



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 07-12-2021

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### EXPLANATION

1. Ans .a

Border Security Force is under the administrative control of Home ministry

2. Ans. c

3. Ans. a

It will cover 100 cities and is being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) and all state and union territory (UT) governments.

4. Ans. c

CAG has been described as a friend, philosopher, and guide to the PAC

5. Ans. a

A butterfly species new to science have been found at Dzongu in Sikkim

6. Ans.b

To support the production of horticultural items under the “One District One Product (ODOP)” scheme and provide better nutrition to school children, the Uttar Pradesh government may introduce Sunahri Kand, also known as orange-fleshed sweet potatoes, in the hot-cooked food scheme of Anganwadis and the mid-day meal scheme in primary schools.

7. Ans. b

Four North-Eastern States Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram share international boundary with Myanmar.

8. Ans. a

From the policy document: “The scope of the Policy encompasses following categories of fuels as “Biofuels” which can be used as transportation fuel or in stationery applications:— ‘bioethanol’: ethanol produced from biomass such as sugar containing materials, like sugar cane, sugar beet, sweet sorghum etc.; starch containing materials such as corn, cassava, rotten potatoes, algae etc.; and, cellulosic materials such as bagasse, wood waste, agricultural and forestry residues or other

renewable resources like industrial waste;

9. Ans. d

All the above are the benefits of sea weeds. Seaweed, or macroalgae, refers to several species of macroscopic, multicellular, marine algae. Seaweed species such as kelps provide essential nursery habitat for fisheries and other marine species and thus protect food sources; other species, such as planktonic algae, play a vital role in capturing carbon, producing up to 90% of Earth's oxygen.

10. Ans. d

Stat1: IUCN status: Endangered

Stat2: It is an Old World monkey found in a small region of western Assam, India and in the neighboring foothills of the Black Mountains of Bhutan. Stat3: For the most part, the langur is confined to high trees where its long tail serves as a balancer when it leaps across branches. During the rainy season it obtains water from dew and rain drenched leaves. Its diet is herbivorous, consisting of ripe and unripe fruits, mature and young leaves, seeds, buds and flowers.