EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (c)

   Explanation :

   On August 19, the World Humanitarian Day (WHD) is being celebrated to commemorate humanitarian workers killed and injured in the course of their work.

   This day was designated in memory of the 19 August 2003 bomb attack on the Canal Hotel in Baghdad, Iraq, killing 22 people, including the chief humanitarian in Iraq, Sergio Vieira de Mello.

   In 2009, the United Nations General Assembly formalized the day as World Humanitarian Day.

   This year World Humanitarian Day is being celebrated with the theme "#RealLifeHeroes" paying special tribute to the real-life heroes who have committed their lives to helping others in the most extreme circumstances throughout the world.

2. Ans) (b)

   Explanation :

   Union Minister of Health & Family Welfare inaugurated a Thalassemia Screening and Counselling Centre at Indian Red Cross Society's National Headquarters (IRCS NHQ) Blood Bank.

   Haemoglobinopathies, such as Thalassemia and sickle cell disease are inherited disorders of red blood cells and are preventable.

   In India, Thalassemia Major (TM) and the severe form of Thalassemia Intermedia (TI) constitute the major burden of disease.

   These Thalassemia syndromes are caused by inheritance of abnormal (beta) Thalassemia genes from both parents or abnormal beta-Thalassemia gene from one parent and abnormal variant haemoglobin gene (HbE, HbD) from the other parent.

3. Ans) (c)

   Explanation :

   Vice President of India announced ARIIA-2020 (Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation Achievements).

   The results of the rankings have been evaluated based on seven parameters. These include budget and funding support, infrastructure and facilities, awareness, promotions, and support for idea generation and innovation.

   Results

Among these, IIT Madras bagged the top position under the category of Institutes of National Importance, Central Universities, and Centrally Funded Technical Institutes.

Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai got the top position under Government and Government Aided Universities.

College of Engineering, Pune got the top position under Government and Government Aided Colleges.

Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubaneswar got the top position under Private or Self-Financed Universities.

4. Ans) (c)

Explanation :

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has approved establishment of 19 Integrated Regional Offices (IROs).

This has been done to achieve outcomes related to the mandates of Ministry in an improved manner and to further enhance its outreach to stakeholders.

These IROs of the MoEF&CC will start functioning from October 1st, 2020.

Each IRO shall have representation from existing Regional Office/Regional Centre of MoEF&CC, Forest Survey of India (FSI), National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA), Central Zoo Authority (CZA) and Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) as available to them from time to time.

The head of each of the IRO will be called "Regional Officer" of MoEF&CC.

Hence both statements are correct.

5. Ans) (b)

Explanation :

Union Minister of Electronics & Information Technology launched "Swadeshi Microprocessor Challenge- Innovate Solutions for #Aatmanirbhar Bharat" to provide further impetus to the strong ecosystem of Start-up, innovation and research in the country.

IIT Madras and Center for Development of Advance Computing (CDAC) have developed two microprocessors named SHAKTI (32 bit) and VEGA (64 bit) respectively using Open Source Architecture under the aegis of Microprocessor Development Programme of Ministry of Electronics and IT.

"Swadeshi Microprocessor Challenge- Innovate Solutions for #Aatmanirbhar Bharat" seeks to invite innovators, startups and students to use these microprocessors to develop various technology products.

The Challenge spread over 10 months, kick-starts with registration process at https://innovate.mygov.in on 18th August 2020 and culminates in June 2021.

Top 10 teams entering the finale, will get the seed fund of total Rs 2.30 Crore and 12 months of incubation support

6. Ans) (b)

   Explanation :

   A MoU was signed between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) and Delhi Police for extending the Ayurveda Preventive and Promotive health services in the residential colonies of Delhi Police.

   These services are to be provided through a mobile unit named 'Dhanwantari Rath' and Police Wellness Centres and are to be catered by AIIA, supported by Ministry of AYUSH.

   Dhanwantari Rath – Mobile unit of Ayurveda health care services would consist a team of Doctors who would be visiting Delhi Police colonies regularly.

   These Ayurveda Health care services are expected to reduce the incidence/prevalence of various diseases and also reduce the number of referrals to hospitals thereby reducing cost to healthcare system as well as patient.

7. Ans) (c)

   Explanation

   Solar energy has taken a central place in India's National Action Plan on Climate Change with the National Solar Mission as one of the key Missions. National Solar Mission is one of the Eight national missions outlined in the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC).

   Eight key missions are-

   - National Solar Mission
   - National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency
   - National Mission on Sustainable Habitat
   - National Water Mission
   - National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem
   - National Mission for A Green India
   - National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture
   - National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change
   - National Solar Mission (NSM) was launched on 11th January, 2010.

   Its objective is to establish India as a global leader in solar energy by creating the policy conditions for solar technology diffusion across the country as quickly as possible.

   It targets installing 100 GW grid-connected solar power plants by the year 2022 (175 GW by 2022 is India's total renewable energy target).

8. Ans) (d)

   Explanation

   Ganga Action Plan was the first River Action Plan that was taken up by the Ministry of Environment,

Forest and Climate Change in 1985.

It was launched to improve the water quality by the interception, diversion, and treatment of domestic sewage.

The National River Conservation Plan is an extension to the Ganga Action Plan. Hence, statement 2 is also correct.

It aims at cleaning the Ganga river under Ganga Action Plan phase-2.

9. Ans) (a)

Explanation

Bhadbhut Project is located across the river Narmada, 5 km from Bhadbhut village and 25 km from the mouth of the river, where it flows into the Gulf of Khambhat.

The project is part of the larger Kalpasar Project, which entails construction of a 30-km dam across the Gulf of Khambhat between Bharuch and Bhavnagar districts.

Kalpasar Project aims to store Gujarat's 25% average annual surface water resources..

This reservoir will store about 8,000 million cubic metres (MCM) of surface water and will be one of the world's largest freshwater reservoirs in the sea.

It will stop most of the excess water flowing out of the Sardar Sarovar Dam from reaching the sea and will create a sweet water lake of 600 MCM on the river, solving the freshwater problems in Bharuch.

10.   Ans) (d)

Explanation

Gothic Architecture is a European style of architecture popular in the 12th-16th century. This architecture has its roots in France and England.

Gothic style can vary according to location, age, and type of building, it is often characterized by 5 key architectural elements: large stained glass windows, pointed arches, ribbed vaults, flying buttresses, and ornate decoration. The Britishers merged some Indian features of architecture to the Gothic architecture, which resulted in the Indo-Gothic style of architecture.

Examples of Indo-Gothic style of architecture: Madras High Court, Victoria Memorial, The Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus (previously Victoria Terminus) etc.