



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 09-09-2021

EXPLANATION

1. Answer: B

Details:

The Quad countries will conduct Malabar naval exercises from August 26 to 29 off the coast of Guam in the face of China's growing military muscle-flexing in the Indo-Pacific.

- It's a trilateral naval exercise involving the United States, Japan and India as permanent partners.
- It's began as a bilateral naval exercise between India and the USA in 1992 and was expanded into a trilateral format with the inclusion of Japan in 2015.
- Past non-permanent participants are Australia and Singapore.
- In 2020, the exercise was hosted in two phases in the Bay of Bengal and the 3 Arabian Sea.
- It involves complex maritime operations in the surface, Sub-surface and air domains.
- It also focuses on maritime interdiction operations (MIO), anti-submarine warfare (ASW), anti-air and anti-surface firings.

2. Answer: Statement 1 is correct.

The Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was created at the Baghdad Conference in September 1960, by Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela.

3. Solution: b)

The 'Aichi Target' adopted by the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) at its Nagoya conference. In the COP-10 meeting, the parties agreed that previous biodiversity protection targets are not achieved. The IUCN Species Programme provides advice to Parties, other governments and partners on the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets (2011 – 2020).

4. Solution: b)

Black carbon is the sooty black material emitted from gas and diesel engines, coal-fired power plants, and other sources that burn fossil fuel. It comprises a significant portion of particulate matter or PM, which is an air pollutant. Black carbon is a global environmental problem that has negative implications for both human health and our climate. Inhalation of black carbon is associated with health problems including respiratory and cardiovascular disease, cancer, and even birth defects. Black carbon also contributes to climate change causing changes in patterns of rain and clouds.

As black carbon deposits in the Arctic, the particles cover the snow and ice, decreasing the Earth's ability to reflect the warming rays of the sun, while absorbing heat and hastening melt. Black carbon stays in the atmosphere for only several days to weeks, whereas carbon dioxide (CO₂) has an atmospheric lifetime of more than 100 years.

5. The CSC is a strategic cornerstone of the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), approved by the Government in May 2006, as part of its commitment in the National Common Minimum Programme to introduce e-governance on a massive scale

6. Its objective is to communicate to the youth population of the country the creative pursuit of science and attract talent to the study of science at an early stage and build the required critical human resource pool for strengthening and expanding the Science & Technology system and Research & Development base

7. Explanation: Terms of Jawahar Lal Nehru 1947-52; 1952-57; 1957-62; 1962-64. He died in 1964 during his 4th Prime-ministerial term. He represented Phulpur constituency in UP. In the 1977 general election, the party defeated the Congress and Janata leader Morarji Desai became the first non-Congress prime minister in independent modern India's history.

8. Explanation: He most probably flourished between 160–135 BCE. Arguably the greatest of the Indo-Greek kings and the one best known to Western and Indian classical authors. He is believed to have been a patron of the Buddhist religion and the subject of an important Buddhist work, the Milindapanha (The Questions of Milinda). Definitely he appeared on the historical scene much later.

9. A)c
Sea trials of India's first floating missile test range (FTR), INS Anvesh, are set to begin this month with the ship expected to be commissioned in the next two months. Built by Cochin Shipyard and designed by the Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO), the nearly 9000 tonne ship will be used to test missiles up to range of 1500 kilometers deep inside the Indian Ocean without the threat to population or sea traffic as well as land mass limitation.

10. A)a
A vaccine is a preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease. It is a biological prepared product which contains typical agents resembling a microorganism that causes disease, made from weakened or dead forms of the microbes, one of its surface proteins or its toxins. It helps in the

stimulation of the immune system and to identify the invaded microbes as the foreign agent and destroy it so that the immune system can be recognized and destroy any microorganism encountered later.