



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 11-09-2020

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (d)

Explanation :

Cristiano Ronaldo of Portugal became only the second men's player to score 100 international goals in Football. Ronaldo is only the second men's player to reach 100 goals for his country after Ali Daei, who scored 109 goals for Iran. The 35-year-old had 99 goals under his belt when he took the field during Portugal's Nations League clash against Sweden and netted a brilliant goal to complete the century. He then scored again to dominate Portugal's 2-0 win. Sunil Chhetri is the all-time top goal scorer for the Indian national team, with 72 goals.

2. Ans) (c)

Explanation :

India and Japan have signed an Agreement between the two countries concerning Reciprocal Provision of Supplies and Services between the Armed Forces of India and the Self-Defense Forces of Japan. This agreement establishes the enabling framework for closer cooperation between the Armed Forces of India and Japan in reciprocal provision of supplies and services. The agreement will also enhance the interoperability between the Armed Force of India and Japan thereby further increasing the bilateral defence engagements under the Special Strategic and Global Partnership between the two countries. Hence both statements are correct.

3. Ans) (a)

Explanation :

More than 1 billion people face being displaced by 2050 as the climate crisis and rapid population growth drive an increase in migration with “huge impacts” for both the developing and developed worlds, according to IEP’s first ecological threat register. The Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP), a thinktank that produces annual global terrorism and peace indexes, said 1.2 billion people lived in 31 countries that are not sufficiently resilient to withstand ecological threats. 19 countries facing the highest number of threats, including water and food shortages and greater exposure to natural disasters, are also among the world’s 40 least peaceful countries. Out of 157 countries’ assessed, 141 countries faced at least one ecological threat by 2050, with sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, the Middle East and North Africa the regions facing the largest number. Some countries, such as India and China, are most threatened by water scarcity, it concluded, while others such as Pakistan, Iran, Kenya, Mozambique and Madagascar face a

combination of threats and a growing incapacity to deal with them. It judged Pakistan to be the country with the largest number of people at risk of mass migration, followed by Ethiopia and Iran. 16 countries including Sweden, Norway, Ireland, and Iceland, faced no threat. The world had 60% less fresh water available than it did 50 years ago, while demand for food was predicted to rise by 50% by 2050 and natural disasters were only likely to increase in frequency because of the climate crisis.

4. Ans) (a)

Explanation :

Vice President Venkaiah Naidu inaugurated the 125th Birth Anniversary celebrations of Telugu literary legend, Kavi Samrat Shri Viswanatha Satyanarayana. Viswanatha Satyanarayana (1895 – 1976) was a 20th century Telugu writer. His works included poetry, novels, dramatic play, short stories and speeches, covering a wide range of subjects such as analysis of history, philosophy, religion, sociology, political science etc. His popular works include Ramayana Kalpa Vrukshamu (Ramayana the wish-granting divine tree), Kinnarsani Patalu (Mermaid songs) and the novel Veyipadagalu (The Thousand Hoods). He was a student of the illustrious Telugu writer Chellapilla Venkata Sastry, of the Tirupati Venkata Kavulu duo. Viswanatha's wrote in both a modern and classical style, in complex modes. He was given the honorific "Kavi Samrat" (emperor of poets). In 1970 Indian government awarded Padma Bhushan. In 1971 he was awarded with Jnanpith Award for his book "Ramayana Kalpavriksham". He was the first Telugu writer to receive Jnanpith Award.

5. Ans) (c)

Explanation :

Rafale Fighter Air craft has been formally inducted into the Indian Air Force (IAF) at a formal function at Air Force Station, Ambala. The first five Rafale aircraft which arrived at Air Force Station, Ambala from France on 27th July 2020, would be part of 17 Squadron, the “Golden Arrows”. The multirole and one of the most advanced flying machines, Rafale would be part of 17-Squadron, which is popularly known as the “Golden Arrows”, at the Ambala airbase. The second batch of aircrafts is expected to arrive in India by the end of November this year. The IAF would be acquiring a total of 36 Rafale jets from France and all the aircrafts are expected to be inducted into IAF by the end of 2021. Rafale aircrafts are India’s first major acquisition of fighter aircrafts for IAF after Sukhoi that were inducted around 23 years back. The state-of-the-art 4.5 Generation Rafale jet can reach almost double the speed of sound, with a top speed of 1.8 Mach. With its multi-role capabilities, including electronic warfare, air defence, ground support and in-depth strikes, the Rafale lends air superiority to the Indian Air Force. The Rafale jets also come with SCALP, the air-to-ground cruise missile with a range over 300 km. It is a long-range deep strike missile.

6. Ans) (c)

Explanation :

Vice Admiral S R Sarma of the Indian Navy laid the keel of the third ship (Yard- 12653) of the prestigious P17A class stealth frigates on 10 Sep 2020. Seven frigates under P17A series will be constructed of which four are being constructed in MDL and three in GRSE with MDL as the lead yard. The P17A class frigates are being built using indigenously developed steel and fitted with weapons and sensors along with Integrated Platform Management System. These ships are having stealth features. Construction of P17A ships differ in the very concept of warship building by way of adoption of the modern technology 'Integrated Construction (IC)' where the blocks are pre-outfitted before joining to reduce the build period of warships. When commissioned the platforms will enhance the combat capability of the Indian Naval fleet.

7. Ans) (b)

Explanation

Enhanced Access and Service Excellence (EASE) Reforms Agenda was launched in January 2018 jointly by the government and PSBs. It was commissioned through Indian Banks' Association and authored by Boston Consulting Group. Hence, statement 1 is not correct. Indian Banks' Association, formed on 26th September 1946 is an association of Indian banks and financial institutions based in Mumbai. EASE Agenda is aimed at institutionalizing CLEAN and SMART banking. As part of the EASE Reforms, Doorstep Banking Services is envisaged to provide convenience of banking services to the customers at their doorstep through the universal touch points of Call Centre, Web Portal or Mobile App. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

8. Ans) (b)

Explanation

In September 2020, India, Australia and France held a dialogue for the first time under a trilateral framework. The three sides have agreed to hold the dialogue on an annual basis. Hence, statement 1 is not correct. The focus of this dialogue is to enhance cooperation in the Indo-Pacific Region. Australia, along with France, has emerged as a major strategic partner for India in the Indo-Pacific and Indian Ocean Region (IOR), especially in the maritime domain. India has logistics agreements with both countries. This trilateral cooperation is an addition to the Quad which comprises the USA, Japan, Australia and India. Hence, statement 2 is correct. The trilateral cooperation will help to take on China's aggressive behaviour in the Indo-Pacific region. E.g in South China Sea.

9. Ans) (c)

Explanation

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) to boost production and exports in the fisheries

sector as part of the government's aim to double farmers' income. Hence, statement 1 is correct. It aims to adopt cluster or area-based approaches and create fisheries clusters through backward and forward linkages. Hence statement 2 is correct.

10. Ans) (b)

Explanation

Recently, the National Statistical Organisation (NSO) released a report 'Household Social Consumption: Education in India', as part of the 75th round of National Sample Survey (July 2017 to June 2018). Some of the findings are as follows: Nearly 4% of rural households and 23% of urban households possessed computers and 24% of the households in the country had internet access. Hence, statement 1 is not correct. Among persons of age 15-29 years, nearly 24% in rural areas and 56% in urban areas were able to operate a computer. Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at primary level was nearly 100% for both males and females in rural and urban areas. Hence, statement 2 is correct. For each level of education, GAR is the ratio of the number of persons attending in the level of education (For eg. Class I-V) to the number of persons in the corresponding official age-group (For eg. Total Population of age group 6-10).