

EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 01-03-2021

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

Base Year of Index of Eight Core Industries is 2011-12. Weight of Electricity is 19.85% while fertiliser's weight is 2.62%. Basics Core Sector Industries The eight core sector industries include coal, crude oil, natural gas, refinery products, fertiliser, steel, cement and electricity The eight core industries comprise 40.27% of the weight of items included in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP). The eight Core Industries in decreasing order of their weight age: Refinery Products> Electricity> Steel> Coal> Crude Oil> Natural Gas> Cement> Fertilizers. Weight age of Refinery Products is more out of all the core industries.

2. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Citing instructions from the Supreme Court (Prajjawala case) and the concerns raised in Parliament about social media abuse, the government has released guidelines that aim to regulate social media, digital news media, and over-the-top (OTT) content providers The government had been working on these guidelines for over three years but the big push came from the recent Twitter controversy Key features of guidelines Ensuring Online Safety and Dignity of Users, Specially Women Users: Intermediaries shall remove or disable access within 24 hours of receipt of complaints of contents related to nudity including morphed images etc. Such a complaint can be filed either by the individual or by any other person on his/her behalf. Grievance Redressal Mechanism Social media intermediaries have to appoint grievance officer, who shall register complaints in 24 hours and resolve it within 15 days of receipt The grievance redressal official must be resident in India. Two Categories of Social Media Intermediaries: To encourage innovations and enable growth of new social media intermediaries without subjecting smaller platforms to significant compliance requirement, the Rules make a distinction between social media intermediaries and significant social media intermediaries. This distinction is based on the number of users on the social media platform (which will be notified by Government) The Rules require the significant social media intermediaries to follow certain additional due diligence. Additional Due Diligence to be followed by Significant Social Media Intermediary Significant Social media Intermediaries will now be required to appoint a chief compliance officer resident in India, who will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the rules. They will be required also to appoint a nodal contact person for 24×7 coordination with law enforcement agencies. Rules for OTT services Brought under ambit of IT Act, 2000: Issues relating to digital media and OTT and other creative programmes on Internet shall be administered by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting but the overall architecture shall be under the Information Technology Act, which governs digital platforms. Code of Ethics for online news, OTT platforms and digital media: This Code of Ethics prescribe the guidelines to be followed by OTT platforms and online news and digital media entities. Self-Classification of Content: The OTT platforms, called as the publishers of online curated content in the rules, would self-classify the content into five age based categories- U (Universal), U/A 7+, U/A 13+, U/A 16+, and A (Adult). Platforms would be required to implement parental locks for content classified as U/A 13+ or higher, and reliable age verification mechanisms for content classified as "A". Level Playing Field between Digital & Offline Media: Publishers of news on digital media would be

required to observe Norms of Journalistic Conduct of the Press Council of India and the Programme Code under the Cable Television Networks Regulation Act thereby providing a level playing field between the offline (Print, TV) and digital media. A three-level grievance redressal mechanism has been established under the rules with different levels of self-regulation. Level-I: Self-regulation by the publishers; Level-II: Self-regulation by the self-regulating bodies of the publishers; Level-III: Oversight mechanism: Ministry of Information and Broadcasting shall formulate an oversight mechanism. It shall publish a charter for self-regulating bodies, including Codes of Practices. It shall establish an Inter-Departmental Committee for hearing grievances.

3. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

GVA is a measure of total output and income in the economy. It provides the rupee value for the amount of goods and services produced in an economy after deducting the cost of inputs and raw materials that have gone into the production of those goods and services. It also gives sector-specific picture like what is the growth in an area, industry or sector of an economy. GVA is sector specific while GDP is calculated by summation of GVA of all sectors of economy with taxes added and subsidies are deducted. While GVA gives a picture of the state of economic activity from the producers' side or supply side, the GDP gives the picture from the consumers' side or demand perspective. Both measures need not match because of the difference in treatment of net taxes. A sector-wise breakdown provided by the GVA measure can better help the policymakers to decide which sectors need incentives/stimulus or vice versa.

4. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Eight degree channel separates the islands of Minicoy and Maldives. It is the maritime boundary between India and Maldives. The traditional names for Eight Degree Channel are Maliku Kandu and Māmalē Kandu Dhivehi. It is situated 8 degrees north of the equator.

5. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

The Election Commission has said that postal ballots facility would not be extended to NRIs for the upcoming elections to the Assam, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Kerala and West Bengal Assemblies. Background: The Election Commission of India (ECI) had written to the Law Ministry on November 27, 2020 with the proposal of extending postal ballots to overseas electors. EC's note was further referred to the Ministry of External Affairs. The MEA was of the opinion that a wider meeting of stakeholders should be held. How the Electronically Transmitted Postal Ballot System works? Under ETPBS, postal ballot is sent electronically to a service voter. The voter downloads it and uses a specific envelope to return it to the returning officer of his constituency. The postal ballot should reach the returning officer by 8 am on the day of the counting. Counting of votes begin with counting of postal ballots at 8 am.

6. Ans:A

Explanation:

Karnataka is readying itself to wage a legal battle in the Supreme Court against Tamil Nadu's ambitious Cauvery-Vellaru-Vaigai-Gundar river linking project. The 262 km river-linking project will divert 6,300 cubic feet of surplus water during floods and increase the groundwater levels in the state's southern districts to meet drinking water needs. What's the issue? Tamil Nadu is trying to utilise surplus 45 Tmcft of water. Karnataka Government says, "this project is not in accordance with the Interstate River Water Disputes Act. According to the Act, surplus water should also be adjudicated and the tribunal has to

decide on it. Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956: According to its provisions, if a State Government makes a request regarding any water dispute and the Central Government is of opinion that the water dispute cannot be settled by negotiations, then a Water Disputes Tribunal is constituted for the adjudication of the water dispute. The act was amended in 2002, to include the major recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission. The amendments mandated a one-year time frame to setup the water disputes tribunal and also a 3-year time frame to give a decision. Provisions related to interstate river water disputes: Entry 17 of State List deals with water i.e. water supply, irrigation, canal, drainage, embankments, water storage and water power. Entry 56 of Union List empowers the Union Government for the regulation and development of inter-state rivers and river valleys to the extent declared by Parliament to be expedient in the public interest. Article 262: In the case of disputes relating to waters, it provides Clause 1:Parliament may by law provide for the adjudication of any dispute or complaint with respect to the use, distribution or control of the waters of, or in, any inter-State river or river valley.

Clause 2:Parliament may, by law provide that neither the Supreme Court nor any other court shall exercise jurisdiction in respect of any such dispute or complaint as mentioned above.

7. Ans:C

Explanation:

The Income Tax Department has extended the deadline for filing declarations and making payment under the direct tax dispute resolution scheme 'Vivad Se Vishwas' (VsV) till March 31 and April 30. About the Scheme: The Direct Tax 'Vivad se Vishwas' Act, 2020 was enacted on March 17, 2020, with the objective to reduce pending income tax litigation, generate timely revenue for the government and to benefit taxpayers. The scheme aims to end litigation and legacy disputes under the direct taxes category as Rs. 9.32 lakh crore worth of revenue is blocked in approximately 4.8 lakh appeals pending at various income tax appellate forums. The entities who opt for the scheme have to pay a requisite tax following which all litigation against them are closed by the tax department and penal proceedings dropped. Significance of the Scheme: It should be noted that the response to the scheme gains significance given earlier schemes like Kar Vivad Samadhan Scheme, 1998 (KVSS) and Direct Tax Dispute Resolution Scheme, 2016 (DTDRS) did not yield much results. The scheme has reportedly received an overwhelming response with a settlement amount of over Rs 97,000 crore as of February. So far, over 1,25,144 of the 5,10,491 long-pending cases have been settled under the scheme. These comprise 24.5 per cent of the total number of such cases which were pending before the scheme was introduced.

8. Ans:A

Explanation:

It is an Indian naval air station under the joint-services Andaman and Nicobar Command of the Indian Armed Forces. It is located near naval base INS Jarawa, on Port Blair in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands. It is the first naval air station in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

9. Ans:C

Explanation:

12 iconic sites under Phase IV of Swachh Iconic Places (SIP) were recently announced. Ministry: The Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS), Ministry of Jal Shakti in association with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Culture and the concerned State/UT governments. Swachh Iconic Places (SIP) is an initiative of Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen (SBM-G) Aim: To transform the iconic heritage, spiritual and cultural places as 'Swachh Tourist Destinations' in India.

Objective: To achieve a distinctly higher level of Sanitation/Cleanliness at these places

The places are:

- Ajanta Caves, Maharashtra
- Sanchi Stupa, Madhya Pradesh
- Kumbhalgarh Fort, Rajasthan
- Jaisalmer Fort, Rajasthan
- Ramdevra, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan
- Golconda Fort, Hyderabad, Telangana
- Sun Temple, Konark, Odisha
- Rock Garden, Chandigarh
- Dal Lake, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir
- Banke Bihari Temple, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
- Agra Fort, Agra, Uttar Pradesh
- Kalighat Temple, West Bengal

10. Ans:C

Explanation:

Caracal is a medium-sized wildcat was recently included in the list of critically endangered species. Agencies responsible are the National Board for Wildlife and Union Ministry of Environment It is found in parts of Rajasthan and Gujarat. Some experts believe that the animal is on the verge of extinction in India. The recovery programme for critically endangered species in India now includes 22 wildlife species. Besides India, the caracal is found across Africa, the Middle East, Central and South Asia. While it flourishes in parts of Africa, its numbers in Asia are declining. The wildcat has long legs, a short face, long canine teeth, and distinctive ears — long and pointy, with tufts of black hair at their tips.