



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 06-08-2021

EXPLANATION

1. Ans (c)

Explanation:

Chief Justice of India (CJI) N.V. Ramana has recused himself from hearing a petition filed by Andhra Pradesh accusing Telangana of depriving its people of their legitimate share of water for drinking and irrigation.

Reason behind the recusal:

The Chief Justice said he recused from hearing because he hailed from both Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

What's the case?

Andhra Pradesh has accused Telangana of refusing to follow the decisions taken on river water management in the Apex Council constituted under the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act of 2014. It said its neighbour also ignored the directions of the Krishna River Management Board (KRMB), constituted under the 2014 Act and directions of the Centre.

What is Judicial Disqualification or Recusal?

Judicial disqualification, referred to as recusal, is the act of abstaining from participation in an official action such as a legal proceeding due to a conflict of interest of the presiding court official or administrative officer.

Grounds for Recusal:

The judge is biased in favour of one party, or against another, or that a reasonable objective observer would think he might be.

Interest in the subject matter, or relationship with someone who is interested in it.

Background or experience, such as the judge's prior work as a lawyer. Personal knowledge about the parties or the facts of the case. Ex parte communications with lawyers or non-lawyers. Rulings, comments or conduct.

2. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

Six Trinamool Congress MPs were ordered to leave the Rajya Sabha for rest of the day by the Rajya Sabha Chairman over "grossly disorderly" conduct, after they entered the well of the house and displayed placards while protesting over the Pegasus scandal. Rule 255 of the General Rules of Procedure of the Rajya Sabha:

The Chairman invoked rule 255 to suspend them. Under Rule 255 ('Withdrawal of member') of the General Rules of Procedure of the Rajya Sabha, "The Chairman may direct any member whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the Council and any member so ordered to withdraw shall do so forthwith and shall absent himself during the remainder of the day's meeting." How is suspension under Rule 255 different from Suspension under Rule 256?

Rule 256 provides for 'Suspension of Member'; whereas Rule 255 provides for lesser punishment. Under Rule 256, "the Chairman may, if he deems it necessary, suspend a member from the service of the Council for a period not exceeding the remainder of the Session. Differences in powers of Speaker and Chairman of Rajya Sabha:

Like the Speaker in Lok Sabha, the Chairman of Rajya Sabha is empowered under Rule Number 255 of its Rule Book to "direct any Member whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately" from the House. Unlike the Speaker, however, the Rajya Sabha Chairman does not have the power to suspend a Member.

Procedure to be followed for suspension of Rajya Sabha MPs:

The Chairman may "name a Member who disregards the authority of the Chair or abuses the rules of the Council by persistently and wilfully obstructing" business. In such a situation, the House may adopt a motion suspending the Member from the service of the House for a period not exceeding the remainder of the session. The House may, however, by another motion, terminate the suspension.

3. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

Indian Naval Ship Khanjar has become the first Indian Navy ship to call at the heritage coastal port of Gopalpur in Odisha.

4. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Pardoning power of the Governor:

He can pardon, relieve, respite, remit, suspend or commute the punishment or sentence of any person convicted of any offence against a state law. He cannot pardon a death sentence. Even if a state law prescribes for death sentence, the power to grant pardon lies with the President and not the governor. But, the governor can suspend, remit or commute a death sentence. The Governor does not possess any power regarding grant pardon, relieve, respite, suspension, remission or commutation in respect to punishment or sentence by a court-martial (military court).

5. Ans:A

Explanation:

Karenia brevis is a microscopic, single-celled, photosynthetic organism in the genus Karenia. It is a marine dinoflagellate commonly found in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Karenia brevis is the causative agent of red tide, which occurs when the organism multiplies to higher than normal concentrations. During these events the water can take on a reddish or pinkish coloration, giving these explosions in the K. brevis population the name of Florida Red Tide. Large scale fish kills are known to occur due to these Florida Red Tides caused by K. brevis. Fish species through the food chain are impacted, up to and including large predatory species such as sharks, as well as species typical in human consumption.

6. Ans:B

Explanation:

The Chief Justice of India has recently recused himself from the Andhra-Telangana case.

What is the background of the case?

In July, Andhra Pradesh government had moved the top court claiming that the Telangana government refused to follow the decisions taken by the Apex Council constituted under the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014, the directions of Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) formed under this Act, and the Centre's directives. The petition said the fundamental rights including right to life of the people living in Andhra Pradesh was "seriously impaired and infringed" upon as they were being deprived of their "legitimate share of water" due to "unconstitutional, illegal and unjust" acts of the Telangana government and its officials.

What is Apex Council?

It has been constituted by the Central Government under the provisions of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act (APRA), 2014. It supervises the functioning of the Godavari River Management Board and Krishna River Management Board It comprises the Union Jal Shakti Minister and the Chief Ministers of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

What is Krishna River Management Board (KRMB)?

Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) is an autonomous body established as per Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 under the administrative control of Ministry of Jal Shakti Objective: To

manage and regulate the waters in Krishna Basin in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

The headquarters of the KRMB shall be in Andhra Pradesh.

7. Ans:A

Explanation:

Union Minister for Ports, Shipping and Waterways has recently praised the launching of sea trials of indigenous aircraft carrier (IAC) 'Vikrant'. Vikrant is India's most complex warship to have been indigenously built by Cochin Shipyard for the Indian Navy. Cochin Shipyard Limited is the largest public sector shipyard and the only shipyard under the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways.

About Vikrant

The launching of the IAC in Aug 2013 had catapulted the nation into the elite League of Nations capable of designing and building an Aircraft Carrier. It is the first time in the country that a ship of the size of an Aircraft Carrier is completely modeled in 3D and production drawings extracted from the 3D model. The IAC is the largest warship built in the country having a displacement of about 40,000 tonnes. The Aircraft Carrier is a mini floating city, with a flight deck area covering the size of two football fields. INS Vikrant, is likely to be commissioned in 2022. At present, India has only one aircraft carrier, the Russian-origin INS Vikramaditya. The vessel is named Vikrant after the decommissioned maiden carrier of the Navy. It will have an air component of 30 aircraft, comprising MiG-29K fighter jets, Kamov-31 airborne early warning helicopters and the soon-to-be-inducted MH-60R multi-role helicopter, besides the indigenous Advanced Light Helicopters. The shipborne weapons include Barak LR SAM and AK-630, while it has MFSTAR and RAN-40L 3D radars as sensors. It has a pair of runways and a 'short take off but arrested recovery' system to control aircraft operations.

8. Ans:B

Explanation:

A team of Delhi University (DU) researchers has discovered a new frog species and has named it after former DU Vice-Chancellor and plant geneticist Deepak Pental. About the new frog species *Minervarya Pentali*, was discovered from the Western Ghats biodiversity hotspot at multiple localities in Kerala and Tamil Nadu. This new species is endemic to the southern Western Ghats. This species is also among the smallest known *Minervarya* frogs. It belongs to the family Dicroglossidae. The new species was identified on the basis of multiple criteria including "external morphology, DNA and calling pattern." The study was funded by DU, Department of Science and Technology (DoST), CSIR, Critical Ecosystem partnership Fund from the US, and Global Wildlife Conservation in the US.

Minervarya sahyadris is a species of frog that is also endemic to Western Ghats of India. Its IUCN status is Endangered.

9. Ans:A

Explanation:

The Union government has said that it is not considering any proposal to restore Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) funds for FY21 and FY22.

Background:

The government had in April, 2020 decided not to operate MPLADS for the Financial Years 2020-21 and 2021-22; and place the MPLADS funds for these two-years at the disposal of the Ministry of Finance to meet the emergent needs of people. From Rs. 5,012 crore spent during 2018-19, an expenditure of just Rs. 2,491.45 crore was taken up under the scheme in 2019-20.

About MPLAD scheme:

Launched in December, 1993.

Seeks to provide a mechanism for the Members of Parliament to recommend works of developmental nature for creation of durable community assets and for provision of basic facilities including community infrastructure, based on locally felt needs. The MPLADS is a Plan Scheme fully funded by Government of India. The annual MPLADS fund entitlement per MP constituency is Rs. 5 crore.

10. Ans:A

Explanation:

It is an organisation of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India, with the objective of securing Indian cyberspace. Established in 2004. It is the nodal agency which deals with cybersecurity threats like hacking and phishing. The Information Technology (Amendment) Act 2008 designated CERT-In to serve as the national agency to perform certain functions.

Context:

CERT-In tracks 6.07 lakh cybersecurity incidents in the first six months of 2021, of which about 12,000 were related to government organisations