



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 05-05-2021

### EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan border tension. It is a jamoat in northern Tajikistan. It is an exclave surrounded by Kyrgyzstan that forms part of the city of Isfara in Sughd Region. Jamoats are the third-level administrative divisions, similar to communes or municipalities, in the Central Asian country of Tajikistan.

2. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

The High Court of Manipur has allowed seven Myanmar nationals, who entered India secretly following the February military coup, to travel to New Delhi to seek protection from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Observations made by the Court:

Though India is not a party to the UN Refugee Conventions, the country is a party to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 1966. The far-reaching and myriad protection afforded by Article 21 of our Constitution, as interpreted and adumbrated by our Supreme Court time and again, would indubitably encompass the right of non-refoulement. What is Non-refoulement?

It is the principle under international law that a person fleeing from persecution from his own country should not be forced to return. About the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR):

It is a UN Refugee Agency and a global organization dedicated to saving lives, protecting the rights and building a better future for refugees, forcibly displaced communities and stateless people.

It was created in 1950 to help millions of Europeans who had fled or lost their homes.

It is headquartered at Geneva, Switzerland.

3. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Finance and Corporate Affairs Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, who is the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) Governor for India, recently participated in the Governors' Seminar on "Cooperation for a Resilient Future", held as part of ADB's annual meeting 2021. Sitharaman appreciated the ADB for providing timely financial support for Covid and non-Covid projects.

About ADB:

It is a regional development bank. established on 19 December 1966. headquartered — Manila, Philippines. official United Nations Observer.

Who can be its members?

The bank admits the members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP, formerly the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East or ECAFE) and non-regional developed countries.

ADB now has 68 members, 49 from within Asia.

Voting rights:

It is modeled closely on the World Bank, and has a similar weighted voting system where votes are distributed in proportion with members' capital subscriptions.

As of 31 December 2019, ADB's five largest shareholders are Japan and the United States (each with 15.6% of total shares), the People's Republic of China (6.4%), India (6.3%), and Australia (5.8%).

Roles and functions:

Dedicated to reducing poverty in Asia and the Pacific through inclusive economic growth, environmentally sustainable growth, and regional integration. This is carried out through investments – in the form of loans, grants and information sharing – in infrastructure, health care services, financial and public administration systems, helping nations prepare for the impact of climate change or better manage their natural resources, as well as other areas.

4. Ans:B

Explanation:

During a brief swing by Venus, NASA's Parker Solar Probe detected a natural radio signal that revealed the spacecraft had flown through the planet's upper atmosphere. This was the first direct measurement of the Venusian atmosphere in nearly 30 years.

Findings:

Like Earth, Venus sports an electrically charged layer of gas at the upper edge of its atmosphere, called the ionosphere. This sea of charged gases, or plasma, naturally emits radio waves.

Implications:

This discovery confirms that Venus' upper atmosphere undergoes puzzling changes over a solar cycle, the Sun's 11-year activity cycle.

This marks the latest clue to untangling how and why Venus and Earth are so different.

Background:

Born of similar processes, Earth and Venus are twins: both rocky, and of similar size and structure. But their paths diverged from birth. Venus lacks a magnetic field, and its surface broils at temperatures hot enough to melt lead.

About the mission:

NASA's historic Parker Solar Probe mission will revolutionize our understanding of the sun, where changing conditions can propagate out into the solar system, affecting Earth and other worlds.

Parker Solar Probe will travel through the sun's atmosphere, closer to the surface than any spacecraft before it, facing brutal heat and radiation conditions — and ultimately providing humanity with the closest-ever observations of a star.

Journey:

In order to unlock the mysteries of the sun's atmosphere, Parker Solar Probe will use Venus' gravity during seven flybys over nearly seven years to gradually bring its orbit closer to the sun.

The spacecraft will fly through the sun's atmosphere as close as 3.9 million miles to our star's surface, well within the orbit of Mercury and more than seven times closer than any spacecraft has come before.

Parker Solar Probe has three detailed science objectives:

Trace the flow of energy that heats and accelerates the solar corona and solar wind.

Determine the structure and dynamics of the plasma and magnetic fields at the sources of the solar wind.

Explore mechanisms that accelerate and transport energetic particles.

5. Ans:D

Explanation:

Scientists have discovered what may be the smallest-known black hole in the Milky Way galaxy and the closest to our solar system — an object so curious that they nicknamed it 'the Unicorn.'

6. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Scientists from the IITs of Kanpur and Hyderabad have applied the 'Susceptible, Undetected, Tested (positive), and Removed Approach' (SUTRA) model to predict the COVID graph in India.

The model uses three main parameters to predict the course of the pandemic.

The first is called beta, or contact rate, which measures how many people an infected person infects per day. It is related to the R0 value, which is the number of people an infected person spreads the virus to over the course of their infection. The second parameter is 'reach' which is a measure of the exposure level of the population to the pandemic. The third is 'epsilon' which is the ratio of detected and undetected cases.

7. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

U.S. clears sale of six P-8I patrol aircraft to India. P-8I is a long-range, multi-mission maritime patrol

aircraft manufactured by Boeing for the Indian Navy. The P-8I aircraft is designed to protect the vast coastline and territorial waters of India. It can conduct anti-submarine warfare, intelligence, maritime patrol, and surveillance and reconnaissance missions.

8. Ans:A

Explanation:

India recently received assistance from Taiwan, including oxygen concentrators and cylinders, with more batches of medical equipment set to follow.

Important value additions

Taiwan is officially known as the Republic of China (ROC).

It is a state in East Asia with China to its west, Japan to the north-east, and the Philippines to the south.

The East China Sea lies to its north, the Philippine Sea to its east, the Luzon Strait directly to its south and the South China Sea to its southwest.

The Taiwan Strait separates the island of Taiwan from mainland China.

Taipei is the capital.

Taiwan is no longer a member of the UN, having been replaced by China in 1971.

Taiwan is claimed by China, which refuses diplomatic relations with countries that recognise the ROC.

Taiwan maintains official ties with 14 out of 193 UN member states and the Holy See.

The bilateral relations between India and Taiwan have improved since the 1990s despite both nations not maintaining official diplomatic relations.

9. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

India has been invited to the G7 meeting as a guest country. The G-7 or 'Group of Seven' Formed in: 1975 Countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, UK, and USA. Meetings are presided over by leaders of member countries on a rotational basis. It is an informal annual gathering of two days, in which member countries discuss a wide range of global issues. It does not have a formal constitution or a fixed headquarters The decisions taken during summit are non-binding. The G-7 was known as the 'G-8' after the original seven were joined by Russia in 1997. The Group returned to being called G-7 after Russia was expelled as a member in 2014 following the latter's annexation of the Crimea region of Ukraine.

10. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

They are a confederation of ethnic groups who inhabit the Kachin Hills in northern Myanmar's Kachin State and neighbouring Yunnan Province, China, and Arunachal Pradesh, Assam in Northeastern India.

The term Kachin people is often used interchangeably with the main subset, called the Jingpo people in China. Why in News? Protests against Myanmar's military government continued in Kachin State and elsewhere in the country.