



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 12-10-2020

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (a)

Explanation :

The Vice President of India paid rich tributes to the great social worker and visionary leader Nanaji Deshmukh on his birth anniversary. Chandikadas Amritrao Deshmukh, affectionately called Nanaji Deshmukh (1916 – 2010) was a social activist and political leader.

Political Career: Nanaji Deshmukh was a long-time RSS member and a founding member of the Jan Sangh. He later became a part of the Janata Party and Bharatiya Janata Party. He was considered one of the architects of the Jai Prakash Narain movement against Emergency in 1974, and was also instrumental in the formation of Janata Party government in 1977. He was a member of the sixth Lok Sabha between 1977 and 1979, and nominated to Rajya Sabha by the then NDA government in 1999.

Social work: As a social activist, he worked in the fields of education, health, and rural self-reliance esp. in around 500 villages in Chitrakoot. He set up the Chitrakoot Gramodaya Vishwavidyalaya in Madhya Pradesh, which is considered the country's first rural university. He started a chain of Saraswati Vidya Mandir schools throughout India. He was honoured with the Padma Vibhushan in 1999 and was posthumously awarded the Bharat Ratna in 2019.

2. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Chaitanya Venkateswaran, an 18-year-old woman from Delhi held the post of the British High Commissioner in India for a day. The British High Commission has been organising the 'High Commissioner for a Day' competition annually since 2017, inviting young Indian women aged 18 to 23 years to take over as their most senior diplomat. The initiative is aimed at empowering and highlighting the challenges faced by women across the world. Chaitanya is the fourth young woman to take over as the British High Commissioner in an annual competition run by the UK mission in celebration of International Day of the Girl Child on October

3. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction will be observed on 13 October, 2020. The International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction was started in 1989, after a call by the United Nations General Assembly. Held every 13 October, the day celebrates how people and communities around the world are

reducing their exposure to disasters and raising awareness about the importance of reining in the risks that they face. In 2015 at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan, the international community was reminded that disasters hit hardest at the local level with the potential to cause loss of life and great social and economic upheaval.

4. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Maharashtra Chief Minister Uddhav Thackeray announced that the Shiv Sena-NCP-Congress government has decided to move the proposed car-shed for the underground Metro 3 rail out of Aarey to Kanjurmarg, an eastern suburb. This has long been a contentious issue between environmental activists and the government. The tussle has been ongoing since 2014. While the 33.5-km underground Metro 3 is an ambitious project connecting Colaba-Bandra-SEEPZ, the location for the car-shed was identified as Aarey. Aarey is an 1,800-plus acres of green space in suburban Goregaon, which is home to 290 species wild of flora and fauna, and surrounded on many sides by concrete structures.

5. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Reserve Bank of India kept the repo rate unchanged at four per cent and decided to maintain its accommodative monetary policy stance to support growth amid the pandemic. RBI governor said India's GDP would contract by 9.5 per cent in the current fiscal due to the disruptions caused by the coronavirus pandemic. On inflation, the RBI expects a steady decline. CPI inflation is projected at 6.8 per cent for Q2:2020-21, at 5.4-4.5 per cent for H2:2020-21 and 4.3 per cent for Q1:2021-22. The six-member MPC met this week following the induction of three new independent members, Shashanka Bhide, Ashima Goyal and Jayanth R Varma. MPC is the statutory committee that fixes the key policy interest rate and monetary policy stance of the country as well as the inflation target.

6. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Over the past few days, Kyrgyzstan, has seen violent protests. Thousands of participants clashed with police forces in the country's capital, Bishkek last week. Often referred to as the only democracy in the region, the country is witnessing one of its worst political crises in decades. Kyrgyzstan, also known as Kirghizia, is a landlocked country in Central Asia, bordering Kazakhstan, China, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. It's the second-smallest of the five Central Asian states; it occupied 0.9 percent of the Soviet Union. Its capital and largest city is Bishkek. The mountainous region of the Tian Shan covers over 80% of the country (Kyrgyzstan is occasionally referred to as "the Switzerland of Central Asia", as a result).

7. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Months after the Asian giant hornet — a vicious predatory insect popularly dubbed the ‘murder hornet’ — was first spotted in the US state of Washington, health officials in Virginia are now warning residents to watch out for another dangerous critter — the highly venomous furry puss caterpillar. The furry puss caterpillar, named after the far less vicious house cat, is essentially a southern flannel moth in its larva stage. According to experts, after metamorphosis, the insect no longer poses a threat. Closely resembling a wig or toupée, the caterpillar is widely regarded as one of the most poisonous of its kind in the United States.

8. Ans) (c)

Explanation

Open Market Operations (OMO): OMOs are conducted by the RBI by way of sale or purchase of government securities (g-secs) to adjust money supply conditions. The central bank sells g-secs to commercial banks to remove liquidity from the system and buys back g-secs to infuse liquidity into the system. Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR): Banks are required to hold a certain proportion of their deposits in the form of cash. This minimum ratio (that is the part of the total deposits to be held as cash) is stipulated by the RBI and is known as the CRR. It is one of the main components of the RBI's monetary policy, which is used to regulate the money supply, level of inflation and liquidity in the country. The higher the CRR, the lower is the liquidity with the banks and vice-versa. Increasing the CRR requirement will decrease liquidity. Long Term Reverse Repo Operation (LTRO): It is a mechanism to facilitate the transmission of monetary policy actions and the flow of credit to the economy. This helps in injecting liquidity in the system. Funds through LTRO are provided at the repo rate. This means that banks can avail one year and three-year loans at the same interest rate of one day repo. But usually, loans with higher maturity period (here like 1 year and 3 years) will have a higher interest rate compared to short term (repo) loans. Repo Rate: It is the rate at which the central bank of a country lends money to commercial banks in the event of any shortfall of funds. Low repo rates encourage banks to borrow from the RBI, allowing them to lend more. This adds liquidity in the economy.

9. Ans) (c)

Explanation

A brand and a logo for Indian cotton displayed on the occasion of 2nd World Cotton Day on 7th October 2020. The branding, Kasturi Cotton, would initially be applicable to long-staple cotton that is grown in India and meets prescribed standards. World Cotton Day Theme for World Cotton Day, 2020: Cotton: The Fibre that Moves Me Launched: By World Trade Organisation in 2019 on the initiative of Cotton-4 Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad and Mali. These are four cotton producing African countries. Cotton: Kharif

Crop which requires 6 to 8 months to mature.

Occupies 2.1% of the world's arable land, meets 27% of the world's textiles need.

Temperature: Between 21-30°C and Rainfall: Around 50-100cm.

Soil Type: Well-drained black cotton soil (Regur Soil)

Top Cotton Producing Countries: China > India > USA

Top Cotton Producing States in India: Gujarat > Maharashtra > Telangana > Andhra Pradesh > Rajasthan.

Cotton in India: India is the largest producer of cotton in the world and the third largest exporter. It is also the largest consumer of cotton in the world. India produces about 51% of the total organic cotton production of the world.

10. Ans) (d)

Explanation

It is an air-to-surface missile, designed and developed by the DRDO. It can be launched from altitudes of 500 m to 15 km and speeds of 0.6 to 2 mach. It is the first indigenous anti-radiation missile of the country for Indian Air Force (IAF). Once the missile locks on the target, it is capable of striking accurately even if the radiation source switches off in between. It will enhance IAF's Suppression of Enemy Air Defence (SEAD) capability. It can play a key role in neutralising any jamming platforms of the enemy or take out radar stations thereby clearing a path for own fighters to carry out an offensive and also prevent own systems from being jammed.