



Daily Current Affairs Dated On 13-June-2019

GS-1

Cyclonic Storm 'VAYU':

Why in news?

The **Cyclonic Storm 'VAYU'** over East central Arabian Sea moved further northwards with a speed of about 09 kmph in last six hours, slightly intensified further and lay centred at 1130 hrs IST of today, the 11th June, 2019 near latitude 15.2°N and longitude 70.6°E over East central Arabian Sea, about 340 km west-southwest of Goa, 490 km south-southwest of Mumbai (Maharashtra) and 630 km nearly south of Veraval (Gujarat).

It is very likely to intensify further into a Severe Cyclonic Storm during next 12 hours.

What is a cyclone?

- In [meteorology](#), a **cyclone** is a large scale [air mass](#) that rotates around a strong center of low [atmospheric pressure](#).
- Cyclones are characterized by inward [spiraling winds](#) that rotate about a zone of [low pressure](#).

Formation of Cyclone:

- [Cyclogenesis](#) is the process of cyclone formation and intensification.
- [Extratropical cyclones](#) begin as waves in large regions of enhanced mid-latitude temperature contrasts called [baroclinic zones](#).
- These zones contract and form [weather fronts](#) as the cyclonic circulation closes and intensifies. Later in their life cycle, extratropical cyclones [occlude](#) as cold air masses undercut the warmer air and become cold core systems.



Daily Current Affairs Dated On 13-June-2019

- A cyclone's track is guided over the course of its 2 to 6 day life cycle by the steering flow of the subtropical [jet stream](#).

Conditions for formation;

There are six main requirements for tropical cyclogenesis:

1. sufficiently warm sea surface temperatures, [\[27\]](#)
2. atmospheric instability,
3. high [humidity](#) in the lower to middle levels of the [troposphere](#)
4. enough [Coriolis force](#) to develop a low-pressure center
5. a preexisting low-level focus or disturbance
6. low vertical [wind shear](#). [\[28\]](#)

GS-2

Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Bill, 2010;

Why in news?

The Union Cabinet on Wednesday approved the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Bill, 2019, paving the way for the legislation to be introduced in the upcoming session of Parliament.

About the bill:

- The Bill, which would replace the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Second Ordinance, 2019, once passed, would put a curb on the practice of talaq-e-biddat, or instant triple talaq.
- The Bill would ensure gender equality and gender justice to Muslim women. The Bill would also help in protecting the rights of married Muslim women and prevent [divorce](#) by practice of 'talaq-e-biddat' by their husbands.
- The Bill will be introduced in the forthcoming session of the Parliament," the Centre said.
- The Bill declares the practice of triple talaq void and illegal, making it punishable by three years in jail and a fine. It also provides for payment of subsistence allowance to married Muslim women and dependent children.



Daily Current Affairs Dated On 13-June-2019

The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Teachers' Cadre) Bill, 2019

Why in news?

Taking forward decisions made in the last months of the previous NDA government, the Centre has decided to introduce a Bill on faculty recruitment in central educational institutions in the coming session of Parliament.

Details:

- The legislation would provide for 10% reservation for economically weaker sections (EWS) and restore an older system of reservation which would allow full representation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.
- The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Teachers' Cadre) Bill, 2019, was approved by the Cabinet on Wednesday, and will allow filling up of more than 7,000 existing vacancies by direct recruitment, according to an official statement.
- The Bill will replace an ordinance approved by Cabinet in March, just before the Lok Sabha elections, which restored the earlier "200-point roster system" considering the university or college as a single unit for the purpose of faculty reservations.

Background:

- This had been a long-standing demand of Dalit and Adivasi activists and political parties, with a threat of electoral consequences if denied.
- They had complained that the "13-point roster system" considering each department as a separate unit, which was mandated by a controversial Allahabad High Court judgement in April 2018 and upheld by the Supreme Court in January 2019, effectively made reservations negligible.

Benefits of the Bill:

- The new Bill will also pave the way for implementation of the 103rd Constitutional Amendment passed by Parliament in January, mandating a 10% quota in jobs and educational institutions to economically backward sections in the general category.



Daily Current Affairs Dated On 13-June-2019

- This is over and above the older reservations for SC, ST and OBC communities.
- The new Bill is "expected to improve the teaching standards in the higher educational institutions by attracting all eligible talented candidates belonging to SCs/STs/SEBCs/EWS" categories, the government said.

OBC sub-categorisation commission

- The Cabinet also approved a two-month extension to the commission for examining sub-categorisation of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) so that it could consult States and Union Territories on the issue before submitting its report..
- The extension of the tenure of the commission would enable it to evaluate the issue of sub-categorisation of OBCs in the Central list based on wider consultations with various stakeholders.
- It will enable the commission to submit a comprehensive report on the issue," the government said in a statement.
- Formed in 2017, the commission is looking at the issue of distribution of benefits of reservation among communities in the OBC category.

Foreigners Tribunals

Why in News?

The Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964 was issued by the Central Government under Section 3 of The Foreigners Act, 1946.

Features of the Bill:

- It is applicable to the whole country. Major amendments in the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964 were undertaken in 2013. The last amendment was issued in May, 2019.



Daily Current Affairs Dated On 13-June-2019

- All these orders are applicable to the whole country and are not specific to any state.
- Therefore, there is nothing new in this regard in the latest amendment of May 2019.
- The May 2019 amendment only lays down the modalities for the Tribunals to decide on appeals made by persons not satisfied with the outcome of claims and objections filed against the NRC.
- Since NRC work is going on only in Assam, therefore, the aforementioned Order, issued on 30th May, 2019 is applicable only to Assam as on date for all practical purposes.
- This Amendment Order also provides for reference by District Magistrate to the Tribunal for its opinion as to whether the Appellant is a "foreigner" or not within the meaning of the Foreigners Act, 1946.

Since the Foreigners Tribunals under this order have been established only in Assam and in no other state of the country, this amendment in effect is going to be relevant only to Assam at present.

GS-3

NDMA conducts training programme for CBRN emergencies

Context:

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is conducting a basic training programme at the Deendayal Port Trust in Kandla, Gujarat.

About the Programme:

- The five-day training programme, aimed at increasing the awareness and enhancing the preparedness of Seaport Emergency Handlers (SEHs) to respond to CBRN emergencies at the seaports, started on June 10, 2019.
- This is the fourth in a series of such programmes that will be conducted at various seaports across the country to enable SEHs to respond suitably till the arrival of specialised response teams.
- Earlier this year, three batches of SEHs were trained at Mangalore, Kochi and Navi Mumbai.



Daily Current Affairs Dated On 13-June-2019

- CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear) threats emanate at seaports due to arrival, storage and transportation of a large amount of chemical, petrochemical and other CBRN agents.

About NDMA:

- **National Disaster Management Authority**, abbreviated as **NDMA**, is an agency of the [Ministry of Home Affairs](#) whose primary purpose is to coordinate response to [natural](#) or [man-made disasters](#) and for capacity-building in disaster resiliency and crisis response.
- NDMA was established through the [Disaster Management Act](#) enacted by the [Government of India](#) in 23 December 2005.
- The [Prime Minister](#) is the ex-officio chairperson of the same.
- The agency is responsible for framing policies, laying down guidelines and best-practices and coordinating with the State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) to ensure a holistic and distributed approach to disaster management.

Functioning:

- It is headed by a nine-member board chaired by the Prime Minister of India.
- The remainder of the board consists of members nominated based on their expertise in areas such as planning, infrastructure management, communications, meteorology, and natural sciences.
- The day-to-day management of the agency is overseen by the office of the Vice Chair.

NDMA is operationally organized into the following divisions:

- Policy & Planning
- Mitigation
- Operations & Communications
- Administration
- Capacity Building

Hypersonic Technology Demonstrator Vehicle (HSTDV):



Daily Current Affairs Dated On 13-June-2019

Why in News?

The [Defence](#) Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) on Wednesday conducted the maiden test of an indigenously developed Hypersonic Technology Demonstrator Vehicle (HSTDV) along with several technologies on Wednesday morning.

Details:

- The DRDO launched a technology demonstrator vehicle to prove a number of critical technologies for futuristic missions from Dr Abdul Kalam Island off the coast of Odisha.
- The missile was successfully launched at 1127 hours and it was tracked by various radars, telemetry stations and electro optical tracking sensors through its course.
- The test was undertaken to validate several technologies including the HSTDV, a Defence source said.
- Some technologies have been validated while some remained inconclusive of which the data is being analysed," the source added.
- In the test, a missile with the technology demonstrator vehicle mounted on it is launched and the vehicle is released only after the missile reaches a certain altitude and velocity.

Use of SCRAMJET tech:

- Under this project, we are developing a hypersonic vehicle that will be powered by a scram-jet engine.
- This is dual-use technology, which when developed, will have multiple civilian applications.
- It can be used for launching satellites at low cost.
- It will also be available for long-range cruise missiles of the future.
- In scram-jet technology, combustion of fuel takes place in a chamber in the missile at supersonic speeds.
- This is different from a ram jet system where the system collects the air it needs from the atmosphere during the flight at subsonic speeds and the propellants burn in the combustion chamber.



Daily Current Affairs Dated On 13-June-2019

Flying Vehicle:

Contex:

A transportation company is betting its sleek new hydrogen-powered electric flying vehicles will someday serve as taxis, cargo carriers and ambulances of the sky, but experts say they will have to clear a number of regulatory hurdles before being approved for takeoff years in the future.

Design:

- With six rotors on the roof and seats inside for five people, a passenger model of the Skai (pronounced "sky") unveiled on Wednesday near Los Angeles resembles an oversized drone crossed with a luxury SUV.
- Like a drone, the vehicle from Alaka'i Technologies takes off and lands vertically.
- It's one of many similar electric flying crafts in production, including prototypes from Boeing and Airbus that made successful test flights this year, according to Vertical Flight Society, an industry group.
- Most are powered by batteries, which can add a lot of weight.
- The Skai instead uses very light hydrogen fuel cells to run its rotors, giving it a range of 644 km and the capacity to carry 454 kilograms in people or freight.
- It would be flown by an on-board pilot using a pair of joysticks, but the technology exists to eventually fly it remotely and even autonomously.