



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 11-08-2021

### EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The Vishwa Hindu Parishad has demanded a Central law against forced religious conversion.

Background:

States such as UP and MP have already brought strong laws against forced conversions. Haryana and Karnataka had also announced intentions to enact such laws.

But, the proponents say the recent events in the country proved that it is a pan-Indian racket and hence requires a Central law.”

Rationale behind the enactment of anti-conversion laws:

Threats of forceful conversion. Problem of Inducement or allurement. Religious conversion is not a Fundamental Right.

What critics say?

Such laws have come under sharp criticism from several legal scholars who had contended that the concept of ‘love jihad’ did not have any constitutional or legal basis. They have pointed to Article 21 of the constitution which guarantees individuals the right to marry a person of one’s choice. Also, under Article 25, freedom of conscience, the practice and conversion of religion of one’s choice including not following any religion, are also guaranteed.

- 2 Ans) (d)

Explanation:

Under ‘Mission Net Zero Carbon Emission Railway’ by 2030, Indian Railways are set to run trains on hydrogen fuel-based technology. For this, it is considering retrofitting of existing trains.

What is Hydrogen fuel?

Hydrogen is the lightest and first element on the periodic table. Since the weight of hydrogen is less than air, it rises in the atmosphere and is therefore rarely found in its pure form, H<sub>2</sub>.

At standard temperature and pressure, hydrogen is a nontoxic, nonmetallic, odorless, tasteless, colorless, and highly combustible diatomic gas.

Hydrogen fuel is a zero-emission fuel burned with oxygen. It can be used in fuel cells or internal combustion engines. It is also used as a fuel for spacecraft propulsion.

Occurrence of Hydrogen:

It is the most abundant element in the universe. The sun and other stars are composed largely of

hydrogen. Astronomers estimate that 90% of the atoms in the universe are hydrogen atoms. Hydrogen is a component of more compounds than any other element. Water is the most abundant compound of hydrogen found on earth. Molecular hydrogen is not available on Earth in convenient natural reservoirs. Most hydrogen on Earth is bonded to oxygen in water and to carbon in live or dead and/or fossilized biomass. It can be created by splitting water into hydrogen and oxygen.

3. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

The seventh edition of the International Army Games, 2021, will be held from 22 August to 04 September 2021. The competition will be hosted in eleven countries in 2021 Games. From India, 101 members of the Indian Army will participate in the International Army Games, which is organised each year by the Russian Ministry of Defence, since 2015.

4. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

August 9 is observed as the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples. UN has decided on the theme of 'Leaving no one behind: Indigenous peoples and the call for a new social contract' for this year's International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples.

5. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Banni grasslands form a belt of arid grassland ecosystem on the outer southern edge of the desert of the marshy salt flats of Rann of Kutch in Kutch District of Gujarat. They are known for rich wildlife and biodiversity and are spread across an area of 3,847 square kilometres. They are currently legally protected under the status as a protected or reserve forest in India. Wildlife Institute of India (WII) has identified this grassland reserve as one of the last remaining habitats of the cheetah in India and a possible reintroduction site for the species. Vegetation in Banni is sparse and highly dependent on year-to-year variations in rainfall.

6. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Coffee producing company Tata Coffee is set to buy coffee beans grown by tribal people in Koraput district of Odisha. It is likely to give confidence to tribal coffee growers for continuing their beverage plantation.

Tribes      Features

GADABA

Gadabas belong to the Munda group of tribes. They speak Gutab and Desia dialect of the Austro-Asiatic language family. Extensively practice shifting cultivation and they cultivate a mix variety of millets, pulses and niger. Fond of dance and music. Famous for their typical Dhemsaa dance which is performed by the women wearing saree called Kereng

#### **OMANATYA**

Mostly depends on agriculture for their livelihoods. Adorn a black bead of necklace worn around the neck. Their popular dances include Junia Nach and Chera Chera Nach.

#### **PAROJA**

Parojas are one of the largely populated tribes of this region. Their artistic talents find expression in Dhemsaa, Dungdunga dances and in laga songs.

#### **SAURA**

The Sauras are one of the most ancient tribes in Odisha mentioned in Hindu myths and classics, notably the Purans. They have the habit of always carrying an axe over their shoulder. Their primitive occupation of hunting & living on the spoil of chase. They speak an ancient Mundari dialect of their own called 'Sora'. It belongs to the Austric family of languages.

7. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

After having taken over the provincial capitals of Zaranj and Sheberghan, the Taliban have captured three more provincial capitals in Afghanistan – Kunduz, Sar-e-Pul and Taloqan in North Afghanistan.

8. Ans (d)

Explanation:

It was recently in news because of raging wildfires. Also called Euboea, it is the second-largest Greek island in area. It is separated from Boeotia in mainland Greece by the narrow Euripus Strait.

9. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

ITBP has commissioned its first two women officers (Prakriti and Deeksha) in combat recently. The ITBP started recruiting women combat officers in its cadre from 2016 through an all-India examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). Before this, it had combat women only in the constabulary ranks. Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force (ITBPF) is a Central Armed Police Force functioning under the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. It is India's primary border patrol organization for its border with China's Tibet Autonomous Region. Constituting instrument: Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992.

10. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The National Investigation Agency (NIA) was constituted under the National Investigation Agency (NIA) Act, 2008. It is also the Central Counter Terrorism Law Enforcement Agency. It is empowered to deal with terror related crimes across states without special permission from the states. Established under the National Investigation Agency Act 2008. Works under the Ministry of Home Affairs. The 2019 amendments empowers the NIA to probe terror attacks targeting Indians and Indian interests abroad.