

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Abel Prize:

1. The prize recognises pioneering scientific achievements in mathematics.
2. This prize is equivalent to Nobel prize.
3. It is awarded by Swedish academy.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Explanation:

- First awarded in 2003, the Abel prize “recognises pioneering scientific achievements in mathematics”.
- It is named after Norwegian mathematician Niels Henrik Abel (1802-29), who in his short life made pioneering contributions in a multitude of fields.
- It is often considered to be an equivalent of the Nobel prize – which does not have a category for mathematics and has been modelled as such.
- The prize includes a monetary award of 7.5 million kroner (roughly \$ 720,000) and a glass plaque designed by Norwegian artist Henrik Haugan.
- It is awarded by The Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, on behalf of the Ministry of Education.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Bill, 2019:

1. The Act empowers the Director General of CBI to grant approval of seizure or attachment of property.
2. The Act empowers the officers of the NIA, of the rank of Inspector or above, to investigate cases of terrorism.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans: b

Explanation:

- In August, Parliament cleared the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Bill, 2019 to designate individuals as terrorists on certain grounds provided in the Act.
- The Act empowers the Director General of National Investigation Agency (NIA) to grant approval of seizure or attachment of property when the case is investigated by the said agency.
- The Act empowers the officers of the NIA, of the rank of Inspector or above, to investigate cases of terrorism in addition to those conducted by the DSP or ACP or above rank officer in the state.

Q: Consider the following statement:

1. In *Lok Prahari v Union of India (2018)* case, Supreme Court clarified that a disqualification triggered by a conviction will be reversed if the conviction is stayed by a court.
2. Article 102 of the Constitution deals with grounds for disqualification of a parliamentarian.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans: c

Explanation:

- The Supreme Court in its ruling in *Lok Prahari v Union of India (2018)* clarified that a disqualification triggered by a conviction will be reversed if the conviction is stayed by a court.
- Article 102 of the Constitution deals with grounds for disqualification of a parliamentarian.
- Sub-clause (e) of Article 102(1) says an MP will lose his membership of the House “if he is so disqualified by or under any law made by Parliament”. The law in this case is the RP Act.

Q: Consider the following sports:

1. FINA
2. World Rugby

3. British Triathlon

Which of the above following sports federation had ban transgender?

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: d

Explanation:

- The International Olympic Committee's Framework on Fairness released in November 2021 stated that "athletes are not excluded solely on the basis of their transgender identity or sex variations".
- But the IOC had put the onus on sports federations to put in place rules. FINA implemented a ban in 2022.
- However, it was World Rugby in 2020 which became the first international sports federation to bar transgender women from the female competition.
- Following this, Rugby Football League and Rugby Football Union also banned transgender women from the female competition.
- In 2022, British Triathlon implemented a similar ban.

Q: Recently, Prime Minister of India inaugurated the One World TB Summit 2023 in Varanasi. Consider the following statement:

1. TB-Mukt Panchayat initiative was launched.
2. A new Treatment Preventive Therapy was also launched.
3. India's commitment to eliminate Tuberculosis infectious disease by 2030.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Explanation:

- The event reiterated India's commitment to eliminate the high-burden infectious disease by 2025, five years ahead of the global goal of 2030.
- This vision was first articulated by the Prime Minister at the Delhi End TB Summit in March 2018.
- He launched a Training module on Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The module is developed for training the healthcare workers of secondary and tertiary levels of public and private sector in India.
- He also launched the TB-Mukt Panchayat initiative to leverage the support of over 2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats to raise awareness about TB, eliminate the stigma attached to the disease and help monitor and improve uptake of services.
- A new Treatment Preventive Therapy was also launched to prevent the development of active TB – thereby stemming the spread of the disease. Alongside, a family-centric care model was also announced to ensure the wellbeing of families affected by TB.