



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 08-01-2021

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### EXPLANATION

1. Ans (c)

Explanation:

Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD) is celebrated on 9th January to mark the contribution of Overseas Indian community in the development of India. PBD Convention is the flagship event of the Ministry of External Affairs and provides an important platform to engage and connect with the overseas Indians. PBD conventions were held every year since 2003. Since 2015, its format has been revised to celebrate the PBD once every two years. The theme of 16th PBD Convention 2021: “Contributing to Aatmanirbhar Bharat”.

Why PBD is celebrated on January 9?

January 9 was chosen as the day to celebrate this occasion since it was on this day in 1915 that Mahatma Gandhi, the greatest Pravasi, returned to India from South Africa, led India’s freedom struggle and changed the lives of Indians forever.

Significance

These conventions provide a platform to the overseas Indian community to engage with the government and people of the land of their ancestors for mutually beneficial activities. These conventions are also very useful in networking among the overseas Indian community residing in various parts of the world and enable them to share their experiences in various fields.

2. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

In the aftermath of Donald Trump supporters storming the US Capitol, many have urged Vice President Mike Pence to invoke the 25th Amendment. What is the 25th Amendment of the US Constitution? The Twenty-fifth Amendment is known as amendment (1967) to the Constitution of the United States. It set forth succession rules relating to vacancies and disabilities of the office of the president and of the vice president. It was proposed by the U.S. Congress on July 6, 1965, and it was ratified on Feb. 10, 1967.

3. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

The Health and Family Welfare Ministry has set up a technical expert group to examine the adverse findings from the National Family Health Survey-5. About the committee: The committee is chaired by Joint Secretary Preeti Pant and includes experts from medicine and nutrition. To recommend

programmatic and policy interventions to improve” indicators pertaining to malnutrition, stunting, anaemia, and C-section.

4. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

'Double Fish Hook' strategy is a speculated maritime strategy of India, along with 'Necklace of Diamonds' strategy to counter China's 'String of Pearls' strategy. To counter China's strategies in the Indian Ocean Region, India started strengthening its relations with its Eastern Indian Ocean neighbours such as Indonesia, Australia, and island nations in the Southern Indian Ocean region such as Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar, and French territories spread across the Indian Ocean. India's 'Double Fish Hook' strategy is expected to complement the fish hook strategy undertaken by the United States and its allies in the Pacific Ocean.

5. Ans) (b)

6. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

It is an official travel document issued by the Government of India to grant inward travel of an Indian citizen into a protected area for a limited period. It is obligatory for Indians residing outside those states to obtain permission prior to entering the protected areas. Currently, the Inner Line Permit is operational in Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland. The document has been issued under the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 and the conditions and restrictions vary from state to state. It can be issued for travel purposes solely. Visitors are not allowed to purchase property in these regions. However, there might be a different set of rules for long term visitors, though they are not valid for central government employees and security forces.

7. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

The original Special Marriage Act was enacted in 1872. It was moved by an eminent jurist and Legislative Council member named Henry Maine. It was enacted following a campaign launched in 1860 by Brahma Samaj, especially Keshab Chandra Sen, for simpler marriage ceremonies. But it had one problem: it required that two people of different faiths who wish to get married must renounce their respective religions.

But its requirement of renouncing one's religion was not compatible with modern ideas of liberalism, individualism and autonomy of the individual. So the 1954 law replaced this 1872 Act, and the requirement to renounce one's religion was removed. Basically, this law was the first step towards a

Uniform Civil Code.

8. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Bureau of Indian Standards celebrated its foundation day on 6th January 2021. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) is the National Standard Body of India working under the aegis of Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Government of India. BIS was established by the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 which came into effect on 23 December 1986. The Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016 made the BIS a National Standards Body. The BIS Act has been implemented since 12 October 2017. BIS is responsible for the harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

9. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

Under the New scheme, the state cabinet has decided to provide government jobs to the next of kin of those who lost their lives in political violence till March 2018. Under the scheme, government jobs will be provided to any one member of such families, provided they meet a set of requisite criteria.

10. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife (SC-NBWL) has approved the advisory for management of Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) in the country. The advisory makes important prescriptions for the States/ Union Territories for dealing with Human-Wildlife conflict situations and seeks expedited inter-departmental coordinated and effective actions. The National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) is constituted by the Central Government under Section 5 A of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (WLPA). The Standing Committee of NBWL considers proposals after a series of levels of scrutiny and have recommendations of the State Chief Wildlife Warden, State Government and the State Board for Wildlife. During the meetings of SC-NBWL, the views of the expert members are taken into consideration before arriving at decisions. It has Prime Minister as chairman and Environment Minister as Vice-chairman.