



Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 28-10-2025 (Online Prelims Test)

Q1. The Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar (RVP) recently instituted by the Government of India is administered by which of the following Department?

- a. Department of Science and Technology (DST)
- b. NITI Aayog
- c. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
- d. Indian National Science Academy (INSA)

Answer : c

Correct Answer: C. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

Option C is Correct.

- **About CSIR:**

- The **Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)** is one of the largest publicly funded R&D organizations in the world.
- It functions under the **Ministry of Science and Technology**, Government of India.
- Established in **1942**, CSIR operates through a network of **38 laboratories and 39 outreach centres** across India.
- It covers a wide range of scientific fields — from aerospace to biotechnology, chemicals, and environmental science.
- **Role in Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar (RVP):**
- The **RVP** is administered by **CSIR** under the aegis of the **Ministry of Science & Technology**.
- CSIR acts as the **nodal agency** for processing nominations, organizing evaluation, and coordinating the award ceremonies.
- The award aims to **recognize outstanding and inspiring contributions** in science, technology, and innovation across India.

Option A is Incorrect. Department of Science and Technology (DST)

- **About DST:**

- The **Department of Science and Technology (DST)**, under the **Ministry of Science and Technology**, is responsible for promoting new areas of science and technology, and coordinating R&D activities in India.
- It funds scientific research, supports innovation, and builds capacity through schemes like:
- **INSPIRE Awards, Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), Vigyan Jyoti**, and others.
- **Why incorrect:**
- While DST plays a **policy and funding role** in India's science ecosystem, it is **not the administering authority** for Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar.

- The operational responsibility for RVP lies specifically with **CSIR**.

Option B is Incorrect. NITI Aayog

- **About NITI Aayog:**
- The **National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog)** is the **policy think tank** of the Government of India, established in **2015** replacing the Planning Commission.
- It focuses on **strategic and long-term policy formulation** in various sectors, including health, education, environment, and innovation.
- Initiatives like **Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)**, **National Energy Policy**, and **SDG India Index** are linked with NITI Aayog.
- **Why incorrect:**
- NITI Aayog is **not a scientific or research institution**; it is a **policy advisory body**.
- It does not administer or confer national awards in science or technology.
- Hence, it has **no direct role** in the RVP process.

Option D is Incorrect. Indian National Science Academy (INSA)

- **About INSA:**
- The **Indian National Science Academy (INSA)**, established in **1935**, is an **autonomous institution** promoting science in India. It represents Indian scientists internationally and promotes research excellence.
- INSA confers its **own awards**, such as the **INSA Medal for Young Scientists**, **INSA Teachers Award**, etc.
- **Why incorrect:**
- INSA is an **independent scientific body**, not a government department or council.
- It **does not administer government awards** like the Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar.
- The RVP is a **national-level government award** managed by **CSIR**, not by INSA.

Q2. The Asian Palm Civet (*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*), often linked to Civet Coffee production, is listed under which of the following schedules of the *Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972*?

- Schedule I
- Schedule II
- Schedule III
- Schedule IV

Answer : b

Answer: B. Schedule II

Explanation:

- The **Asian Palm Civet** is protected under **Schedule II** of the *Wildlife Protection Act, 1972*, which ensures legal protection against hunting and trade.
- It is, however, not under Schedule I (highest protection).
- It is also classified as **"Least Concern"** by the IUCN Red List due to its wide distribution and adaptability.

Q3. With reference to Dyslexia, consider the following statements:

1. Dyslexia is usually a sign of low intelligence and can be reversed through medication.
2. It is a highly genetic disorder linked to differences in brain development.

3. Dyslexia can only be diagnosed after the age of 12.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 Only
- d. 1 and 3 only

Answer : b

Answer: B. 2 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Dyslexia is **not related to intelligence**; it is a **neurodevelopmental disorder** and has no medical cure.
- **Statement 2 is Correct:** It often runs in families, showing a **genetic link** and brain-based differences in processing language.
- **Statement 3 is Incorrect:** It can be **identified early in childhood**, typically when children begin to learn to read (around age 5-7).

Q4. The term “*Straighthead*”, recently seen in the context of rice cultivation, refers to which of the following?

- a. A new rice variety genetically modified for erect growth habit
- b. A physiological disorder in rice caused by arsenic toxicity
- c. A fungal disease in rice caused by *Magnaporthe oryzae*
- d. A pest-borne disorder spread by planthoppers

Answer : b

Answer B. A physiological disorder in rice caused by arsenic toxicity

Explanation:

- *Straighthead* is a **physiological disorder** (not infectious) in rice caused by **arsenic toxicity** in soil. It results in **empty, sterile florets, distorted husks**, and **upright panicles** because of lack of grain weight.
- **Option A is incorrect** - it's not a variety but a disorder.
- **Option C is incorrect** - *Magnaporthe oryzae* causes rice blast disease, not straighthead.
- **Option D is incorrect** - it is not pest-borne.

Q5. Which of the following features are associated with PM SHRI Schools?

1. Smart classrooms and digital libraries
2. Emphasis on green practices like solar power and waste management
3. Inclusion of vocational and skill-based learning
4. Focus solely on science and technology streams

Select the correct answer:

- a. 1, 2 and 3 only
- b. 2 and 4 only

c. 1 and 3 only

d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer : a

Answer: A. 1, 2 and 3 only

Statement 1 is correct: Smart classrooms and digital libraries

The PM-SHRI framework explicitly requires Information & Communication Technology (ICT) coverage across PM-SHRI schools, with smart classrooms, digital initiatives and enhanced library facilities to support digital pedagogy and e-content. This is a central, repeatedly stated component in the scheme documents.

Statement 2 is Correct: Emphasis on green practices like solar power and waste management.

The PM-SHRI guidance asks schools to adopt sustainability measures (energy-efficient/LED lighting, solar installations where feasible), rainwater harvesting, waste-management/recycling, nutritional gardens and plastic-free practices — integrating these into campus operations and student activities. These green practices are part of the school-assessment and school-design norms.

Statement 3 is correct: Inclusion of vocational and skill-based learning.

PM-SHRI implements NEP-2020 priorities, which include mainstreaming vocational and skill education. The scheme provides for vocational labs, procurement of tools and trainer support, and links with local industry for internships/entrepreneurship — i.e., skill/vocational interventions are built into PM-SHRI.

Information is Empowering

Statement 4 is Incorrect: Focus solely on science and technology streams”.

PM-SHRI’s stated goal is **holistic, multidisciplinary** education aligned with NEP-2020 — covering arts, sports, life-skills, languages, vocational streams and not just science & technology. The scheme explicitly aims for well-rounded students with 21st-century skills rather than a narrow S&T focus. That directly contradicts the claim that PM-SHRI focuses *solely* on science and technology.