



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 03-04-2021

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

A multinational Military Exercise named 'SHANTIR OGROSHENA' 2021 (Front Runner of the Peace) is scheduled to be held in Bangladesh from April 04 to 12, 2021. The theme of the exercise is "Robust Peace Keeping Operations". The exercise is being held to commemorate the birth centenary of Bangladesh 'Father of the Nation' Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and mark glorious 50 years of liberation of the country.

2. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

The 11th edition of Indo-US Joint Special Forces Exercise VAJRA PRAHAR was conducted recently at Bakloh, HP. The joint exercise is conducted alternatively between India and the United States. Objective: To share the best practices and experiences in areas such as joint mission planning and operational tactics and to improve interoperability between the Special Forces.

3. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

A petition has been filed in the Supreme Court against the "blatant attempt" to take away the fundamental right of Muslim women to practise their religion, in the guise of providing a "uniform law" across all faiths. What's the issue?

The petitioner has asked the Supreme Court to hear her before deciding whether a uniform civil law for divorce, maintenance and alimony will leave Muslim women like her better-off. Last December, the Supreme Court agreed to examine advocate A.K. Upadhyay's plea for a single law covering divorce, maintenance and alimony for all religions. Upadhyay had argued that laws governing them in certain religions discriminate and marginalise women.

Need for a uniform law:

Existing anomalies, varying from one religion to another, are violative of the right to equality (Article 14 of the Constitution) and right against discrimination (Article 15) on the basis of religion and gender and right to dignity. Therefore, the laws on divorce, maintenance and alimony should be "gender-neutral and religion-neutral". Status of Personal Law in India: Personal law subjects like marriage, divorce, inheritance come under Concurrent list. Hindu personal laws have been by and large secularized and

modernized by statutory enactments (The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955). On the other hand, Muslim personal laws are still primarily unmodified and traditional in their content and approach (Eg: Shariat law of 1937). Apart from it, Christians and Jews are also governed by different personal laws.

4. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

The Centre has decided to retain the inflation target of 4%, with a tolerance band of +/- 2 percentage points for the Monetary Policy Committee of the RBI for the coming five years. What is inflation targeting? It is a central banking policy that revolves around adjusting monetary policy to achieve a specified annual rate of inflation. The principle of inflation targeting is based on the belief that long-term economic growth is best achieved by maintaining price stability, and price stability is achieved by controlling inflation. Inflation Targeting Framework: Now there is a flexible inflation targeting framework in India (after the 2016 amendment to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934). Who sets the inflation target in India? The amended RBI Act provides for the inflation target to be set by the Government of India, in consultation with the Reserve Bank, once every five years.

5. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

India has fallen 28 places in the World Economic Forum's (WEF) Global Gender Gap Report 2021. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, One Stop Centre (OSC) Scheme, Ujjawala Scheme are some the initiatives launched by the government to address the issue of gender inequality. Further, the principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles.

6. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Launched by Atal Innovation Mission in partnership with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) & Venture Center. AIM-PRIME (Program for Researchers on Innovations, Market-Readiness & Entrepreneurship) is an initiative to promote and support science-based deep-tech startups & ventures across India.

7. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Financing agreements for developing STPs and Sewerage networks for Digha and Kankarbagh zones of Patna were signed recently. The scope of the project includes development of Sewage Treatment Plants of 150 MLD capacity along with sewerage network of over 453 km in the Digha and Kankarbagh zones of

Patna, one of the most populous cities on the banks of the river Ganga. This is the first of its kind project which comprises a mix of Design, Build, Operate and Transfer ('DBOT') scope and Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM) scope. With its implementation, all the sewage zones of Patna city will be covered with sewerage network and sewage treatment capacity. It shall help in achieving the objective of the Namami Gange program of preventing any untreated wastewater entering the river Ganga. About Namami Gange Programme: It is an umbrella programme which integrates previous and currently ongoing initiatives by enhancing efficiency, extracting synergies and supplementing them with more comprehensive & better coordinated interventions. Implemented by the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), and its state counterparts—State Programme Management Groups. National Ganga Council (NGC): Created in October 2016 under the River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016, dissolving the National Ganga River Basin Authority. Headed by the Prime Minister. It replaced the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA).

8. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

The tulip garden, located at the foothills of Zabarwan range in Jammu and Kashmir was thrown open to public on March 25, 2021. The Zabarwan Range is a short sub-mountain range between Pir Panjal and Great Himalayan Range .

9. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The System of Rice Intensification involves cultivating rice with as much organic manure as possible, starting with young seedlings planted singly at wider spacing in a square pattern; and with intermittent irrigation that keeps the soil moist but not inundated, and frequent inter cultivation with weeder that actively aerates the soil. SRI is not a standardised, fixed technological method. It is rather a set of ideas, a methodology for comprehensively managing and conserving resources by changing the way that land, seeds, water, nutrients, and human labour are used to increase productivity from a small but well-tended number of seeds. Benefits of SRI

- Higher yields – Both grain and straw
- Reduced duration (by 10 days)
- Lesser chemical inputs
- Less water requirement
- Less chaffy grain %
- Grain weight increased without change in grain size
- Higher head rice recovery
- Withstand cyclonic gales

- Cold tolerance
- Soil health improves through biological activity

10. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Recently, Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare digitally participated in a panel discussion on vaccine production and distribution across Asia at the “World Immunisation and Logistics Summit”.

Key takeaways

Initiative by: HOPE Consortium

Objective: To enhance collaboration in the world’s approach to tackle COVID-19 and ensure a healthier future for all. Hosted by: Abu Dhabi Acclaimed global healthcare and philanthropic leaders, decision-makers, experts and senior government officials participated to explore a unified global approach to fighting the COVID-19 pandemic.