



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 17-10-2020

1. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Education Minister Ramesh Pokhriyal Nishank virtually addressed the students from ASEAN member states who have been selected for the prestigious ASEAN PhD Fellowship Programme (APFP) funded by the Government of India. The ASEAN PhD Fellowship Programme was announced on 25th January 2018, by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in the presence of leaders of all the ten ASEAN member states.

Under the APFP, one thousand fellowships will be provided exclusively to the ASEAN citizens. APFP is also the largest capacity development programme undertaken by the Government of India for foreign beneficiaries. APFP will open many doors to synergies in the field of technology and research for the academicians, researchers and the scientists from India and ASEAN. The students of the ASEAN member states have got the opportunity to study in the IITs, which are among the best global institutions.

2. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

The Ministry of Shipping has extended the current concessional rate of 40% discount for coastal movement of cargo and vessel related charges, for a period of further one year to clients for cargo being handled at Jawaharlal Nehru Port and Deendayal Port from/to Shahid Beheshti Port, Chabahar, Iran. The levy of concessional Vessel Related Charges (VRC) is to be applied proportionately, subject to vessel loading at least 50 TEUs or 5000 MT cargo to Shahid Beheshti Port. The ports in coordination with Indian Ports Global Limited will jointly evolve a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to ensure that discounts are given to cargo actually discharged or loaded at Shahid Beheshti Terminal of Chabahar Port. The aim of the extension of discount period is to promote the trade through Shahid Beheshti Port of Chabahar, Iran. It would give a boost to coastal movement of cargo being handled at Jawaharlal Nehru Port and Deendayal Port from/to Shahid Beheshti Port. Shahid Rajaei port is located in Iran and Haydarpasa port is located in Turkey.

3. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on October 16 dedicated to the nation 17 recently developed bio-fortified varieties of eight crops on World Food Day. These varieties, along with other food ingredients, will transform the normal Indian thali into nutri-thali. These varieties have been developed by utilizing the local landraces and farmer's varieties. The high zinc rice has been developed from landraces of Assam rice collected from Garo hills and those of finger millets from Gujarat collections of Dang district. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has started Nutri-Sensitive Agricultural Resources and Innovations (NARI) programme. Its objective is to promote family farming linking agriculture to nutrition, nutri-smart villages for enhancing nutritional security. Under it, location specific nutrition garden models are being developed and promoted by KVKs to ensure access to locally available, healthy and diversified diet with adequate macro and micronutrients.

4. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

The finance ministry said the 14th tranche of electoral bonds sale will take place from 19 October. Electoral bonds have been pitched as an alternative to cash donations made to political parties as part of efforts to bring transparency in political funding. One can purchase electoral bonds from select State Bank of India (SBI) branches across the country till 28 October. SBI is the only authorised bank to issue such bonds. Electoral bonds can be purchased by a person who is a citizen of India or incorporated or established in India. One can also buy electoral bonds jointly with other individuals. Only the Political Parties registered under Section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951) and which secured not less than one % of the votes polled in the last General Election to the House of the People or the Legislative Assembly of the State, shall be eligible to receive the Electoral Bonds. The electoral bonds shall be encashed by an eligible political party only through a Bank account with the authorised bank.

5. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Union Health Minister said that the aim of the government is to make India Trans Fat free by 2022, a year ahead of target set by World Health Organization. Trans fats, or trans-fatty acids, are a form of unsaturated fat. They come in both natural and artificial forms. Natural, or ruminant, trans fats occur in the meat and dairy from ruminant animals, such as cattle, sheep, and goats. They form naturally when bacteria in these animals' stomachs digest grass. However, artificial trans fats — otherwise known as industrial trans fats or partially hydrogenated fats — are hazardous to your health. These fats occur when vegetable oils are chemically altered to stay solid at room temperature, which gives them a much longer shelf life. Artificial trans fats may increase your risk of heart disease. In 2018 the World Health Organization launched a plan to eliminate trans-fat from the global food supply.

6. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The featuring of an interfaith couple in an advertisement aired by the Tata-owned Tanishq led to accusation of it promoting love jihad. Tanishq finally withdrew the advertisement fearing a larger impact on the brands. Central Government-run International Institute for Population Sciences had presented a paper on interfaith marriages in India in 2013 by analysing data from the “India Human Development Survey (IHDS) data, 2005.” The study suggests that 2.21 % of all married women between the age of 15-49 had married outside their religion. The proportion of inter-religious marriages is highest at 2.8 % among the women of the young age group (15-19) than other age groups which decrease with increasing age at marriage with 2.3 % for those in the age group 20-24, 2 % for 25-29 and 1.9 % for those above 30. Interreligious marriages are greater among the women living in urban areas at 2.9 % compared to 1.8 % for rural areas.

Scenario in religious groups:

The prevalence of women marrying outside their faith is the highest amongst Christians with 3.5 % of women having mixed marriages. Sikhs come second at 3.2 %, Hindu's 1.5 % and Muslims 0.6 %.

States Scenario:

Punjab has the highest mixed marriages at 7.8 %. Jharkhand at 5.7 % and Andhra Pradesh at 4.9 % also have a high proportion of mixed marriages. The lowest percentage of mixed marriages are in Bengal at 0.3 %, Chhattisgarh 0.6 % and Rajasthan 0.7 %.

7. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

The Mumbai police began “chapter proceedings” against Republic TV Editor-in-Chief Arnab Goswami,

who has been summoned. Chapter proceedings are preventive actions taken by the police if they fear that a particular person is likely to create trouble and disrupt the peace in society. These proceedings are unlike punitive action taken in case of an FIR with an intention to punish. Here, the police can issue notices under sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure to ensure that the person is aware that creating nuisance could result in action against him, which includes paying a fine, in the absence of which, he could be put behind bars. Generally a notice is issued to a person under section 111 of the CrPC whereby he is asked to present himself before the Executive Magistrate – an ACP-rank officer in a Commissionerate or a deputy collector in rural areas – who has issued the notice. Chapter proceedings is not a legal term. According to officers, since all the sections related to preventing of crime fall under a single chapter, it was colloquially called “chapter proceedings” and has since been used to refer to actions of this nature.

8. Ans) (d)

Explanation

The basic concept for NAM originated in 1955 during discussions that took place at the Asia-Africa Bandung Conference held in Indonesia. Six years after the Bandung Conference, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries was founded on a wider geographical basis at the First Summit Conference of Belgrade, which was held in September 1961. It was held under the leadership of Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia, Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt, Jawaharlal Nehru of India, Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, and Sukarno of Indonesia. NAM doesn't have a formal constitution or permanent secretariat or any headquarters, and its administration is non-hierarchical and rotational.

9. Ans) (b)

Explanation

The Geneva Conventions (1949) and their Additional Protocols are international treaties that contain the most important rules limiting the barbarity of war. They also protect people who do not take part in the fighting (civilians, medics, aid workers) and those who can no longer fight (wounded, sick and shipwrecked troops, prisoners of war). The first Geneva Convention protects wounded and sick soldiers on land during war. The second Geneva Convention protects wounded, sick and shipwrecked military personnel at sea during war. The third Geneva Convention applies to prisoners of war. The fourth Geneva Convention affords protection to civilians, including in occupied territory. The International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC), an international humanitarian organisation, has the mandate to monitor that signatories follow the rules in situations of conflict.

10. Ans) (b)

Explanation

Saviour Sibling refers to babies that are created to serve an older sibling as a donor of organs, bone marrow or cells. Stem cells from the umbilical cord blood or blood of the saviour sibling are used for treatment of serious blood disorders like Thalassemia, Sickle Cell Anaemia. They are created with In vitro fertilisation (IVF) so that they can undergo pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (or testing) to rule out any genetic disorders and also check bone marrow compatibility. In vitro comes from the latin word ‘in glass’, i.e. studies are done in a test tube rather than in a human or animal. The opposite to ‘In-vitro’ is ‘In-vivo’, which comes from the latin word ‘within the living’. In vivo refers to experimentation being done in a living organism.