



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 11-07-2020

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (a)

Explanation :

This year's World Population Day calls for global attention to the unfinished business of the landmark 1994 International Conference on Population and Development, which recognized that reproductive health and gender equality are essential for achieving sustainable development. World Population Day, which is annually observed on 11 July, seeks to focus attention on the urgency and importance of population issues. It was established by the then-Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in 1989, an outgrowth of the interest generated by the Day of Five Billion, which was observed on 11 July 1987. The Day was first marked on 11 July 1990 in more than 90 countries. Current estimates indicate that roughly 83 million people are being added to the world's population every year. Even assuming that fertility levels will continue to decline, the global population is expected to reach 8.6 billion in 2030, 9.8 billion in 2050 and 11.2 billion in 2100, according to the medium-variant projection.

2. Ans) (b)

Explanation :

Union Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has launched Aatamanirbhar Skilled Employee-Employer Mapping (ASEEM) portal to help skilled people find sustainable livelihood opportunities. ASEEM portal will provide employers a platform to assess the availability of skilled workforce and formulate their hiring plans. The portal will map details of workers based on regions and local industry demands and will bridge demand-supply gap of skilled workforce across sectors. The Artificial Intelligence-based platform will also provide real-time granular information by identifying relevant skilling requirements and employment prospects.

3. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh inaugurated six new bridges built by the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) in the Jammu Division of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir. Of the six bridges, four bridges are in Akhnoor sector and two in Jammu-Rajpura area. One of these bridges, Tarnah Bridge, falls in Hiranagar area of Kathua district. The Tarnah bridge will connect more than two dozen border

villages from border Chakra to Tehsil Hirnagar to Jammu-Kathua National highway. The bridge will also connect Gurdasspur district in Punjab with Jammu and will be an alternate highway.

4. Ans) (b)

Explanation :

India has expressed concern over the possibility that F-1 visa students attending online-only classes in the US may lead to the return of large number of Indian students studying there.

In the United States, the F visas are a type of non-immigrant student visa that allows foreigners to pursue education (academic studies and/or language training programs) in the United States.

Three types of F visa:

F-1 visas are for full-time students.

F-2 visas are for spouses and children of F-1 visa holders — these are technically called "dependents."

F-3 visas are for "border commuters" who reside in their country of origin while attending school in the United States. F-3 visas are granted only to nationals of Mexico or Canada and these visa holders may study part- or full-time.

5. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The Smart Cities Mission opened the registration for India Cycles4Change Challenge on 10th July, 2020. The challenge was launched on 25th June, 2020 by Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs. The Challenge aims to help cities connect with their citizens as well as experts to develop a unified vision to promote cycling. The Challenge is open to all cities under the Smart Cities Mission, capital cities of States/UTs, and all cities with a population of more than 5 lakh populations. The Challenge will run in two stages. Stage One will run until October where cities will focus on piloting quick interventions to promote cycling and developing a scale-up strategy. In October 2020, 11 cities will be shortlisted and will receive Rs. 1 Crore award and guidance from national and international experts to further scale-up the initiatives in Stage Two, which will be held until May 2021.

6. Ans) (c)

Explanation :

The Centre for Global Health Research (CGHR) at the University of Toronto, Canada recently released a study titled 'Snakebite Mortality in India: A Nationally Representative Mortality Survey'.

Key findings: India recorded 1.2 million snakebite deaths in the 20-year period from 2000 to 2019 with an average of 58,000 deaths caused by snakebite annually. Around 70% of these deaths occurred in low altitude, rural areas of eight States — Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Uttar

Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Rajasthan and Gujarat. Half of all the snakebite deaths occurred during the monsoon period from June to September. Snakebite deaths occurred mostly in rural areas (97%), were more common in males (59%) than females (41%), and peaked in the age group of 15-29 years (25%). The numbers for annual snakebite deaths were highest in the States of Uttar Pradesh (8,700), Andhra Pradesh (5,200) and Bihar (4,500). The World Health Organization (WHO) recognises snakebite as a top-priority neglected tropical disease. Indian anti-venoms neutralise venom from only the spectacled cobra (there are three other Indian cobra species), common krait (there are seven other krait species), Russell's viper and saw-scaled viper, whereas there are 12 other snake species causing fatal bites in the country.

7. Ans) (c)

Explanation :

National Fish Farmers Day was observed on 10th July by the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying in association with the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB). National Fish Farmers Day is celebrated on 10th July every year in remembrance of scientists Dr. K. H. Alikunhi and Dr. H.L. Chaudhury. They successfully demonstrated the technology of induced breeding (Hypophysation) in Indian Major Carps on 10th July, 1957 at the erstwhile 'Pond Culture Division' of CIFRI at Cuttack, Odisha (presently Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, CIFA, Bhubaneswar). On the occasion, Ministry of Fisheries announced that NFDB in collaboration with the National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources (NBFGR) will establish "Fish Cryobanks" in different parts of the country to facilitate all time availability of 'fish sperms' of desired species to fish farmers. This would be the first time in the world when "Fish Cryobank" will be established. The "Cryomilt" technology developed by the NBFGR in support with NFDB may be helpful in establishment of "Fish Cryobanks", which will provide good quality of fish sperms in hatcheries at any time.

8. Ans) (c)

Explanation

Rabari, Bharvad and Charan are Schedule Tribes communities mainly belonging to Gujarat. Hence, option C is correct. Recently, the Gujarat government decided to form a five-member commission to identify members of Rabari, Bharvad and Charan communities, who are eligible for benefits of Schedule Tribe (ST) status. The identification process has been initiated because it is being alleged that a number of people not actually belonging to the community managed to get ST certificates and are enjoying undue reservation benefits, mainly in government jobs.

9. Ans) (b)

Explanation

The National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) was launched in 2003 by the Government of India with the mandate of documenting, conserving and disseminating the knowledge preserved in the manuscripts. A manuscript is a handwritten composition on paper, bark, cloth, metal, palm leaf or any other material dating back at least seventy-five years that has significant scientific, historical or aesthetic value. One of the objectives of the mission is to publish rare and unpublished manuscripts so that the knowledge enshrined in them is spread to researchers, scholars and the general public at large. It is under the Ministry of Culture.

10. Ans) (a)

Explanation

Ranthambore Tiger Reserve lies in the eastern part of Rajasthan in Karauli and Sawai Madhopur districts, at the junction of the Aravali and Vindhya hill ranges. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

The vegetation includes grasslands on plateaus and dense forests along the seasonal streams. The forest type is mainly tropical dry deciduous with 'dhak' (*Butea monosperma*), a species of tree capable of withstanding long periods of drought, being the commonest. Hence, statement 2 is not correct. This tree is also called as 'Flame of forest' and is one of the many flowering plants that add colour to the dry summers here.