



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 26-12-2020

---

### EXPLANATION

1. Ans:d

Explanation:

There are two provisions in the Constitution that deal with a governor's power to summon, prorogue and dissolve an assembly. Under Article 174, a governor shall summon the House at a time and place, as she or he thinks fit. Article 163 says the governor shall exercise her or his functions with the aid and advice of the council of ministers. But it also adds that she or he would not need their advice if the Constitution requires her or him to carry out any function at her/his discretion.

2. Ans:C

Explanation:

Public Interest litigation (PIL), as the name suggests, is litigation for any public interest. As the word 'litigation' means 'legal action', PIL stands for a legal action taken by a public spirited person in order to protect public interest (any act for the benefit of public). A Public Interest Litigation can be filed against a State/ Central Govt., Municipal Authorities, and not any private party. According to the Constitution of India, the petition can be filed under Article 226 before a High Court or under Article 32 before the Supreme Court of India. Various areas where public interest litigation (PIL) can be filed:

- Violation of religious rights or basic fundamental rights
- Violation of basic human rights of the poor
- Compel municipal authorities to perform a public duty
- Content or conduct of government policy

3. Ans:c

Explanation:

The BIT was signed for promotion and protection of investment by companies of each country in the other's jurisdiction. The two countries would, under the BIT, ensure that companies present in each other's jurisdictions would be "at all times be accorded fair and equitable treatment and shall enjoy full protection and security in the territory of the other".

4. Ans:b

Explanation:

Good Governance day is observed annually on December 25. The day is also celebrated to commemorate the birth anniversary of India's former Prime Minister, Atal Bihari Vajpayee. The day aims to let the citizens, the students, who are the future of the country know about the government's responsibilities and duties that it needs to fulfill.

5. Ans:A

Explanation:

India and China have agreed to hold the 9th round of Senior Commander meeting for the early and complete disengagement of troops along the LAC. The meeting will be held in accordance with the bilateral agreements and protocols between the two countries.

6. Ans:B

Explanation:

The states and union territories have divided into three groups, large states, northeast and hill states & union territories in this index. Odisha, Bihar, Goa, Uttar Pradesh are among the worst-performing states.

7. Ans:d

Explanation:

Union Cabinet has changed the guidelines related to Information and Broadcasting (I&B) to allow 100 % Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the Direct To Home (DTH) services. As per the new regulations, the broadcasting licenses will be issued for 20 years instead of 10 years.

8. Ans:c

Explanation:

The Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) is an intergovernmental organization located in The Hague, Netherlands. It is not a court in the traditional sense, but provides services of arbitral tribunal to resolve disputes that arise out of international agreements between member states, international organizations or private parties. The cases span a range of legal issues involving territorial and maritime boundaries, sovereignty, human rights, international investment, and international and regional trade. The organization is not a United Nations agency, but the PCA is an official United Nations Observer.

9. Ans:D

Explanation:

India has added Tso Kar Wetland Complex in Ladakh as its 42nd Ramsar site. It is also a second one in

the Union Territory (UT) of Ladakh. Tso Moriri or Lake Moriri or “Mountain Lake”, is a lake in the Changthang Plateau in Ladakh. It was notified in 2002 under the List of Ramsar Wetland sites under the Ramsar Convention.

10. Ans:A

Explanation:

The Zou people or Zomi are an indigenous community living along the frontier of India and Burma. They are a sub-group of the Zo people (Mizo-Kuki-Chin). In India, they live with and are similar in language and habits to the Paite and the Simte peoples. In India, the Zou are officially recognized as one of the 33 indigenous peoples within the state of Manipur, and are one of the Scheduled tribes. According to the 2001 Census, the Zou/Jou population in Manipur is around 20,000, less than 3% of the total population. The community is concentrated in Churachandpur and Chandel districts of Manipur.