1 is not correct: During the Financial Proclamation is in operation, the executive authority of the Union shall extend to the giving of directions to any State to observe such canons of financial propriety as may be specified in the directions, and to the giving of such other directions as the President may deem necessary and adequate for the purpose.

Statement 2 and statement 3 are correct:

The Public Account Committee carries out the examination of the Appropriation Accounts relating to the Railways, Defence Services, P&T Department and other Civil Ministries of the Government of India and Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India



The Comptroller and Auditor General acts “friend, philosopher and guide” of the PAC.

Information from CAG reports can be used by investigating agencies to press charges against those who have violated the law while managing public finances.

statement 4 is not correct

While dealing with the audit and accounting of government companies, CAG does not have certain judicial powers for prosecuting those who violate the law. CAG is only an advisory body and has some quasi-judicial powers.

### Ques:5

Which of the following activities is/ are subject to taxation under the Goods and service tax

1. Online gaming
2. Casinos
3. Horse-racing

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a) 1 & 2 only
- b) 3 only
- c) 1 & 3 only
- d) 1, 2 & 3

Correct Answer

Solution: (d)

Pursuant to the decision taken in the Goods and Services Tax (GST) Council meeting to levy 28 per cent tax on full face value of bets in online gaming, casinos and horse race clubs, the Union Cabinet approved the enabling changes to GST-related laws, sources said.