



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 06-11-2020

### EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

India has condemned the Pakistan government's decision to transfer the management and administrative control of the Gurdwara Darbar Sahib in Kartarpur from a Sikh body — Pakistan Sikh Gurudwara Prabhandhak Committee (PSGPC) — to a trust under the Evacuee Trust Property Board, a non-Sikh body. The Gurdwara Darbar Sahib, also known as Gurdwara Kartarpur Sahib, is located in Pakistan's Narowal district across river Ravi, about five kilometres from the Dera Baba Nanak shrine in India's Punjab. Guru Nanak Dev, the first Sikh Guru had arrived in Kartarpur between 1520 and 1522, as per historians, and spent the last 18 years of his life there. It was in Kartarpur that he laid the foundations of a Sikh religion. At his final resting place stands the gurdwara. The Kartarpur Corridor was finally thrown open in 2019 with the two sides agreeing on visa-free travel for Indian pilgrims to the shrine. The corridor was shut in March this year in view of the coronavirus pandemic.

2. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Some of India's biggest private sector companies pledged to work with the government to tackle climate change and build sustainable economies, thereby helping the country achieve its targets under the Paris Agreement. CEOs of companies like Reliance Industries Ltd, Tech Mahindra, Dalmia Cement, Ambuja Cement, Dr Reddy's, Sun Pharma and Adani Transmission etc. held a virtual discussion with Union Environment Minister at the India CEO Forum on Climate Change. Following the discussion, they issued a 'Declaration of Private Sector on Climate Change', pledging to take necessary action to help India achieve its targets under the Paris Agreement. The companies stated they aim to go beyond promotion of renewable energy, enhanced energy and material efficiency, improved processes and technologies, water efficiency processes, planned afforestation, waste management and recycling, etc. India is party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). India has ratified the Paris Agreement. India submitted its ambitious nationally determined contributions (NDCs) in 2015 under the Paris Agreement for the post-2020 period with three quantitative goals.

3. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The Vice President Venkaiah Naidu has observed that 'avadhanam' as a literary feat has greatly

contributed to the Telugu language's glorious tradition. The 'International 'Satavadhanam'' program, launched virtually by the Vice President recently, was organized by Dr. Medasani Mohan under the auspices of Sri Krishnadevaraya Satsang in Tirupati. Avadhānaṃ is a literary performance popular from the very ancient days in India. Background: Avadhānaṃ originated as a Sanskrit literary process and is revived by poets in Telugu and Kannada in modern times. It involves the partial improvisation of poems using specific themes, metres, forms, or words. The Avadhanam event showcases, through entertainment, of superior mastery of cognitive capabilities - of observation, memory, multitasking in multiple modes of intelligence - literature, poetry, music, mathematical calculations, puzzle solving etc. Avadhāni refers to the individual who performs the Avadhānaṃ; one of the many individuals asking questions is a Pṛchaka (questioner). Types: The number of Pṛchakas can be 8 (Aṣṭāvadhānaṃ) or 100 (Śatāvadhānaṃ) or even 1000 (sahasrāvadhānaṃ).

4. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

United Nations Industrial Development Organisations (UNIDO) Representative in New Delhi has said that Regional Cluster concept of economic development is playing an important role in Indian success story. UNIDO is the specialized agency of the United Nations. As of 1 April 2019, 170 States are Members of UNIDO. The mission of the UNIDO, as described in the Lima Declaration adopted at the fifteenth session of the UNIDO General Conference in 2013, is to promote and accelerate Inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) in Member States. Headquarters is located at Vienna, Austria. UNIDO was established in 1966 by the UN General Assembly.

5. Ans) (a)

Explanation :

Bombay High Court today heard Habeas Corpus plea of senior journalist Arnab Goswami, who was arrested in a connection with abetment to suicide case by Police. Journalist's advocate submitted before the court that the arrest is illegal and argued that opening a case by Police through Suo Moto action is an insult to the magistrate and judiciary. Right to Constitutional Remedies: The Indian Constitution empowers the Supreme Court to issue writs for enforcement of any of the fundamental rights conferred by Part III of Indian Constitution under Article 32. Thus the power to issue writs is primarily a provision made to make available the Right to Constitutional Remedies to every citizen. There are five types of Writs: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari and Quo warranto. Habeas Corpus: "Habeas Corpus" is a Latin term which literally means "you may have the body." The writ is issued to produce a person who has been detained , whether in prison or in private custody, before a court and to release him if such detention is found illegal. In September, 2018, the Supreme Court reiterated that writ of habeas corpus can't filed for a person in police custody ordered by a Magistrate. The Supreme Court bench said

that as the custody is awarded by the Magistrate, it cannot be considered unlawful detention

6. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

President Ram Nath Kovind promulgated the Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 to further amend Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996. The Ordinance aims to ensure that all the stakeholders get an opportunity to seek unconditional stay of enforcement of arbitral awards where the underlying arbitration agreement or contract or making of the arbitral award are induced by fraud or corruption. An addition has been made to Section 36 whereby if the Court is satisfied that a prima facie case is made out that the arbitration agreement or contract which is the basis of the award was induced or effected by fraud or corruption, it will stay the award unconditionally pending disposal of the challenge made to the award under Section 34. The ordinance also does away with the 8th Schedule of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 which contained the necessary qualifications for accreditation of arbitrators.

7. Ans) (b)

Explanation

Recently, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the investment for 210 MW Luhri Stage-I Hydro Electric Project. It is located on River Satluj in Shimla and Kullu districts of Himachal Pradesh. It is being implemented by Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited (SJVN) on Build-Own-Operate-Maintain (BOOM) basis with active support from Government of India and the State Government.

8. Ans) (a)

Explanation

The Pinaka is a multi-barrel rocket-launcher (MBRL) system named after Shiva's bow. It can fire a salvo of 12 rockets over a period of 44 seconds. The development of the Pinaka multi-barrel rocket systems was started by the DRDO in the late 1980s, as an alternative to the Multi Barrel Rocket Launcher systems of Russian make called the 'Grad', which are still used by some regiments. After successful tests of Pinaka Mark-1 in the late 1990, it was first used successfully in the battlefield during the 1999 Kargil War. Subsequently, multiple regiments of the system came up over the 2000s. Hence, statement 1 is not correct. Recently, an enhanced version of the Pinaka Mark (Mk)-1 missile was successfully flight-tested from the Integrated Test Range in Chandipur, off the coast of Odisha. The design and development has been carried out by Pune-based DRDO (Defence Research and Development Organisation) laboratories - Armament Research and Development Establishment (ARDE) and High Energy Materials Research Laboratory (HEMRL).

9. Ans) (b)

Explanation

Saffir-Simpson Scale is used to measure wind speed of Hurricanes. Hurricanes are categorized on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, which rates them on a scale of 1 to 5 based on wind speed. Hurricanes that reach category three or higher are classified as major hurricanes. Hurricanes are tropical cyclones in the West Indian islands in the Caribbean Sea and Atlantic Ocean.

10. Ans) (c)

Explanation

Leishmaniasis is a neglected tropical disease affecting almost 100 countries including India.

It is caused by a parasite called Leishmania, which is transmitted through the bite of sand flies. There are three types of leishmaniasis: Visceral leishmaniasis, which affects multiple organs and is the most serious form of the disease. Cutaneous leishmaniasis, which causes skin sores and is the most common form. Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis, which causes skin and mucosal lesions. Visceral leishmaniasis is commonly known as Kala-azar in India, is fatal in over 95% of the cases, if left untreated. Leishmania Donovanii is a protozoan parasite that infects macrophages and is a causative agent of visceral leishmaniasis (Kala Azar), a lethal infectious disease affecting millions worldwide. Hence, statement 2 is correct.