



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 16-08-2021

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has released a report assessing minority schools in the country. The report has analysed the impact of exemptions provided to Minority institutions under Article 15(5).

What is Article 15(5)?

It empowers the country to make reservations with regard to admissions into educational institutions both privately run and those that are aided or not aided by the government. From this rule only the minority run institutions such as the Madaras are exempted.

Background:

Please note, Minority schools are exempted from implementing The Right to Education policy and do not fall under the government's Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

How are minority schools exempt from RTE and SSA?

In 2002, the 86th Amendment to the Constitution provided the Right to Education as a fundamental right.

The same amendment inserted Article 21A, which made the RTE a fundamental right for children aged between six and 14 years.

The passage of the amendment was followed by the launch of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) that aimed to provide "useful and relevant, elementary education" to all children between six and 14 years.

In 2006, the 93rd Constitution Amendment Act inserted Clause (5) in Article 15 which enabled the State to create special provisions, such as reservations for advancement of any backward classes of citizens like Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in all aided or unaided educational institutes, except minority educational institutes.

2. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

The Indian Navy participated in the U.S. Navy-led Southeast Asia Cooperation and Training (SEACAT) military exercise in Singapore on August 10, 2021, to demonstrate its maritime maneuvers.

3. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

The Pakistan Army successfully test-fired a nuclear-capable surface-to-surface ballistic missile Ghaznavi.

4. Ans) (a)

Explanation: Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana is an umbrella scheme for Agro-Marine Processing and Development of Agro-Processing Clusters or SAMPADA. The scheme is implemented by Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI). It is a central sector scheme.

Objectives of the scheme are:

To supplement agriculture. To create processing and preservation capacities. To modernise and expand existing food processing units with a view to increasing the level of processing. To add value leading to the reduction of wastage.

5. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

Adjournment sine die means terminating a sitting of Parliament for an indefinite period. In other words, when the House is adjourned without naming a day for reassembly, it is called adjournment sine die. The power of adjournment as well as adjournment sine die lies with the presiding officer of the House. He can also call a sitting of the House before the date or time to which it has been adjourned or at any time after the House has been adjourned sine die. Adjournment sine die does not affect the bills or any other business pending before the House.

6. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

Kaziranga National Park is located in Karbi Anglong and Nagaon districts of the state of Assam.

It is home to more than 2200 Indian one-horned rhinoceros, approximately 2/3rd of their total world population. Formed in 1908 on the recommendation of Mary Curzon, the park is located in the edge of the Eastern Himalayan biodiversity hotspots – Golaghat and Nagaon district. In the year 1985, the park was declared as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. Along with the iconic Greater one-horned rhinoceros, the park is the breeding ground of elephants, wild water buffalo, and swamp deer. Over the time, the tiger population has also increased in Kaziranga, and that's the reason why Kaziranga was declared as Tiger Reserve in 2006. Also, the park is recognized as an Important Bird Area by BirdLife International for the conservation of avifaunal species. Birds like lesser white-fronted goose, ferruginous duck, Baer's pochard duck and lesser adjutant, greater adjutant, black-necked stork, and Asian Openbill stork specially migrate from the Central Asia during the winter season.

7. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

A technical anomaly prevented the ignition of the GSLV-F10 rocket's cryogenic upper stage and ISRO could not accomplish the mission to launch earth observation satellite EOS-03 into the intended orbit. About EOS-03 EOS-03, intended to be positioned in the geostationary transfer orbit initially, was supposed to reach the final geostationary orbit. It was expected to provide near real-time imaging of a large area of interest at frequent intervals, which could be used for quick monitoring of natural disasters, episodic events and any short-term events. The mission life of the satellite was 10 years. GSLV-F10 was ISRO's eighth flight with indigenous cryoengine. While the first stage of the GSLV is solid fuel, the second is liquid fuel and the third the cryogenic engine. Cryogenic rocket engine uses a cryogenic fuel and oxidizer, i.e. both its fuel and oxidizer are gases liquefied and stored at very low temperatures.

8. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Recently, the Supreme Court, has expressed displeasure over delay in filling up vacancies in the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission and State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions. It directed the centre and states to complete the process within eight weeks. The Court also asked the Centre to submit a report on legislative impact study on Consumer Protection Act, 2019 in four weeks time. Legislative Impact Study or Assessment is the study of the impact of a law (being made and enforced) on the society over a period of time.

About National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC) is a quasi-judicial commission in India which was set up in 1988 under the Consumer Protection Act of 1986. Its head office is in New Delhi. The commission is headed by a sitting or retired judge of the Supreme Court of India. The Consumer Protection Act of 1986 provided for a three-tier consumer dispute redressal machinery at the National (NCDRC), State and District levels. The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 establishes the Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA) whose primary objective will be to promote, protect and enforce the rights of consumers.

9. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

India is planning to adopt the new population estimation protocol in the all-India elephant and tiger population survey in 2022. As per the new protocol, India will move to a system that will count tigers and elephants as part of a common survey.

Benefits of the new method:

Given that 90% of the area occupied by elephants and tigers is common, and once estimation methods

are standardised, having a common survey can significantly save costs. How are they counted currently?

Currently, the tiger survey is usually held once in four years and elephants are counted once in five years. Since 2006, the Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun, which is affiliated to the Environment Ministry, has a standardised protocol in place that States then use to estimate tiger numbers. Based on sightings in camera traps and indirect estimation methods, tiger numbers are computed. Elephant numbers largely rely on States directly counting the number of elephants. In recent years, techniques such as analysing dung samples have also been deployed to estimate birth rates and population trends in elephants.

10. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Recently, the Delhi Board of School Education (DBSE) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with International Baccalaureate (IB) to implement IB programmes in 30 government schools, including 20 of its new Schools of Specialised Excellence in 2021. With the signing of this MoU, government school students will get access to international level of educational facilities. Students of these schools will be issued joint certification by the IB and the Delhi board when they complete schooling. About International Baccalaureate (IB) It is a worldwide, non-profit education program founded to give to students aged 3 to 19 the opportunity to receive an education fit for a globalizing world. Its Foundation Office is in Geneva (Switzerland). It emphasizes personal student development as one of its main achievements. There are four IB education programs, all of which are intended to develop students' intellectual, emotional, personal and social skills. It has around 5,000 schools globally. There are currently 193 IB schools in India, all of which are top-end elite private schools.