



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 16-02-2021

EXPLANATION

1. Ans:C

Explanation:

FASTag is an electronic toll collection system in India, operated by the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI). It employs Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology for making toll payments directly from the prepaid or savings account linked to it or directly toll owner. It is affixed on the windscreen of the vehicle and enables to drive through toll plazas without stopping for transactions. The tag can be purchased from official Tag issuers or participating Banks and if it is linked to a prepaid account, then recharging or top-up can be as per requirement. As per NHAI, FASTag has unlimited validity. 7.5% cashback offers were also provided to promote the use of FASTag. Dedicated Lanes at some Toll plazas have been built for FASTag. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH) has issued orders making FASTag compulsory at all toll plazas from the midnight of February 15, 2021 across the country.

2. Ans:A

Explanation:

Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector (SAMARTH) was approved towards addressing the skill gap in textile sector and also to supplement the efforts of textile industry in providing gainful and sustainable employment to the youth. The objectives of Samarth are as follows:

To provide demand driven, placement oriented National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) compliant skilling programmes to incentivize and supplement the efforts of the industry in creating jobs in the organized textile and related sectors, covering the entire value chain of textiles, excluding Spinning and Weaving To promote skilling and skill upgradation in the traditional sectors of handlooms, handicrafts, sericulture and jute To enable provision of sustainable livelihood either by wage or self-employment to all sections of the society across the country The skilling programme under Samarth is implemented through Implementing Partners (IPs) comprising Textile Industry/ Industry Associations, State Government Agencies and Sectoral Organizations of Ministry of Textiles.

3. Ans:D

Explanation:

Government's primary source of earning money is from taxes and non-tax revenues. Taxes are collected in the form of direct and indirect ways. Direct taxes include income tax, real property tax, personal

property tax, or taxes on assets; while some of the indirect tax modes include GST, customs duty and tax deducted at source (TDS). On the other hand, non-tax revenue is the recurring income earned by the government from sources other than taxes. The top receipts under this are interest and dividends and profits received from public sector companies. After the new indirect tax regime was introduced in 2017, the Centre's major source of indirect tax collection changed to GST. In 2020-21, 28.5% of the revenue came from GST followed by corporate tax and personal income tax, 28.1% and 28.3% respectively.

4. Ans:C

Explanation:

The Kohima Bench of the Gauhati High Court has dismissed two interlocutory applications filed by the Naga People's Front (NPF) that sought to keep seven of its suspended MLAs off the 60-member Nagaland Assembly. What is the anti-defection law? The Tenth Schedule was inserted in the Constitution in 1985 by the 52nd Amendment Act. It lays down the process by which legislators may be disqualified on grounds of defection by the Presiding Officer of a legislature based on a petition by any other member of the House. The decision on question as to disqualification on ground of defection is referred to the Chairman or the Speaker of such House, and his decision is final. Disqualification: If a member of a house belonging to a political party: Voluntarily gives up the membership of his political party, or Votes, or does not vote in the legislature, contrary to the directions of his political party. However, if the member has taken prior permission, or is condoned by the party within 15 days from such voting or abstention, the member shall not be disqualified. If an independent candidate joins a political party after the election. If a nominated member joins a party six months after he becomes a member of the legislature. Exceptions under the law: Legislators may change their party without the risk of disqualification in certain circumstances. The law allows a party to merge with or into another party provided that at least two-thirds of its legislators are in favour of the merger. In such a scenario, neither the members who decide to merge, nor the ones who stay with the original party will face disqualification. Decision of the Presiding Officer is subject to judicial review: The law initially stated that the decision of the Presiding Officer is not subject to judicial review. This condition was struck down by the Supreme Court in 1992, thereby allowing appeals against the Presiding Officer's decision in the High Court and Supreme Court. However, it held that there may not be any judicial intervention until the Presiding Officer gives his order.

5. Ans:A

Explanation:

Kalaripayattu is a Martial art which originated as a style in Kerala during 3rd century BC to the 2nd century AD. The word kalari first appears in Sangam literature to describe both a battlefield and combat arena. It is also considered to be one of the oldest fighting system in existence. It is now practiced in

Kerala, in contiguous parts of Tamil Nadu. Kalaripayattu techniques include a combination of steps (Chuvatu) and postures (Vadivu). Chuvatu literally means ‘steps’, the basic steps of the martial arts. Vadivu literally means ‘postures’ or stances are the basic characteristics of Kalaripayattu training. Named after animals, they are usually eight in number.

6. Ans:A

Explanation:

Glacial lakes can either form on, in, under, or in front of glaciers and are inherently unstable. These outbursts account for the top seven floods ever known to have occurred in the world.

7. Ans:A

Explanation:

The World Bank has released a comprehensive report titled ‘Traffic Crash Injuries and Disabilities: The Burden on Indian Society’ in association with the SaveLife Foundation. The report states that India has only 1 percent of the world’s total vehicles. However, the country accounts for 11 percent of the global death due to road accidents. This is the highest death rate in the world because of road accident.

8. Ans:D

Explanation:

The International Cruise Terminal “Sagarika” at Cochin Port Trust, constructed at a cost of Rs.25.72 crore. It is the first full-fledged international cruise terminal in India.

9. Ans:C

Explanation:

Transforming skilling through strategic partnerships under SANKALP’ function was recently held.

Ministry: Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE). SANKALP (Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion) is a World Bank loan assisted programme

Objective: To strengthen the district skill administration and the District Skill Committees (DSCs). It is a two-year academic programme. It comes with an in-built component of on-ground practical experience with the district administration. It will also support the Training of Trainer (ToT) system in Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode. MSDE has instituted the “Awards for Excellence in District Skill Development Planning (DSDP Awards)” under SANKALP in 2018.

10. Ans:A

Explanation:

Preliminary steps have been initiated to demolish the illegally constructed villas on Nedyathuruthu island in Vembanad Lake. Vembanad is the longest lake in India and the largest lake in the state of Kerala. It is the second-largest Ramsar site in India only after the Sundarbans in West Bengal. Kochi Port is built around Willingdon and Vallarpadam Islands on this lake. The Government of India has identified the Vembanad wetland under the National Wetlands Conservation Programme.