



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 01-02-2021

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

The Economic Survey 2020-21 has been dedicated to all the COVID-19 warriors, who have helped in upholding India. The cover of the economic survey shows these COVID warriors including the nurses, doctors and scientists who have helped in developing the vaccine in record time and sanitation workers who have come together in the time of adversity to uphold India.

2. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

The Arctic Council is a high-level intergovernmental forum that addresses issues faced by the Arctic governments and the indigenous people of the Arctic. The eight countries with sovereignty over the lands within the Arctic Circle constitute the members of the council: Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Russia, Sweden, and the United States. Observer status is open to non-Arctic states approved by the Council at the Ministerial Meetings that occur once every two years. Observers have no voting rights in the Council. As of May 2019, thirteen non-Arctic states have Observer status. India has the Observer status in Arctic Council.

3. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

Patharughat peasant uprising took place on January 28, 1894 in Assam. The unarmed peasants were protesting against the increase in land revenue levied by the colonial administration, when the military opened fire. After the British annexation of Assam in 1826, surveys of the vast lands of the state began. On the basis of such surveys, the British began to impose land taxes, much to the resentment of the farmers. In 1893, the British government decided to increase agricultural land tax reportedly by 70- 80 per cent. Up until then the peasants would pay taxes in kind or provide a service in lieu of cash. In Patharughat, despite these gatherings being democratic, the British perceived them as “breeding grounds for sedition” and opened fire.

4. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

India has joined the world to Light Up Qutub Minar as a sign of unity to combat the Neglected Tropical

Diseases. The second annual World NTD Day will be marked on 30th January.

Why are some tropical diseases called “neglected”?

The people who are most affected by these diseases are often the poorest populations, living in remote, rural areas, urban slums or conflict zones. Neglected tropical diseases persist under conditions of poverty and are concentrated almost exclusively in impoverished populations in the developing world.

5. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

It is organised by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). What is it?

Natural Capital Accounting and Valuation of the Ecosystem Services (NCAVES) India Forum-2021 is a part of NCAVES project of United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). It aims to help five countries for addressing the concerns of sustainability and conserving the environment for future use while charting the course for economic development. India is one of the five countries taking part in this project – the other countries being Brazil, China, South Africa and Mexico. The participation in the project has helped MoSPI commence the compilation of the Environment Accounts as per the UN-SEEA framework. The MoSPI has also released environmental accounts in its publication “EnviStats India” on an annual basis since 2018. Several of these accounts are closely related to the social and economic attributes, making them a useful tool for the Policy.

6. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Pakistan has received the Geographical Indicator (GI) tag for its Basmati, paving the way for creating a local registry for the particular strain of rice and making a case in the international market. A GI is primarily an agricultural, natural or a manufactured product (handicrafts and industrial goods) originating from a definite geographical territory. Typically, such a name conveys an assurance of quality and distinctiveness, which is essentially attributable to the place of its origin. At the International level: Geographical Indications are covered as a component of intellectual property rights (IPRs) under the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. GI is also governed by the World Trade Organisation’s (WTO’s) Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS). In India, Geographical Indications registration is administered by the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 which came into force with effect from September 2003. The first product in India to be accorded with GI tag was Darjeeling tea in the year 2004-05.

7. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) are a diverse group of tropical infections which are common in low-

income populations in developing regions of Africa, Asia, and the Americas. They are caused by a variety of pathogens such as viruses, bacteria, protozoa and parasitic worms (helminths). They include dengue, rabies, blinding trachoma, Buruli ulcer, endemic treponematoses (yaws), leprosy (Hansen disease) etc. These diseases are contrasted with the big three infectious diseases (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria), which generally receive greater treatment and research funding. 1 in 5 people around the world are affected by NTDs. India is home to the world's largest absolute burden of at least 11 of these major neglected tropical diseases.

8. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

Article 110 of Constitution of India deals with 'Definition of Money Bill'.

Article 111 of Constitution of India deals with 'Assent to Bills passed by the Parliament'.

Article 112 of Constitution of India deals with 'Annual Financial Statement'.

Article 113 of Constitution of India deals with 'Procedure in Parliament with respect to estimates'.

9. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Recently, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has left the repo rate unchanged and maintained an accommodative policy stance as it prioritized support for the economy's recovery over inflation amid the Covid-19 pandemic. An accommodative stance means a central bank will cut rates to inject money into the financial system whenever needed.

10. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

Kerala all set to open country's first 'Gender Park', which will likely become functional from February. The Kerala state government's INR 300 crore three tower Gender Park, claimed to be the the country's first, will work toward promoting gender equality in the state.