



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 25-05-2021

### EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

As per the new rules notified under the Insurance Act, Indian promoters of insurance joint ventures with foreign partners will no longer be able to nominate a majority of the board members. This follows the recent amendments to enhance the foreign direct investment (FDI) limit in the insurance sector from 49% to 74%. However, a majority of board members, key management persons (KMP) need to be resident Indian citizens. Also, at least one of the three top positions — the chairperson of the board, the MD and CEO – need to be resident Indian citizens. This new norm will apply to all insurers, irrespective of the stake held by the foreign partner. Further conditions have also been specified on the composition of the board for firms where foreign investors' stake exceeds 49%.

2. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Rising cases of 'white fungus' or 'candidiasis' have been detected recently in India. This infection can be caused due to low immunity or if people come in contact with things that contain these moulds like water, etc. Patients of white fungus show Covid-like symptoms but test negative. The infection can be diagnosed through CT-Scan or X-ray.

It is a fungal infection caused by a type of fungus called Candida. White fungus can affect not just the lungs but also other parts of the body including nails, skin, stomach, kidney, brain, private parts and mouth. However, it is regarded as just a normal fungal infection.

3. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The Delhi High Court held the government's imposition of GST on oxygen concentrators imported for personal use as "unconstitutional".

Key takeaways

It said that oxygen concentrators constitute a life-saving device during the COVID-19 pandemic and during a pandemic a different approach needs to be adopted. Government's May 1 notification levied 12% GST on such imports from 28% earlier. The court had asked the government to consider temporarily dropping the 12% GST levied on such imports altogether, citing the shortage of oxygen in the second wave of the pandemic. Article 21 of the Constitution enshrines the fundamental right to life. An oxygen

concentrator is a device that concentrates the oxygen from a gas supply (typically ambient air) by selectively removing nitrogen to supply an oxygen-enriched product gas stream.

4. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Indian Navy's first destroyer INS Rajput was decommissioned at Naval Dockyard, Visakhapatnam after serving the nation for 41 glorious years.

5. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has developed a COVID-19 antibody detection kit called DIPCOVAN.

6. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

China successfully launched a new ocean-monitoring satellite Haiyang-2D (HY-2D) into orbit on Long March-4B rocket, from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Centre in northwest China.

7. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Haryana Chief Minister Manohar Lal Khattar launched 'Sanjeevani Pariyojana', a supervised home care initiative to largely help people with mild to moderate symptoms in rural areas to access quick medical care at home.

8. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

The world's fastest land animal, the Cheetah which was declared extinct in India in 1952, will be re-introduced in India in November 2021 at the Kuno National Park in Madhya Pradesh, according to State Forest Minister Vijay Shah.

9. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The India Meteorological Department (IMD) has informed that a low pressure area is formed over north Andaman Sea and adjoining east central Bay of Bengal around May 22. It is likely to intensify into a cyclonic storm by May 24. It has been named as Cyclone Yaas.

The name was given by? The name 'Yaas' was suggested by Oman and refers to a tree with good

fragrance and in English, the word is similar to Jasmine. The next cyclone—after Yaas—is likely to be named Gulab, suggested by Pakistan.

How are cyclones formed?

Cyclones are formed over the oceanic water in the tropical region. In this region, the sunlight is highest which results in warming of land and water surface. Due to warming of the surface, the warm moist air over the ocean rises upwards following which cool air rushes in to fill the void, they too get warm and rise — the cycle continues.

But what creates the spin?

Wind always blows from high pressure to low pressure areas. High pressure areas are created in the cold region while low is created in the warm regions. Polar regions are high pressure areas as the amount of sunlight here is less than the tropical region. So, wind blows from polar regions to tropical regions.

Then comes the Earth's movement, which is west to east. The Earth's rotation on its axis causes deflection of the wind (in the tropical region as the speed of spinning of Earth is higher compared to polar sides due to its spherical shape — blowing from both the polar regions. Wind coming from the Arctic is deflected to the right while Antarctic wind deflects to the left side. So, wind is already blowing in a direction. But when it reaches the warmer place, cool air starts getting attracted to the centre to fill the gap. So while moving to the centre, cool air keeps getting deflected resulting in circulation of wind movement — this process continues until the cyclone hits the land. What happens when a cyclone hits the land? Cyclone dissipates when it hits the land as the warm water that rises and creates space for cool water is no longer available on land. Also, the moist air that rises up forms clouds leading to rains that accompany gusting winds during cyclones.

10. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

Lithuania has quit China's 17+1 cooperation forum with central and eastern European states that includes other EU members.

Why?

Lithuania has called it "divisive". It has also urged fellow EU members to pursue "a much more effective 27+1 approach and communication with China."

What is the "17+1" initiative?

The 17+1 initiative is a China-led format founded in 2012 in Budapest with an aim to expand cooperation between Beijing and the Central and Eastern European (CEE) member countries, with investments and trade for the development of the CEE region. The framework also focuses on infrastructure projects such as bridges, motorways, railway lines and modernisation of ports in the member states. The platform is largely seen as an extension of China's flagship Belt and Road initiative (BRI). China's narrative towards the 17+1 initiative is about improving its relations with the European countries that are less developed as compared to the Western European states. Composition:

The initiative includes twelve EU member states and five Balkan states — Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia and Slovenia.