



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 29-12-2020

EXPLANATION

1. Ans: A

Explanation: The Madhya Pradesh Freedom of Religion Bill, 2020, which provides for a prison term of up to 10 years and a fine of 1 lakh for conversion through “marriage or by any other fraudulent means” got the State Cabinet’s approval.

In cases of religious conversion of members of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and minors, a provision has been made for imprisonment of two to 10 years and ₹50,000 fine, he said.

There is provision of three to 10 years of imprisonment and fine of ₹50,000 in cases of marriage carried out by hiding religion, misrepresentation or impersonation.

In case of mass conversions (of two or more persons), a provision of five to 10 years of imprisonment and a minimum fine of ₹1 lakh has been made.

Repeat offenders would face five to 10 years of imprisonment, he said, adding that the registration of any organization involved in such violation would be cancelled.

Religious conversion in violation of this law would be considered null and void.

Parents, legal guardian or custodian and brothers and sisters of the converted person can lodge a complaint.

Offences would be investigated by an officer not lower than sub-inspector’s rank, and it would be the responsibility of the accused to prove his innocence.

A child born to the victim women will be entitled to get maintenance under the proposed law. Such children would be entitled to inherit the father’s properties too.

2. Ans: A

Explanation: A cold wave occurs when the minimum temperature dips to 10 degrees Celsius or less and the departure from normal temperature is 4.5 degrees Celsius or lower.

In severe cold wave conditions, departure from normal temperature is 6.5 degrees or lower.

To avoid an adverse reaction to the cold wave, recently the IMD shared a list of recommendations, one of which was avoiding alcohol.

According to the IMD, severe cold wave conditions are likely in parts of Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Rajasthan from December 29 onwards. Maximum temperature is also forecast to fall by 3 to 5 degrees Celsius after December 28.

3. Ans: c

Explanation: The first indigenous vaccine against pneumonia, developed by the Serum Institute of India (SII), will be launched.

Streptococcus pneumoniae is the most common cause of bacterial pneumonia in children, and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) is the second most common cause of bacterial pneumonia.

Respiratory syncytial virus is the most common viral cause of pneumonia.

Air sacs in an infected individual’s lungs (alveoli) become inflamed due to deposits of fluid and pus, making it painful and difficult for them to breathe.

4. Ans: D

Explanation: The Telangana government has withdrawn regulated farming, introduced in the last agricultural season to discourage maize and promote fine variety of paddy, pulses and oilseeds for reasons of demand in the market.

The government has also decided not to purchase produce on its own from farmers in their villages. Now, the farmers can sell their produce wherever they fetched a good price.

The move was aimed at making agriculture a more profitable venture through scientific cultivation based on market demands.

Under the policy, the government would guide farmers on what crops should be cultivated in which area and to what extent.

The State government would extend Rythu Bandhu benefits and ensure MSP only to farmers who follow the directions of the State government.

Rythu Bandhu scheme also Farmer's Investment Support Scheme (FISS) is a welfare program to support farmer's investment for two crops a year by the Government of Telangana.

The scheme is meant to incentivize the state's farmers for their day to day work.

Under the scheme, almost 58.33 lakh farmers of Telangana state are provided Rs 4000 per acre, per season (crop-sowing) – to support the farm investment twice a year (total Rs 8,000), for both – the Rabi and the Kharif seasons.

The purpose behind the scheme was to break the vicious cycle of rural indebtedness.

5. Ans: c

Explanation: DRDO recently achieved a major milestone with the maiden launch of Medium Range Surface to Air Missile (MRSAM), Army Version from Integrated Test Range, Chandipur, off the Coast of Odisha.

The missile completely destroyed a high speed unmanned aerial target which was mimicking an aircraft with a direct hit.

Army version of MRSAM is a surface to Air Missile developed jointly by DRDO, India and IAI, Israel for use of the Indian Army.

MRSAM Army weapon system comprises of Command post, Multi-Function Radar and Mobile Launcher system.

6. Ans: A

Explanation: Canada's Fraser Institute has released in conjunction with New Delhi-based think tank Centre for Civil Society. India has fallen 26 spots to the 105th position on the Global Economic Freedom Index 2020. The country was at the 79th spot in last year's rankings.

7. Ans: A

Explanation: The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is the world's largest dedicated fund helping developing countries reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and enhance their ability to respond to climate change. It was set up by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2010. GCF has a crucial role in serving the Paris Agreement, supporting the goal of keeping average global temperature rise well below 2 degrees C.

8. Ans: B

Explanation: The Indian Navy and Vietnamese Navy undertook the naval passage exercise PASSEX in the South China Sea. Indian naval ship INS Kiltan was sent to deliver relief material for flood-affected people in central Vietnam and it participated in the exercise on Saturday on its return journey.

9. Ans: D

Explanation: India called for applications for its CSR initiative, Facebook Pragati.

Facebook Pragati will award four grants of up to ₹50 lakh for each non-profit to scale their work.

10. Ans: D

Explanation: The Union Home Minister recently distributed financial grants to 8,000 Namghars under the Assam Darshan programme.

Namghars are traditional Vaisnavite monasteries of Assam.

Namghars (literally meaning Prayer House) are places for congregational worship associated with the entire Assamese community and the Ekasarana sect of Hinduism, in particular, that is native to Assam.

Besides forming the primary structure used for worship, they also function as meeting houses and theatres for dramatic performances (bhaona).

The Namghar, also called the kirtanghar, is also the central structure in the Sattras (monasteries of the Ekasarana religion) where the other buildings are positioned around it.

Namghars were introduced in Assam by the Vaishnavite saints Damodaradeva, Madhavadeva and Sankaradeva for Assamese people where they can culture and practice naam (devotional songs) and Bhakti of God (devotion).