



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 02-03-2021

### EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The anti-defection law was included in the Constitution as the Tenth Schedule in 1985 to combat the “evil of political defections”. The main purpose was to preserve the stability of governments and insulate them from defections of legislators from the treasury benches. Any Member of Parliament (MP) or that of a State legislature (MLA) would be disqualified from their office if they voted on any motion contrary to the directions issued by their party. The provision was not limited to confidence motions or money bills (which are quasi-confidence motions). It applies to all votes in the House, on every Bill and every other issue. It even applies to the Rajya Sabha and Legislative Councils, which have no say in the stability of the government.

2. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Mahamrityunjaya temple is located in Naugaon, Assam. It has the world’s tallest 126 feet high Shivling. The Mahamrityunjaya Mantra also known as the Rudra Mantra or Tryambakam Mantra. It is a verse of the Rigveda. The sūkta is addressed to Tryambaka, “The Three-eyed One”, an epithet of Rudra who is identified with Shiva in Shaivism. The verse also recurs in the Yajurveda.

3. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has launched a City Innovation Exchange (CiX). What is it? The CiX will connect cities to innovators across the national ecosystem to design innovative solutions for their pressing challenges. The platform will ease the discovery, design & validation of solutions through a robust, transparent and user-centric process that will reduce barriers for innovators and cities to discover fitting solutions. Built on the concept of ‘open innovation’, the platform will help in the flow of ideas ‘outside in and inside out, enhancing the skills and capacity required to deliver smart urban governance. Significance of the platform: The platform brings together Citizens-Organisations -Academic Businesses-Government to co-create solutions for the future of Urban India. The platform will help cities in adopting solutions that will enhance the quality of life for their residents. Moreover, it will significantly improve the Ease of Doing Business. It will also be a significant addition to the growing innovation ecosystem of India as it focuses on fostering innovative practices in cities.

4. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir will set up three Bamboo Clusters through technical knowhow and collaboration from North East Cane and Bamboo Development Council (NECBDC). Each of the three clusters will be devoted to the production of Agarbatti, baskets and charcoal respectively. About NECBDC: Formerly known as 'Cane and Bamboo Development Council' (CBDC), NECBDC was incorporated with the objective of organizing the hitherto untapped bamboo sector of North East India. National Bamboo Mission The mission was launched in April 2018. It aims to-increase area under bamboo cultivation and also adopting region based strategies to promote bamboo products. The NBM envisages promoting holistic growth of bamboo sector by adopting area-based, regionally differentiated strategy and to increase the area under bamboo cultivation and marketing. The NBM will be a sub-scheme of National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) under the umbrella scheme Krishonnati Yojana.

5. Ans) (a)

Explanation :

Centre signs \$304 million pact with AIIB for power transmission network in Assam. The fund will be utilised for the 'Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project', aiming to improve reliability, capacity and security of the power transmission network in the state. What is AIIB? Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is a multilateral development bank with a mission to improve social and economic outcomes in Asia and beyond. The Parties (57 founding members) to agreement comprise the Membership of the Bank. It is headquartered in Beijing. It commenced operations in January 2016.

Aim:

By investing in sustainable infrastructure and other productive sectors today, it aims to connect people, services and markets that over time will impact the lives of billions and build a better future.

Membership:

There are more than 100 members now. Fourteen of the G-20 nations are AIIB members including France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom. Voting Rights:

China is the largest shareholder with 26.61 % voting shares in the bank followed by India (7.6%), Russia (6.01%) and Germany (4.2 %). The regional members hold 75% of the total voting power in the Bank.

6. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

PSLV-C51 was successfully launched by ISRO recently. This was the 53rd flight of ISRO's launch

vehicle and the first dedicated mission of its commercial arm, NewSpace India Ltd. The mission was undertaken under a commercial arrangement with Spaceflight Inc., U.S. Satellites onboard: It carried 19 satellites (Including Brazil's optical earth observation satellite, Amazonia-1, and 18 co-passenger satellites — five from India and 13 from the U.S.). Amazonia-1 is the first fully Brazilian-made satellite, which would help to monitor the Amazon forests. The Amazonia-1 was injected into its precise orbit of 758 km in a sun-synchronous polar orbit. The satellites from India are: The Satish Dhawan SAT (SDSAT) built by Space Kidz India. It has an engraving of Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the top panel. A nano-satellite intended to study the radiation levels, space weather and demonstrate long-range communication technologies. The UNITYsat, a combination of three satellites for providing radio relay services. Another satellite belonging to the DRDO. The Bhagavad Gita was also sent on board an SD card to give the scripture, which teaches oneness as the highest form of humanity, the highest honour.

7. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

28th February is celebrated as National Science Day (NSD) in India. NSD is celebrated to commemorate discovery of the 'Raman Effect', which led to Sir C.V. Raman winning the Noble Prize. The first National Science Day was celebrated on February 28, 1987. Theme: "Future of STI: Impacts on Education, Skills, and Work". What is Raman Effect? A phenomenon in spectroscopy discovered by the eminent physicist Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman in 1928. Raman Effect is a change in the wavelength of light that occurs when a light beam is deflected by molecules. When a beam of light traverses a dust-free, transparent sample of a chemical compound, a small fraction of the light emerges in directions other than that of the incident (incoming) beam. Most of this scattered light is of unchanged wavelength. A small part, however, has wavelengths different from that of the incident light; its presence is a result of the Raman Effect.

8. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

Himachal Pradesh's high-altitude hilly terrains could be harbouring as many as 73 snow leopards (*Panthera uncia*), says a recent study based on a scientific enumeration of the elusive animal. Habitats: The snow leopard inhabits the higher Himalayan and trans-Himalayan landscape in the five states of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, and Arunachal Pradesh. In Himachal Pradesh, the snow leopard's habitat covers a greater part of the districts of Lahaul-Spiti and Kinnaur. Its potential habitat also extends into the upper regions of the districts of Shimla, Kullu, Chamba and Kangra. Most of these areas are remote, with the added challenge of limited accessibility during winter. Suggestions made by the study: Local communities are the strongest allies in conservation, if their concerns can be factored into conservation planning. Snow Leopard conservation in India: India has been

conserving snow leopard and its habitat through the Project Snow Leopard (PSL). India is also party to the Global Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Protection (GSLEP) Programme since 2013. For conservation, India has identified three large landscapes, namely, Hemis-Spiti across Ladakh and Himachal Pradesh; Nanda Devi – Gangotri in Uttarakhand; and Khangchendzonga – Tawang across Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. Project Snow Leopard (PSL) was launched in 2009 to promote an inclusive and participatory approach to conserve snow leopards and their habitat. Snow Leopard is in the list of 21 critically endangered species for the recovery programme of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change. Protection: Snow leopards are categorized as ‘Vulnerable’ by IUCN and in the Schedule I of the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. They are listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), revealing the need for the highest conservation status to the species, both globally and in India.

9. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The Russian space corporation Roscosmos successfully launched its first satellite to monitor the Arctic’s climate and environment. The satellite called “Arktika-M”, was launched on February 28, 2021, onboard Soyuz-2.1b carrier rocket, from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan.

10. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

Saras Aajeevika Mela 2021 was recently inaugurated at Noida Haat. Ministry: Minister of Rural development. Objective: To include more women in Self Help Groups (SHGs) which play a vital role in increasing family income and improving quality of life. More than 300 rural self-help groups and craftsman from 27 states are participating in the Mela.