



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 22-04-2021

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

Poshan Gyan was launched recently. It is a national digital repository on health and nutrition. Launched by: NITI Aayog, in partnership with Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and Centre for Social and Behaviour Change, Ashoka University. The Poshan Gyan repository is conceptualized as a resource. It shall enable search of communication materials on 14 thematic areas of health and nutrition across diverse languages, media types, target audiences and sources Content for the repository was sourced from the Ministries of Health and Family Welfare and Women and Child Development and developmental organizations It introduces a unique crowdsourcing feature that allows anyone to submit communication material for inclusion on the website, followed by a review by a designated committee.

2. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

Government of India launched the “Online Grievance Management Portal of National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC)”. This NCSC Grievance Management portal would make it easier for Scheduled Castes population to register their complaint from any part of the country. The portal is designed in collaboration with the Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Applications and Geoinformatics (BISAG-N), a Centre of Excellence under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. NCSC was set up under Article 338 of the Constitution of India Objective: To investigate and monitor all issues pertaining to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes under any law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government of India.

3. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

An electronic nose with biodegradable polymer and monomer that can detect hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) has been developed. Developed by : Scientists from the Centre for Nano and Soft Matter Sciences (CeNS), Bangalore, an autonomous institute of the DST Key takeaways They have developed an exceptionally sensitive and selective H₂S Gas sensor developed by impersonating the neuron responsible for identification of airborne molecules or olfactory receptor neuron (ORN). The fabricated sensor consists of a heterostructure consisting of two layers – the top layer a monomer and is realized with a novel chemical tris (keto-hydrazone), which is both porous and contains H₂S specific functional groups,

and The bottom layer is the active channel layer which plays a key role in altering the current and mobility of charge carriers. Hydrogen sulphide is a poisonous, corrosive, and flammable gas produced from swamps and sewers. H₂S is the primary gas produced from the microbial breakdown of organic matter in the absence of oxygen. This necessitates easy detection of its emission from sewers and swamps

4. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

The National Green Tribunal (NGT) has constituted an eight-member National Task Force (NTF) to combat air pollution and monitor remedial steps to improve air quality. The National Green Tribunal (NGT):

It is a specialized body. It was formed under the NGT Act, 2010. Objective: (1) Effective and expeditious disposal of cases related to the protection and conservation of the environment; (2) To give relief and compensations for any damages caused; (3) To handle various environmental disputes that involve multi-disciplinary issues. India is the third country in the world after Australia and New Zealand, for setting up a specialized environmental Tribunal. Places of sittings: Bhopal, Pune, New Delhi (Principal place), Kolkata, and Chennai. Composition: Chairperson, Judicial Member and Expert Members. There should be a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 20 fulltime Judicial as well as Expert members in the NGT. Term: 5 years and are not eligible for reappointment. The Chairperson is appointed by the Central Government in accordance with the Chief Justice of India. A Selection Committee is formed by the central government of India for the appointment of Judicial Members and Expert Members.

5. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Lunar exploration firm iSpace said it will transport a United Arab Emirates unmanned rover to the Moon next year, as the Gulf state seeks to expand its space sector.

6. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The U.K.'s Home Department has approved the extradition of diamond merchant Nirav Modi to India in connection with the ₹13,758 crore Punjab National Bank (PNB) fraud.

Fugitive economic offender:

A special court, in December 2019, declared diamond businessman Nirav Modi a fugitive economic offender, on a plea of the Enforcement Directorate.

Definition- Fugitive Economic Offender:

A person can be named an offender under the law if there is an arrest warrant against him or her for involvement in economic offences involving at least Rs. 100 crore or more and has fled from India to

escape legal action.

The procedure:

The investigating agencies have to file an application in a Special Court under the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act containing details of the properties to be confiscated, and any information about the person's whereabouts. The Special Court will issue a notice for the person to appear at a specified place and date at least six weeks from the issue of notice. Proceedings will be terminated if the person appears. If not the person would be declared as a Fugitive Economic Offender based on the evidence filed by the investigating agencies. The person who is declared as a Fugitive Economic Offender can challenge the proclamation in the High Court within 30 days of such declaration according to the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018.

7. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

Launched by the Housing & Urban Affairs Ministry. The Challenge is envisioned as a competition among cities to recognize their efforts in adopting and scaling up various initiatives under Eat Right India. This unique challenge, in partnership with Smart Cities Mission will create an environment of right food practices and habits, strengthen the food safety and regulatory environment, build awareness among the consumers and urge them to make better food choices in India's major cities. The challenge is open to all Smart Cities, capital cities of States/UTs, and cities with a population of more than 5 lakh.

8. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

1004th birth anniversary of Sri Ramanujacharya was observed on April 18, 2021.

About Sri Ramanujacharya:

Born in 1017 CE in Tamil Nadu. He is the most respected Acharya in the philosophy of Sri Vaishnavism. He was also referred to as Ilaya Perumal which means the radiant one. His philosophical foundations for devotionism were influential to the Bhakti movement. He is famous as the chief proponent of Vishishtadvaita subschool of Vedānta. He wrote influential texts, such as bhāṣya on the Brahma Sutras and the Bhagavad Gita, all in Sanskrit. What is Vishishtadvaita? It is a non-dualistic school of Vedanta philosophy. It is non-dualism of the qualified whole, in which Brahman alone exists, but is characterized by multiplicity. It can be described as qualified monism or qualified non-dualism or attributive monism. It is a school of Vedanta philosophy which believes in all diversity subsuming to an underlying unity

9. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

Chief Justice of India S A Bobde recently appreciated the uniform civil code (UCC) in Goa, the only state to have one. The CJI urged intellectuals to seriously study the Goa UCC.

About Goa's UCC:

Goa's Portuguese Civil Code, 1867 is basically an alien code given by the Portuguese. Goa's Civil Code has four parts, dealing with civil capacity, acquisition of rights, right to property, and the breach of rights and remedies. It begins in the name of God and Dom Luis, King of Portugal and Algarves. The Code has survived by virtue of Section 5(1) of the Goa, Daman and Diu Administration Act, 1962 that permitted its continuance. What the constitution says? Article 44 of the Constitution says that there should be a Uniform Civil Code. According to this article, "The State shall endeavor to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India". Since the Directive Principles are only guidelines, it is not mandatory to use them.

10. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Every year, the United Nations marks April 18 as the International Day for Monuments and Sites. In many countries the day is also celebrated as World Heritage Day. The theme for this year is "Complex Pasts: Diverse Futures". Globally, the day is promoted by the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS). What is a World Heritage site? These sites are officially recognised by the UN and the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation, also known as UNESCO. UNESCO believes that the sites classified as World Heritage are important for humanity, and they hold cultural and physical significance. The list is maintained by the international World Heritage Programme administered by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, composed of 21 UNESCO member states which are elected by the General Assembly. Each World Heritage Site remains part of the legal territory of the state wherein the site is located and UNESCO considers it in the interest of the international community to preserve each site.

Eligibility:

To be selected, a World Heritage Site must be an already classified landmark, unique in some respect as a geographically and historically identifiable place having special cultural or physical significance.