

**Q.1) Consider the following statements about Right to Information Act 2005**

1. It extends to whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir & Tribal areas
2. The Act states that the information pertaining to the allegations of corruption and human rights violation will not fall under the exemption given to intelligence and security organisations under Section 24 of the RTI Act

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.1) Solution (b)**

Right to Information (RTI) is an Act of the Parliament of India to provide for setting out the practical regime of right to information for citizens and replaces the erstwhile Freedom of information Act, 2002. Under the provisions of the Act, any citizen of India may request information from a "public authority" (a body of Government or "instrumentality of State") which is required to reply expeditiously or within thirty days. The Act also requires every public authority to computerise their records for wide dissemination and to proactively certain categories of information so that the citizens need minimum recourse to request for information formally.

This law was passed by Parliament on 15 June 2005 and came fully into force on 12 October 2005. The first application was given to a Pune police station. Information disclosure in India was restricted by the Official Secrets Act 1923 and various other special laws, which the new RTI Act relaxes. It codifies a fundamental right of citizens.

The Act covers the whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir, where J&K Right to Information Act is in force. It covers all constitutional authorities, including the executive, legislature and judiciary; any institution or body established or constituted by an act of Parliament or a state legislature. It is also defined in the Act that bodies or authorities established or constituted by order or notification of appropriate government including bodies "owned, controlled or substantially financed" by government, or non-Government organizations "substantially financed, directly or indirectly by funds"

The CBI cannot claim absolute exemption from disclosing information pertaining to allegations of corruption and human rights violations held by it under the RTI Act, the Delhi High Court has held.

The CBI has been denying information citing Section 24 of the Right to Information (RTI) Act, which says that its provisions will not apply on intelligence and security organisations, which also include IB, RAW, NIA and the Enforcement Directorate.

The CBI was included in the list by the erstwhile UPA Government.

The Act however clearly states that the information pertaining to the allegations of corruption and human rights violation will not fall under the exemption given to these organisations under Section 24 of the RTI Act.

Source: [http://www.business-standard.com/article/current-affairs/cbi-is-not-fully-exempt-from-rti-act-rules-delhi-high-court-117091700218\\_1.html](http://www.business-standard.com/article/current-affairs/cbi-is-not-fully-exempt-from-rti-act-rules-delhi-high-court-117091700218_1.html)

### Q.2) Consider the following statements about GST Composition Scheme

1. It can be opted by any taxpayer whose turnover is less than Rs. 1 Crore
2. Those who opt for this scheme can file returns on a quarterly basis

Select the correct statements

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

### Q.2) Solution (b)

Composition Scheme is a simple and easy scheme under GST for taxpayers. Small taxpayers can get rid of tedious GST formalities and pay GST at a fixed rate of turnover. This scheme can be opted by any taxpayer whose turnover is less than Rs. 75 lakh.

A taxpayer whose turnover is below Rs 75 lakhs can opt in for Composition Scheme. In case of North-Eastern states and Himachal Pradesh, the limit is Rs 50 lakh.

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Composition Scheme – Applicable GST Rate			
Type of Business	CGST	SGST	Total GST
Manufacture	1%	1%	2%
Traders (Goods)	0.5%	0.5%	1%
Supplier of food or drinks for human consumption (without alcohol)	2.5%	2.5%	5%
Service Providers	Cannot opt for Composition Scheme		

The following are the advantages of registering under composition scheme:

- Lesser compliance (returns, maintaining books of record, issuance of invoices)
- Limited tax liability
- High liquidity as taxes are at a lower rate

The disadvantages of registering under GST composition scheme:

- A limited territory of business. The dealer is barred from carrying out inter-state transactions
- No Input Tax Credit available to composition dealers
- The taxpayer will not be eligible to supply goods through an e-commerce portal

Source: <http://www.livemint.com/Politics/mA2icDDluLyWgv9ydAYbIN/GSTN-reopens-composition-scheme-for-small-taxpayers.html>

**Q.3) Google TEZ is associated with**

- a) Unified Payments Interface (UPI)
- b) R&D project with a mission of providing Internet access to rural and remote areas
- c) Voice over Long-Term Evolution
- d) 3D Printing

**Q.3) Solution (a)**

Google Tez is a mobile wallet based on the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) platform built by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI). UPI-enabled wallets permit users to transfer money without requiring the bank account details of the recipient. The UPI ID of

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the recipient is used as a proxy for the account number and IFSC code, thereby simplifying the process of money transfer.

Unlike most other wallets apps, it does not require money to be stored in the app to make digital payments. Tez works as an extension of one's bank account, which means that unused money remains in the bank earning interest. Each transaction is initiated by the sender entering his UPI pin with the additional security of existing phone locks. The app is available for download on both Android and iOS devices. This is functionally similar to the BHIM app.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/technology/what-is-google-tez/article19709715.ece>

**Q.4) Money bill can be introduced in the state legislature only on the recommendation of:**

- a) Speaker
- b) Chief Minister
- c) Governor
- d) Finance Minister

**Q.4) Solution (c)**

Money bill can be introduced only in the Legislative Assembly and only on the recommendation of Governor. Also, Money bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha only on the recommendation of President.

Source: <http://www.livemint.com/Politics/ezr9RyS3cHMAIZVhBOr3gJ/Aadhaar-as-money-bill-SC-to-hear-Jairam-Rameshs-plea-chall.html>

**Q.5) 'Ngari' was in news recently. It is located in**

- a) Middle East
- b) South China Sea
- c) Central Asia
- d) None of the above

**Q.5) Solution (d)**



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Ngari Prefecture is a prefecture of China's Tibet Autonomous Region. Its capital is Gar County. Its administrative centre is the town of Burang Town. The largest settlement is Shiquanhe. Ngari Prefecture includes part of the Aksai Chin area.

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/society/history-and-culture/kailash-is-considered-a-sacred-mountain-by-buddhists-jains-hindus-and-tibetans/article18822706.ece>

