



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 14-09-2021

1. Ans) (a)

Exp .Subansiri Lower Hydroelectric Project (SLHEP) is located on the Subansiri River (largest tributary of Brahmaputra River), which is on the border of India's two northeastern states, Arunachal Pradesh and Assam

2. Ans) (a)

Exp.. Recently, the inaugural "2+2" Ministerial-level meeting was held between India and Australia in New Delhi. The 2+2 ministerial dialogue takes place between foreign and defence ministers of both sides

3. Ans) (d)

Indian researchers from IIT Hyderabad have fabricated paper honeycomb and stronger polymer honeycomb structures as sound-absorbing panels that dissipate acoustic energy to low-frequency ranges. The technology can be utilized in building acoustics and for noise management in the environment. A variety of traditional materials have been discovered to be good at controlling higher frequencies. Natural bee hives, on the other hand, have been discovered to effectively manage both high and low frequencies due to their geometry.

4. Ans) (a)

Leveraging advancements in CRISPR-based genetic engineering, researchers have created a system that restrains populations of mosquitoes that infect millions each year with debilitating diseases. The "precision-guided sterile insect technique" (pgSIT), alters genes linked to male fertility—creating sterile offspring—and female flight in *Aedes aegypti*, the mosquito species responsible for spreading diseases including dengue fever, chikungunya and Zika. CRISPR was inspired by the way bacteria devised a mechanism to deal with bacteriophage (Virus that attacks bacteria).

5. Ans) (d)

Explanation: Narasimha Saluva ended the Sangama dynasty and seized the throne for himself and started the Saluva dynasty. In time, Viranarasimha deposed the last Saluva ruler and seized the throne for himself. He was succeeded by his younger brother, Krishnadeva Raya. Again, the latter was succeeded by his half-brother, Achyuta Raya.

6. Ans) (c)

Explanation: The Second session of the Indian National Congress was held in 1886 in Calcutta. The President of the session was Dadabhai Naoroji. The second session was very important on various grounds. Leaders of Bengal joined the congress from this session. This increased the strength of the Congress considerably. Lucknow Pact, (December 1916), agreement made by the Indian National Congress headed by Maratha leader Bal Gangadhar Tilak and the All-India Muslim League led by Muhammad Ali Jinnah; it was adopted by the Congress at its Lucknow session on December 29 and by the league on Dec. 31, 1916.

7. Ans) (b)

The following taxes belong to the centre exclusively. They are levied, collected and appropriated by Centre alone. In other words, no part of the proceeds of these taxes can be assigned to the states. .Corporation Tax (Corporate tax) Customs Duties. .Surcharge on Income Tax. . Taxes on capital value of assets of individual and companies. Fees on matters of the Union list. .Taxes on income (other than agricultural income and corporation tax) shall be levied and collected by the centre but compulsorily distributed between the centre and the states in such manner as prescribed by the president on the recommendations of the Finance Commission. The obligatory sharing of income tax is provided by Article 270 of the Constitution.

8. Ans) (b)

The presidential system, as in the US, practices separation of powers between the legislature and executive. In India, executive is a part of the legislature, and the legislature is led by the executive. So, there is ongoing interdependence between the two. The same cannot be said of autocratic and monarchical systems. Some monarchies like that in UK are based on interdependence of legislature and executive, but here the most appropriate answer was B.

9. Ans) (c)

Explanation: Nasir-ud-Din Mahmud Shah Tughluq(1394 –1413 CE), popularly known as Nasiruddin Mohammad Shah, was the last sultan of the Tughlaq dynasty to rule the Islamic Delhi Sultanate. 10.

10. Ans) (d)

Explanation: The fourth Buddhist Council was held in Kashmir during the reign of Kanishka under the presidentship of Vasumitra and Ashvaghosh. Fa-Hien visited India during the reign of Chandra Gupta-II and not during Kanishka\'s reign. Harsha was not antagonistic to Buddhism when Hiuen - Tsang met him.