



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 05-10-2021

### EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (a)

Hurricane Ida has hit the USA, along the Gulf Coast of Louisiana. Ida made landfall on the 16th anniversary of Hurricane Katrina as a dangerous Category 4 hurricane with winds of 150 mph. Ida was a Category 2 storm with winds of 110 mph, and its center was about 25 miles west-southwest of New Orleans. It was moving northwest at about 10 mph. Hurricane Ida is one of the strongest storms to ever hit Louisiana.

2. Ans) (a)

Latham's Snipe is a migratory shorebird, which flies non-stop for five days over thousands of kilometres of ocean, twice a year. The bird does this travel, for every year of its life. It completes this migration to warmer region, where it prepares itself for its return flight and the next breeding seasons. Latham's Snipe breeds in northern Japan and parts of eastern Russia during May-July and spends its non-breeding season (September to March) along Australia's eastern coast. The signing of the Japan Australia Migratory Bird Agreement in 1981 has stopped snipe hunting in both countries. Their wetland habitat is being lost to development and other pressures.

3. Ans) (b)

The Five Principles, as stated in the Sino-Indian Agreement 1954, are listed as:

- mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty,
- mutual non-aggression,
- mutual non-interference in each other's internal affairs,
- Equality and mutual benefit, and.
- Peaceful co-existing....

4. Ans) (d)

In News:

The Navies of India and Thailand started their three-day, bi-annually India Thailand Coordinated Patrol (Indo-Thai CORPAT) in the Andaman Sea. Option D is correct: The Indo-Thai CORPAT, which began in 2005, serves to reinforce maritime links between Thailand and India and forge strong bonds of friendship between the two navies, besides helping consolidate interoperability. It ensures an exchange of information pertaining to the prevention of smuggling, illegal immigration and in the

conduct of search and rescue operations at sea, thereby enhancing the operational synergies.

5. Ans) (a)

- Akash is India's first indigenously produced medium range surface-to-air missile (SAM) that can engage multiple targets from multiple directions and it can be launched from mobile platforms like battle tanks or wheeled trucks. It has nearly 90% kill probability.
- It can engage targets at a speed 2.5 times more than the speed of sound and can detect and destroy targets flying at low, medium and high altitudes.
- The development of the Akash SAM was started by the DRDO in the late 1980s as part of the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme.
- It is unique in the way that It can simultaneously engage multiple targets in group mode or autonomous mode.
- It has built-in Electronic Counter-Counter Measures (ECCM) features, which means that it has mechanisms on-board that can counter the electronic systems that deceive the detection systems.
- The missile is supported by the indigenously developed radar called 'Rajendra'.
- The missile is reportedly cheaper and more accurate than US' Patriot missiles due to its solid-fuel technology and high-tech radars.

6. Ans) (c)

According to a recent study, the Indian Astronomical Observatory (IAO) located at Hanle near Leh in Ladakh is becoming one of the promising observatory sites globally.

- The Indian Astronomical Observatory has one of the world's highest sites for optical, infrared and gamma-ray telescopes.
- Other Promising Sites:
- Merak observatories in Ladakh.
- Devasthal in Nainital, Ali Observatory in the Tibet Autonomous Region in China.
- South African Large Telescope in South Africa.
- University of Tokyo Atacama Observatory and Paranal in Chile.
- Mexico's National Astronomical Observatory.

7. Ans) (c)

- Public Interest Litigation (PIL) is the use of the law to advance human rights and equality or raise issues of broad public concern. Hence, statement 3 is correct.
- The concept of "Public Interest Litigation" has been borrowed from the American Jurisprudence.

Hence, statement 2 is correct.

- In Indian law, PIL means litigation for the protection of Public Interest. It is Litigation introduced in a court of Law, not by the aggrieved party but by the court itself or by any other private party.
- It is the power given to the public by courts through Judicial activism.
- It can be filed only in the Supreme Court or the High Court.

8. Ans) (b)

- The Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968 empowers the Election Commission to recognise political parties and allot symbols.
- An electoral or election symbol is a standardized symbol allocated to a political party.
- In the 1960s, it was proposed that the regulation, reservation and allotment of electoral symbols should be done through a law of Parliament, i.e. Symbol Order.
- In a response to this proposal, the ECI stated that the recognition of political parties is supervised by the provisions of Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968 and so will the allotment of symbols. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.

Under Paragraph 15 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, EC can decide disputes among rival groups or sections of a recognised political party staking claim to its name and symbol.

- The EC is the only authority to decide issues on a dispute or a merger under the order. The Supreme Court (SC) upheld its validity in Sadiq Ali and another vs. ECI in 1971. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

9. Ans) (a)

The Assam Accord has been signed on 15th August, 1985 amongst Union of India, Govt. of Assam, All Assam Student of Union, All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad.

10. Ans) (a)

Exp..The onions have low pungency, sweet taste, 'no tear' factor, low pyruvic acid, high protein, fat and fibre content, besides high antioxidant compounds (quercetin)