



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 08-08-2020

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (c)

Explanation :

Prime Minister Narendra Modi shall inaugurate Rashtriya Swachhata Kendra, an interactive experience centre on the Swachh Bharat Mission, on 8th August, 2020.

A tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, the Rashtriya Swachhata Kendra (RSK) was first announced by the Prime Minister in 2017, on the occasion of the centenary celebrations of Gandhiji's Champaran Satyagraha.

The RSK has been established at the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti at Rajghat in New Delhi.

RSK will impart information, awareness and education on the successful journey of world's largest behaviour change campaign, the Swachh Bharat Mission.

The Swachh Bharat Mission has transformed rural sanitation in India and has changed the behaviours of over 55 crore people from open defecation to using a toilet.

The mission is now in its second phase, aiming to take India's villages from Open Defecation Free (ODF) to ODF Plus, with a strong focus on sustaining ODF status and ensuring solid and liquid waste management for all.

2. Ans) (c)

Explanation :

Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) has developed a first-of-its-kind portal where India-bound international arriving flyers can fill the mandatory self-declaration form and also apply online for exemption from mandatory institution quarantine process. The GMR Group led, Delhi International Airport Ltd (DIAL) is a consortium; comprising of GMR Group, Airports Authority of India and Fraport. The consortium has a mandate to finance, design, build, operate and maintain the Delhi Airport for 30 years with an option to extend it by another 30 years. The Airport has been adjudged as the best airport by size and region (over 40 MPPA in Asia Pacific) by Airports Council International (ACI) in the Airport Service Quality Program for 2019. DIAL completed the modernization of Delhi's IGI Airport including the commissioning of Terminal 3 (T3) - India's largest building post-independence, in a record time of 37 months.

3. Ans) (a)

Explanation :

Union Minister for Shipping launched Online Exit Examination for the seafarers. Seafarers, who are

getting training in different Maritime Training Institutes under Directorate General of Shipping, can now appear in the exam from their homes. India is the only country in the world, which has started Online Exit Examination for Seafarers.

4. Ans) (b)

Explanation :

Former Lieutenant Governor of Jammu and Kashmir, Girish Chandra Murmu will be the new Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of the country. Mr Murmu will succeed Rajiv Mehrishi. The CAG is also known as the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI). Article 148 of constitution deals with appointment and removal of CAG. CAG is appointed by the President of India following a recommendation by the Prime Minister. He/she holds the office till the age of 65 years or at the expiry of 6 years' term, whichever is earlier.

5. Ans) (a)

Explanation :

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) constituted an expert committee under the chairmanship of veteran banker K.V. Kamath to make recommendations on norms for the resolution of COVID-19 related stressed loans. The committee will submit its recommendations on the financial parameters to the RBI, which in turn, will notify the same along with modifications, if any, in 30 days. The other members of the committee include Diwakar Gupta, T.N. Manoharan, Ashvin Parekh, and Sunil Mehta, CEO of Indian Banks' Association, as the member-secretary. The Indian Banks' Association (IBA) will function as the secretariat to the committee and the committee will be fully empowered to consult or invite any person it deems fit.

6. Ans) (b)

Explanation :

A recent study by TRAFFIC India on the seizure and mortality of 'common leopards' (*Panthera pardus fusca*) revealed that of the total of 747 leopard deaths between 2015-2019 in India, 596 were linked to illegal wildlife trade and activities related to poaching.

TRAFFIC is a leading wildlife trade monitoring network across the world.

The paper titled 'SPOTTED' in Illegal Wildlife Trade: A Peek into Ongoing Poaching and Illegal Trade of Leopards in India' also said that the highest numbers of poaching incidents were reported from the States of Uttarakhand and Maharashtra.

During the period 2015 to 2019, there were more than 140 cases of seizures of leopard body parts in Uttarakhand, and about 19 incidents where the deaths of these cats could be directly linked to poaching.

Among all the derivatives found in illegal wildlife trade, skin remained the most in-demand product, accounting for 69% of all seizures, while derivatives like claws, teeth and bones were also traded.

7. Ans) (c)

Explanation

Tsunami Ready is a community performance-based programme initiated by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO to promote tsunami preparedness through active collaboration of public, community leaders, and national and local emergency management agencies.

Hence, statement 1 is correct. The main objective of this programme is

To improve the coastal community's preparedness for tsunami emergencies.

To minimize the loss of life and property and to ensure a structural.

Systematic approach in building community preparedness through fulfilling the best-practice indicators set by the Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/IOTWMS) of UNESCO-IOC.

The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO (also known as UNESCO-IOC) has approved the recognition of two communities of Odisha viz., Venkatraipur and Noliasahi as Tsunami Ready Communities.

With this recognition, India has become the first country in the Indian Ocean Region to achieve the honor from the UNESCO-IOC.

Odisha is the first state in India to have such recognised communities.

8. Ans) (a)

Explanation

The United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) is a United Nations body whose mission is to promote and protect human rights around the world.

The members of the General Assembly elect the members who occupy the UNHCR's 47 seats. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

The term of each seat is three years, and no member may occupy a seat for more than two consecutive terms. The seats are distributed among the UN's regional groups as follows:

13 for Africa, 13 for Asia, six for Eastern Europe, eight for Latin America and the Caribbean (GRULAC), and seven for the Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

India has been elected to the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) for a period of three years beginning January 1, 2019. India has previously served on the Human Rights Council from 2011-2014 and 2014-2017.

9. Ans) (b)

Explanation

A body has an immune system, which is a complex network of special cells and organs that defends the body from germs and other foreign invaders.

In a body suffering from Autoimmune disease, the immune system attacks the body's own tissues and organs. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

The body parts that are affected depend on the type of autoimmune disease. There are more than 80 known types. Some of them are Multiple Sclerosis, Leucoderma etc.

Schizophrenia's cause is not exactly known yet. There are various studies among groups of varied ethnicities across the world, on the possible causes and other relations. Hence, statement 3 is not correct.

These studies have shown associations of the disease with different alleles related to the Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA).

HLA is an important part of the immune system and related to a group of genes on chromosome six.

HLA genes are extremely variable and are very different across human populations.

10. Ans) (d)

Explanation

Bengal School of Painting is also called the Renaissance School or the Revivalist School, as it represented the first modern movement of Indian art.

It rediscovered the glories of Indian art and consciously tried to produce what it considered a truly Indian art inspired by the creations of the past.

Its leading artist was Abanindranath Tagore and its theoretician was E.B. Havell, the principal of the Calcutta School of Art.

Other painters and artists of Bengal school were Nandalal Bose, M.A.R Chughtai, Sunayani Devi (sister of Abanindranath Tagore), Manishi Dey, Mukul Dey, Kalipada Ghoshal, Asit Kumar Haldar, Sudhir Khastgir, Kshitindranath Majumdar, Sughra Rababi.

Raja Ravi Varma was a celebrated Indian painter and artist. His works are held to be among the best examples of the fusion of European techniques with a purely Indian sensibility

In Bengal, the nationalist artists rejected the art of Ravi Varma as imitative and westernised, and declared that such a style was unsuitable for depicting the nation's ancient myths and legends.