



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 24-02-2021

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

FASTag is being used to implement cashless transactions at the Toll plazas at all major highways in India. Cash can be paid to recharge the account, the FASTag is linked to. The tag uses radio frequency identification (RFID) technology and is fixed on the windscreen of the vehicle once active. The tag is valid for five years and comes in seven different colours — violet, orange, yellow, green, pink, blue, black. Each colour is assigned to a particular category of vehicles.

2. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

The sixth meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog was held recently. NITI Aayog has Prime Minister as its Chairman, comprises Chief Ministers of all States and Lt. Governors of Union Territories (UTs) in its governing Council. The Government of India, in keeping with its reform agenda, constituted the NITI Aayog to replace the Planning Commission instituted in 1950. This was done in order to better serve the needs and aspirations of the people of India. An important evolutionary change from the past, NITI Aayog acts as the quintessential platform of the Government of India to bring States to act together in national interest, and thereby fosters Cooperative Federalism.

3. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Indian President recently addressed 'Shri Guru Ravidas Vishva Mahapeeth Rashtriya Adhiveshan' in New Delhi.

He was a Dalit-poet saint.

He belonged to the Bhakti movement era.

He probably lived during the 14th to 16th century.

He belonged to a leather-working Chamar community.

The 41 hymns of Guru Ravidas have been included in the Guru Granth Sahib.

The famous saint poetess, Mirabai was a disciple of Guru Ravidas.

His teachings

Everybody is equal in all respects, irrespective of caste, color or a belief in any form of God; Emphasised on universal brotherhood and tolerance.

God created man and not man created God;

He abandoned saguna (with attributes, image) forms of supreme beings, and focussed on the nirguna (without attributes, abstract) form of supreme beings.

4. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) conducted two successful launches of Vertical Launch Short Range Surface to Air Missile (VL-SRSAM).

It is developed for Indian Navy.

Indigenously designed and developed by: DRDO

It is meant for neutralizing various aerial threats at close ranges including sea-skimming targets.

These launches were carried out for demonstration of vertical launch capability.

5. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

Three months before elections to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC), the state's royal scion and former state Congress president Pradyot Kishore Manikya Debbarma has given a call for a 'Greater Tipraland' (through his organisation TIPRA) , covering Tripuris in and outside of the district council and even the Tripuri diaspora.

What is the demand for Greater Tipraland?

'Greater Tipraland' has been a political demand on the lines of 'Greater Nagalim'

It seeks to – in a democratic manner – cater to the aspirations of Tripuris in Mamit of Mizoram, Kachar and Hailakandi in Assam, and even in Khagrachari, Bandarban, and Chittagong of Bangladesh.

Tripuris are 19 indigenous clans, most of whom live in the TTAADC areas which make up two-thirds of the state's geographical area but comprise only one-third of the state's population of 37 lakh people. 70 percent land under the TTAADC is covered by hills and forests and most inhabitants are prone to 'jhum' (slash and burn) cultivation.

What are 'Tipraland' and 'Greater Tipraland'?

'Tipraland' was a demand of the Indigenous People's Front of Tripura (IPFT), which is now in power in Tripura in alliance with the Bharatiya Janata Party. It was a political call for the creation of a separate state for indigenous groups.

Greater Tipraland demands that every indigenous area or village which is today outside the TTAADC be included

Pradyut Kishore who is now spearheading the demand for Greater Tipraland has claimed the demand arose due to unfulfilled demands of revising NRC in Tripura and opposition to CAA in the past.

6. Ans:D

Explanation:

A gig economy is a free market system in which temporary positions are common and organizations hire independent workers for short-term commitments. The UK Supreme Court ruled that Uber drivers were to be considered workers and not freelance contractors. This order shall make them eligible for all employment related benefits such as minimum wage, annual leaves, and insurance.

7. Ans:C

Explanation:

The 47th Khajuraho Dance Festival began in Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh. Khajuraho Dance Festival is an annual cultural festival that highlights richness of various Indian classical dance styles. It is a group of Hindu and Jain Temples in Madhya Pradesh built by Chandela Dynasty between 950 and 1050 AD. They are UNESCO World heritage Site. The temples are famous for their nagara-style architectural symbolism and their erotic sculptures.

8. Ans:C

Explanation:

First AES case of the year suspected in Muzaffarpur.

Usually AES, locally called chamki bukhar, surfaces during summer in the flood-prone districts of north Bihar. Background: AES cases were reported from five north Bihar districts in 2019. More than 150 children died. More than 600 children suffering from AES were admitted in the hospitals, including SKMCH and nearly 450 recovered. About AES: Acute encephalitis syndrome is a basket term used for referring to hospitals, children with clinical neurological manifestation that includes mental confusion, disorientation, convulsion, delirium, or coma. Meningitis caused by virus or bacteria, encephalitis (mostly Japanese encephalitis) caused by virus, encephalopathy, cerebral malaria, and scrub typhus caused by bacteria are collectively called acute encephalitis syndrome. The disease most commonly affects children and young adults and can lead to considerable morbidity and mortality. Symptoms:

It is characterized as acute-onset of fever and a change in mental status (mental confusion, disorientation, delirium, or coma) and/or new-onset of seizures in a person of any age at any time of the year. In India, AES outbreaks in north and eastern India have been linked to children eating unripe litchi fruit on empty stomachs. Unripe fruit contain the toxins hypoglycin A and methylenecyclopropylglycine (MCPG), which cause vomiting if ingested in large quantities. Hypoglycin A is a naturally occurring amino acid found in the unripened litchi that causes severe vomiting (Jamaican vomiting sickness), while MCPG is a

poisonous compound found in litchi seeds.

9. Ans:C

Explanation:

The Supreme Court has criticised the Union government for having not filed a reply to a petition by parliamentarian Jairam Ramesh challenging the amendments made to the Right to Information Act for over a year. What's the issue? The petitioner argues that the amendments gave the Centre unparalleled powers to dictate the tenure, salaries and service conditions of the Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners as per its "whims and fancies". The petitioner contended that the RTI Amendment Act of 2019 and its Rules cripple the objectivity and independence of the Central Information Commission (CIC) by bringing under the yoke of the government. What were the amendments? The Centre shall have the powers to set the salaries and service conditions of Information Commissioners at central as well as state levels. Term of the central Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners: appointment will be "for such term as may be prescribed by the Central Government". While the original Act prescribes salaries, allowances and other terms of service of the state Chief Information Commissioner as "the same as that of an Election Commissioner", and the salaries and other terms of service of the State Information Commissioners as "the same as that of the Chief Secretary to the State Government", the amendment proposes that these "shall be such as may be prescribed by the Central Government".

Ans:A

Explanation:

India and Maldives signed defence line of credit and developing the harbour at Uthuru Thila Falhu naval base. India extended a \$50-million line of credit to the Maldives for defence projects and the two countries signed an agreement to develop and maintain a key naval facility for the armed forces of the Indian Ocean archipelago. Two sides agreed to "develop, support and maintain" the Coast Guard harbour in UthuruThilaFalhu naval base. Apart from defence cooperation expansion it will strengthen the capability of the Maldivian Coast Guard and facilitate regional humanitarian assistance and disaster relief efforts. It will boost Maldives defence as currently it doesn't have a navy and the Coast Guard functions as the armed maritime component of the Maldives National Defence Force (MNDF). Thus, it is being primarily built for Maldivian forces, yet, it will create a strategic asset for India in Indian Ocean region.