



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 28-09-2021

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### EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (a)

Exp...The GoM shall review the current tax slab rates and recommend changes in the same as may be needed to garner required resources

2. Ans) (a)

Exp..It is the first beverage from the north-eastern region to earn this label.

3. Ans) (b)

Explanation: It was one of the famous sea ports during Kakatiya Period. Marcopolo a Portuguese navigator visited the place. In his travelogue he made a mention of the prosperity and power of Andhra Desa during the reign of Kakatiya Kings.

4. Ans) (d)

Explanation: During the period 1780-1860, India changed from an exporter of processed goods paid for in bullion to an exporter of raw materials and a buyer of manufactured goods. In the 1750s fine cotton and silk was exported from India to markets in Europe, Asia, and Africa, while by the second quarter of the 19th century, raw materials, which chiefly consisted of raw cotton, opium, and indigo, accounted for most of India's exports.

5. Ans) (c)

The Landsat Program is a series of Earth-observing satellite missions jointly managed by NASA and the U.S. Geological Survey. On July 23, 1972, in cooperation with NASA, the Earth Resources Technology Satellite (ERTS-1) was launched. It was later renamed Landsat 1. Additional Landsat satellites followed in the 1970s and 1980s. Landsat 7 was launched in 1999 followed by Landsat 8, launched on February 11, 2013.

Both Landsat 7 and Landsat 8 are currently in orbit and collecting data. Landsat 9 is in development, and has a launch readiness date of mid-2021.

Landsat satellites have the optimal ground resolution and spectral bands to efficiently track land use and to document land change due to climate change, urbanization, drought, wildfire, biomass changes (carbon assessments), and a host of other natural and human-caused changes.

The Landsat Program's continuous archive (1972-present) provides essential land change data and trending information not otherwise available. Landsat represents the world's longest continuously-acquired collection of space-based moderate-resolution land remote sensing data. Landsat is an essential capability that enables the U.S. Department of the Interior to wisely manage Federal lands. People around the world are using Landsat data for research, business, education, and other activities.

6. Ans) (c)

Rocks roll down, crack, and hit each other and are broken down into small fragments. These smaller particles are called sediments. These sediments are transported and deposited by wind, water, etc. These loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form layers of rocks. These types of rocks are called sedimentary rocks. For example, sandstone is made from grains of sand. These rocks may also contain fossils of plants, animals and other microorganisms that once lived on them.

7. Ans) (d)

Explanation: It is one of the most important components of sand and granite. It consists of silica. It is a hard mineral virtually insoluble in water. It is white or colourless and used in radio and radar. It is one of the most important components of granite.

8. Ans (a)

Explanation: The Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 has been enacted to provide for the establishment of the Gram Nyayalayas at the grass roots level for the purposes of providing access to justice to the citizens at their doorsteps and to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen due to social, economic or other disabilities. The presiding officer (Nyayadhikari) shall be appointed by the State Government in consultation with the High Court. The Gram Nyayalaya shall be a mobile court and shall exercise the powers of both Criminal and Civil Courts. The Gram Nyayalaya shall try to settle the disputes as far as possible by bringing about conciliation between the parties and for this purpose, it shall make use of the conciliators to be appointed for this purpose.

9. Ans (b)

Explanation: Mandamus is a command issued by the court to a public official asking him to perform his official duties that he has failed or refused to perform. It can also be issued against any public body, a corporation, an inferior court, a tribunal or government for the same purpose. The writ of mandamus cannot be issued

a. against a private individual or body

b. to enforce departmental instruction that does not possess statutory force;

c. when the duty is discretionary and not mandatory

d. to enforce a contractual obligation f. against the chief justice of a high court acting in judicial capacity.

10. Ans) (b)

Explanation: Mica forms 4 per cent of the earth's crust. It is commonly found in igneous and metamorphic rocks. Olivine is used in jewellery. It is usually a greenish crystal, often found in basaltic rocks.