



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 06-11-2021

1. Ans. c

Explanation:

Context:

The Ministry of Power has proposed pushing back deadlines for adoption of new emission norms by coal fired power plants, saying “an unworkable time schedule” would burden utilities and lead to an increase in power tariffs.

Details:

The Centre had initially set a 2017 deadline for thermal power plants to comply with emissions standards for installing Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) units that cut emissions of toxic sulphur dioxide. That was later changed to varying deadlines for different regions ending in 2022. Under the latest proposal, no new dates have been set. The target should be to maintain uniform ambient air quality across the country and not uniform emission norms for thermal power plants.

What is flue gas desulphurisation?

Removal of Sulfur Dioxide is called as Flue-gas Desulphurization (FGD). It seeks to remove gaseous pollutants viz. SO₂ from exhaust flue gases generated in furnaces,boilers, and other industrial processes due to thermal processing, treatment, and combustion.

2. Ans. d

Ayushman CAPF Scheme was earlier launched on pilot basis in Assam. Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) refers to seven security forces in India under the authority of Ministry of Home Affairs

3. Ans. b

RBI had set up a committee under Sudarshan Sen

4. Ans. b

Human papillomavirus (HPV) is the most common viral infection of the reproductive tract. Hence, statement 1 is correct. There are more than 100 types of HPV. More than 40 types of HPV are spread through direct sexual contact. Out of these 40, two cause genital warts, while about a dozen of HPV cause different types of cancer including cervical, anal, oropharyngeal, penile, vulvar and vaginal. Recently, new research has found that the Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine (Cervarix) reduces the risk of Cervical Cancer significantly in women. In India about 77% cases of cervical cancer are caused by HPV 16 and 18. In India, bivalent and quadrivalent HPV vaccines were licensed in 2008

and a non valent vaccine was licensed in 2018. Officially, the HPV vaccine has not been recommended for boys and males in India. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.

5. Ans. c

About Molnupiravir:

Recently, it is claimed that Molnupiravir, an oral drug, can cut the risk of hospitalisation in Covid-19 patients by half, in phase 3 trials. It belongs to a class of broad spectrum antiviral drugs called nucleoside analogues. They act by interfering with the function of viral RNA (Ribonucleic Acids) polymerases – which are enzymes that make new viral RNA in infected cells. RNA is a polymer of ribonucleotides and an important biological macromolecule that is present in all biological cells. It is principally involved in the synthesis of proteins, carrying the messenger instructions from Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), which itself contains the genetic instructions required for the development and maintenance of life. It works by causing viruses to make errors when copying their own RNA, introducing mutations that inhibit replication. M It was initially invented as a drug for the influenza virus. Hence, option C is correct.

6. Ans. d

Explanation: Pangolin is the only scaly mammal on the planet. According to CITES, it is also the most illegally traded vertebrate within its class (Mammalia). Of the eight species of pangolin worldwide, two are found in India. They are Chinese pangolin, mostly found in northeast India and Indian pangolin. Chinese pangolin has been listed as “critically endangered”. Indian pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*) has been listed as “endangered”. It is also a Schedule I category protected animal, under the Wildlife Protection Act (1972).

7. Ans. a

Explanation:

Tehri Dam: Uttarakhand Khindsi dam: Maharashtra

8. Ans. c

An Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC) is a specialized financial institution that buys the Non Performing Assets (NPAs) from banks and financial institutions so that they can clean up their balance sheets. A NPA is a loan or advance for which the principal or interest payment remained overdue for a period of 90 days. Typically, ARCs buy banks’ bad loans by paying a portion as cash upfront (15% as mandated by the RBI), and issue security receipts (SRs) for the balance (85%). This helps banks to concentrate on normal banking activities. Banks, rather than going after the defaulters by wasting their time and effort, can sell the bad assets to the ARCs at a mutually agreed value. The Securitization and

Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002 provides the legal basis for the setting up of ARCs in India. Hence, statement 1 is correct. The Act helps reconstruction of bad assets without the intervention of courts. Since then, a large number of ARCs were formed and were registered with the RBI. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has got the power to regulate the ARCs. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

9. Ans. d

Recently, the Prime Minister has unveiled a 12-foot statue of AdiShankaracharya at Kedarnath (Uttarakhand). AdiShankaracharya, also known as AdiShankara, was born in 788 AD, at Kaladi near Kochi, Kerala. He took Samadhi at the age of 33, at Kedartirth. He was a devotee of Shiva. Propounded the Doctrine of Advaita (Monism) and wrote many commentaries on the Vedic canon (Upanishads, Brahma Sutras and Bhagavad Gita) in Sanskrit. Hence, statement 1 is correct He was opposed to Buddhist philosophers. Hence, statement 3 is correct.

Major Work:

- Brahmasutrabhasya (Bhashya or commentary on the Brahma Sutra).
- BhajagovindaStotra. Hence, statement 4 is correct.
- Nirvana Shatakam.
- PrakaranGranth.

Other Contributions:

Was responsible for reviving Hinduism in India to a great extent when Buddhism was gaining popularity. Established four Mathas in the four corners of India at Shingeri, Puri, Dwaraka and Badrinath– for propagation of Sanathana Dharma. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

10. Ans. a

West Bank is a landlocked territory, bordered by Jordan to the east and Israel to the south, west and north.