



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 15-07-2020

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (a)

Explanation :

For approximately four decades, territorial disputes and ethnic conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan in Central Asia have impacted the Nagorno-Karabakh region in the South Caucasus. Recently, tensions escalated at the border between the two countries. Nagorno-Karabakh, also known as Artsakh, is a landlocked region in the South Caucasus, within the mountainous range of Karabakh. Nagorno-Karabakh is a disputed territory, internationally recognized as part of Azerbaijan, but mostly governed by the Republic of Artsakh, a de facto independent state with an Armenian ethnic majority established on the basis of the Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Oblast of the Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic. Azerbaijan has not exercised political authority over the region since the advent of the Karabakh movement in 1988. Since the end of the Nagorno-Karabakh War in 1994, representatives of the governments of Armenia and Azerbaijan have been holding peace talks on the region's disputed status.

2. Ans) (a)

Explanation :

Indian Railways' production unit, Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala, has developed a Post Covid Coach to fight Covid 19. This Post Covid Coach has design improvements in the coach like handsfree amenities, copper-coated handrails & latches, plasma air purification and titanium di-oxide coating for Covid free passenger journey. Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala in Punjab is located on the Jalandhar-Firozpur line. It was established in 1986.

3. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

'Kazi 106F', described as the country's only Golden Tiger, has emerged as the social media sensation right after its picture tweeted by an IFS officer went viral. Kazi 106 F, the tigress, resides in world heritage Kaziranga National Park of Assam. It is also known as 'Tabby tiger' or 'Strawberry tiger'. The skin of tigers is orange-yellow with black stripes and whitish abdominal region. The yellowish background is controlled by a set of 'agouti genes' and their alleles and the black colour stripes are controlled by 'tabby genes' and their alleles. Suppression of any of these genes may lead to colour variation in tiger. Agouti genes interacts with the pigment cells to produce yellow to red or brown to

black expression. This interaction is responsible for making distinct light and dark bands in the hairs of animals such as the agouti here same is happening in our tigress - Kazi 106 F.

4. Ans) (c)

Explanation :

World Youth Skills Day 2020 is being held on July 15 under the theme “Skills for a Resilient Youth in the Era of COVID-19 and Beyond”. Designated by the General assembly in 2014, the World Youth Skills Day is an opportunity for technical and vocational education and training (TVET) institutions to acknowledge the importance of equipping young people with skills for employment. The vision of the Incheon Declaration: Education 2030 is fully captured by Sustainable Development Goal 4 “Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all”. The latest Global Employment Trends for Youth 2020: Technology and the future of jobs shows that since 2017, there has been an upward trend in the number of youth not in employment, education or training (NEET). In 2016 there were 259 million young people classified as NEET – a number that rose to an estimated 267 million in 2019, and is projected to continue climbing to around 273 million in 2021. In terms of percentage, the trend was also slightly up from 21.7% in 2015 to 22.4% in 2020 – implying that the international target to reduce the NEET rate by 2020 will be missed.

5. Ans) (b)

Explanation :

The Union HRD Ministry has announced PRAGYATA guidelines for online classes operationalised by schools amid the COVID pandemic.

Recommended screen time for Classes under the guidelines

Pre Primary: On a given day for interacting with parents and guiding them, not more than 30 minutes.

Classes 1 to 12: Recommended to adopt/adapt the alternative academic calendar of NCERT.

Classes 1 to 8: Online synchronous learning may be undertaken for not more than two sessions of 30-45 minutes each on the days the States/UTs decide to have online classes for primary sections

Classes 9 to 12: Online synchronous learning may be undertaken for not more than four sessions of 30-45 minutes each on the days as decided by States/UTs.

6. Ans) (b)

Explanation

Inflation refers to the rise in the prices of most goods and services of daily or common use, such as food, clothing, housing, recreation, transport, consumer staples, etc.

Inflation measures the average price change in a basket of commodities and services over time. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

Inflation is indicative of the decrease in the purchasing power of a unit of a country's currency. This could ultimately lead to a deceleration in economic growth. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.

However, a moderate level of inflation is required in the economy to ensure that production is promoted. In India, the NSO under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation measures inflation. In India, inflation is primarily measured by two main indices — WPI (Wholesale Price Index) and CPI (Consumer Price Index) which measure wholesale and retail-level price changes, respectively.

7. Ans) (b)

Explanation

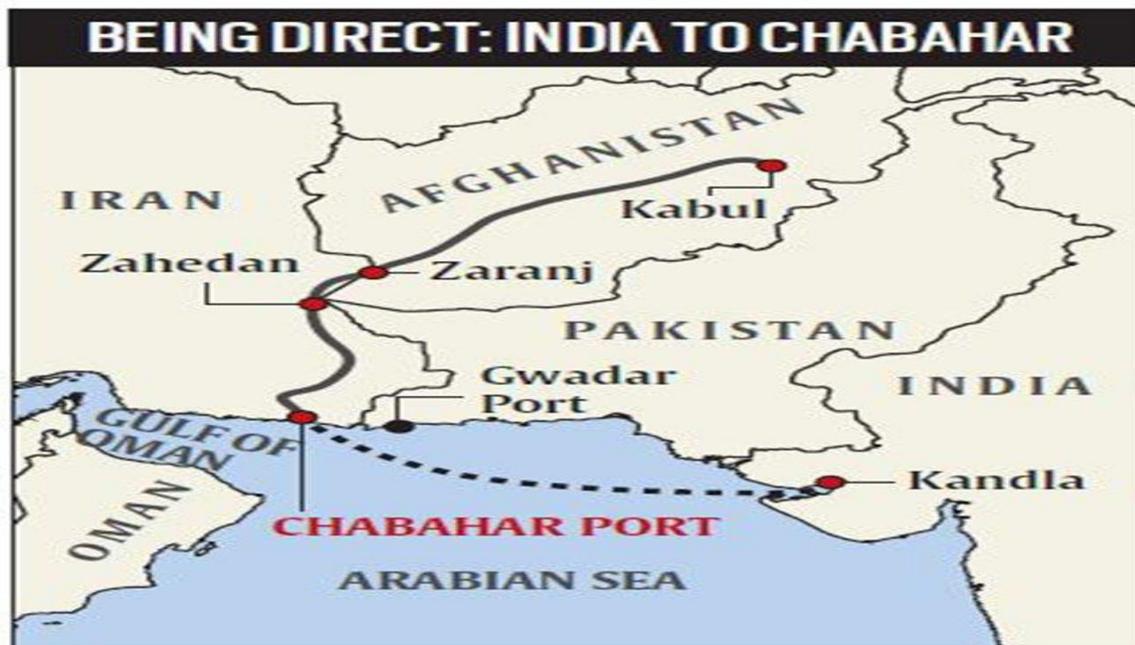
Chabahar port is the only oceanic port of Iran and is located on the Gulf of Oman. It lies at the confluence of the Gulf of Oman with the Arabian Sea. Hence, statement 1 is NOT correct.

It is jointly developed by India, Iran, and Afghanistan. It opens up a permanent alternative route for trade with Afghanistan and Central Asia by bypassing the route through Pakistan.

It will boost India's regional connectivity and trade connectivity plan. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

India has strategically invested in Chabahar port, as it is only 72 km away from the Gwadar port in Pakistan which has been developed by China under its strategy of the string of pearls (encircling India).

Thus, through Chabahar port India seeks to counter China's strategy.



8. Ans) (c)

Explanation

The Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh has released a book titled “Tangams: An Ethnolinguistic Study Of The Critically Endangered Group of Arunachal Pradesh”. The book has valuable data on endangered oral narratives like ritual songs, lamentation songs, lullabies and festival songs in Tangam language spoken by the Tangam community, which has reportedly 253 speakers left now.³ Tangam People is a little-known community within the larger Adi tribe of Arunachal Pradesh.

Tangam is an oral language that belongs to the Tani group, under the greater Tibeto-Burman language family. It has been marked ‘critically endangered’ by the UNESCO World Atlas of Endangered Languages (2009).

9. Ans) (b)

Explanation

According to Historians, the Padmanabhaswamy Temple dates back to the 8th century but the present structure was built in the 18th century by the then Travancore Maharaja Marthanda Varma. The temple was initially made of wood but later it was constructed with granite. The temple is built in the unique Chera style of architecture, and its main deity is Lord Vishnu who is found in the Anantha Shayana posture (reclined posture of eternal yoga) on Adishesha or king of all serpents. Hence, option B is correct. It is known to be one of the 108 holy temples associated with Vaishnavism in India. Recently, the Supreme Court of India upheld the right of the Travancore royal family to manage the property of deity at Sree Padmanabhaswamy Temple in Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala).

10. Ans) (b)

Explanation

The Tiger Census in India is done quadrennially (every four years) by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) with technical help from the Wildlife Institute of India. Hence, statement 1 is not correct. It is done with cooperation from the state Forest Departments and partners. India has also fulfilled its resolution to double the Tiger numbers made at St. Petersburg Tiger Summit in 2010, before the target year of 2022. The tiger numbers in India have increased from around 1500 in 2010 to 2976 in 2020. Hence, statement 2 is correct. India’s 2018 Tiger Census has made it to the Guinness Book of World Records for being the world’s largest camera trapping wildlife survey. Hence, statement 3 is correct.