



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 07-09-2021

Explanation

1. Exp.. An AA is a framework that simply facilitates sharing of financial information in a real-time and data-blind manner (Data flow through AA are encrypted) between regulated entities
2. Ans) (b)
Exp .Karbi Outfits Surrendered: 5 militant organizations (KLNLF, PDCK, UPLA, KPLT and KLF) laid down arms and more than 1000 of their armed cadres have given up violence and joined the mainstream of society.This agreement will transfer as much autonomy as possible in exercising their rights to the Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council, without affecting the territorial and administrative integrity of Assam
3. Ans) (b)
Explanation:SomPrakash a weekly newspaper started on 15 November 1858, by DwarakanathVidyabhusan. He was a professor of Sanskrit college in Calcutta. The original plan was mooted by IshwarChandraVidyanagar (1820-1891), who continued to advise Dwarakanath in editorial matters.
4. Ans) (c)
Explanation:French were the last European to visit India. They have always been a rival of British. But after the 3rd war of carnatic finally british defeated them and succeeded as single trading community in India.
5. Ans) (b)
The amount of nutrients, such as carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, calcium, etc., present in the soil at any given time, is referred to as the standing state. It varies in different kinds of ecosystems and also on a seasonal basis.
The movement of nutrient elements through the various components of an ecosystem is called nutrient cycling. Another name of nutrient cycling is biogeochemical cycles (bio: living organism, geo: rocks, air, water). Nutrient cycles are of two types: (a) gaseous and (b) sedimentary.
Environmental factors, e.g., soil, moisture, pH, temperature, etc., regulate the rate of release of nutrients into the atmosphere.
6. Ans) (d)

Ecosystem services are the many and varied benefits that humans freely gain from the natural environment and from properly-functioning ecosystems. Collectively, these benefits are becoming known as ‘ecosystem services’, and are often integral to the provisioning of clean drinking water, the decomposition of wastes, and the natural pollination of crops and other plants. Ecosystem services are grouped into four broad categories: provisioning, such as the production of food and water; regulating, such as the control of climate and disease; supporting, such as nutrient cycles and oxygen production; and cultural, such as spiritual and recreational benefits.

7. Ans) (b)

The National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) was established under the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993. The Constitution (One Hundred and Second Amendment) Act, 2018 gave constitutional status to the NCBC, and empowered the President to notify the list of socially and educationally backward classes for any state or union territory for all purposes. The 2021 Bill amends this to provide that the President may notify the list of socially and educationally backward classes only for purposes of the central government. This central list will be prepared and maintained by the central government. The Bill enables states and union territories to prepare their own list of socially and educationally backward classes. This list must be made by law, and may differ from the central list. Consultation with the NCBC: Article 338B of the Constitution mandates the central and state governments to consult the NCBC on all major policy matters affecting the socially and educationally backward classes. The Bill exempts states and union territories from this requirement for matters related to preparation of their list of socially and educationally backward classes.

8. Ans) (c)

The new policy aims at:

Decreasing the total fertility rate from 2.7 to 2.1 by 2026 and 1.7 by 2030. Increase modern contraceptive prevalence rate from 31.7% to 45% by 2026 and 52% by 2030. Increase male methods of contraception use from 10.8% to 15.1% by 2026 and 16.4% by 2030. Decrease maternal mortality rate from 197 to 150 to 98, and infant mortality rate from 43 to 32 to 22, and under 5 infant mortality rate from 47 to 35 to 25.

9. Exp..

Afghanistan was admitted into the SAARC as the eighth member in 2007 when the country was led by President Hamid Karzai

10. Exp

The Ministry for Women and Child Development inaugurated Poshan 2.0 and urged all Aspirational Districts to establish a Poshan Vatika (nutrition garden) during the Nutrition Month (Poshan Mah) from 1st September.