



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 25-08-2020

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (a)

Explanation :

The WWF-India Kerala unit has joined hands with the Society for Odonate Studies (SOS) and Thumbipuram for the first-ever State Dragonfly Festival in Kerala, named Thumbimahotsavam 2020. 'Pantalu' is the official mascot for the festival.

A dragonfly is an insect belonging to the order Odonata. Adult dragonflies are characterized by large, multifaceted eyes, two pairs of strong, transparent wings, sometimes with coloured patches, and an elongated body. Dragonflies can be mistaken for the related group, damselflies (Zygoptera), which are similar in structure, though usually lighter in build; however, the wings of most dragonflies are held flat and away from the body, while damselflies hold the wings folded at rest, along or above the abdomen. Dragonflies are agile fliers, while damselflies have a weaker, fluttery flight.

2. Ans) (d)

Explanation :

Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan ordered another ancient Orthodox church that became a mosque and then a popular Istanbul museum to be turned back into a place of Muslim worship.

The decision to transform the Kariye Museum into a mosque came just a month after a similarly controversial conversion for the UNESCO World Heritage-recognised Hagia Sophia.

The Holy Saviour in Chora was a medieval Byzantine church decorated with 14th-century frescoes of the Last Judgment that remain treasured in the Christian world.

It was originally converted into the Kariye Mosque half a century after the 1453 conquest of Constantinople by the Ottoman Turks.

It became the Kariye Museum after Second World War as Turkey pushed ahead with the creation of a more secular new republic out of the ashes of the Ottoman Empire.

The 1,000-year-old building's history closely mirrors that of the Hagia Sophia — its bigger neighbour on the historic western bank of the Golden Horn estuary on the European side of Istanbul. But they have added to Turkey's tensions with Greece and its Orthodox Church.

3. Ans) (c)

Explanation :

'Private firms employ more women in R&D', according to data in the Science and Technology

Indicators (STI), 2018, a periodic compendium of the state of scientific research in India, released this month.

India's private sector research companies appear to employ a larger proportion of women in core research and development activities than government-funded major scientific agencies do.

Of the 20,351 women employed in private R&D companies, 15,011 — or about three in four — were involved in “R&D activities” and the rest in “auxiliary or administrative activities”.

However, of the 23,008 women in “major scientific agencies”, fewer than half — or 10,138 — were in the same ‘R&D activities’ category.

The 2018 indicators reiterate the historic trend of India's scientists being overwhelmingly men. For every one of the 15,011 women counted earlier, there are six male scientists in private sector R&D establishments, or about 92,000.

The STI is prepared by a division of the Department of Science Technology, the National Science and Technology Management Information System, and is based on data provided by a range of scientific establishments across the country.

4. Ans) (a)

Explanation :

The official logo of Labour Bureau, an attached office of Ministry of Labour and Employment, was launched by Minister for Labour.

Labour Bureau, an attached office under Ministry of Labour and Employment, was set up on 1st October 1946.

It is entrusted with the work of compilation, collection, analysis and dissemination of statistics on different aspects of labour.

Labour Bureau has two main wings stationed in Shimla and Chandigarh.

The functions/activities of Labour Bureau can be classified under the following major heads:

Compilation and maintenance of Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers, Agricultural/Rural Labourers, Retail Price Index of Selected Essential Commodities in Urban Areas etc.

Quick Employment Survey and Employment-Unemployment survey are also being conducted by Labour Bureau.

5. Ans) (b)

Explanation :

The National Strategy for Financial Education (NSFE): 2020-2025 document was released by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

This NSFE for the period 2020-2025 is the second one after the 2013-18 NSFE.

It has been prepared by the National Centre for Financial Education (NCFE) in consultation with all the

Financial Sector Regulators (RBI, SEBI, IRDAI and PFRDA), DFS and other Ministries of Govt. of India and other stakeholders under the aegis of the Technical Group on Financial Inclusion and Financial Literacy under the Chairmanship of Deputy Governor, RBI.

The document has been approved by the FSDC-SC in its 24th meeting, held on June 2020.

It has recommended a '5 C' approach for dissemination of financial education in the country. These include

emphasis on development of relevant content in curriculum in schools, colleges and training establishments,

developing capacity among intermediaries involved in providing financial services,

leveraging the positive effect of community-led model for financial literacy through appropriate communication strategy, and,

enhancing collaboration among various stakeholders.

6. Ans) (d)

Explanation :

The Navy has effectively carried out Mission Based Deployments (MBD) to protect maritime interests by deploying ships and aircraft at major and sensitive locations, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh said at a three-day Naval Commanders Conference (NCC).

The geo-strategic importance of the Indian Ocean Region (IOR) has seen a gradual increase in the recent past. Indian Navy regularly deploys ships for Presence and Surveillance Missions (PSM), off critical choke points / sea lanes in the IOR.

Since August 2017, Indian Navy deployments in the IOR have been further structured under the Mission Based Deployment (MBD) concept.

Under MBD concept, In addition to the anti-piracy deployment, IN ships were also Mission Deployed for

Operation 'GULFDEP' in the Persian Gulf,

Operation 'CENTDEP' in the central Indian Ocean Region,

Operation 'NORDEP' in the northern Bay of Bengal and

Operation 'MALDEP' in the Andaman Sea and approaches to the Malacca Strait.

7. Ans) (a)

Explanation

Nuakhai Juhar is an agricultural festival, also called Nuakhai Parab or Nuakahi Bhetghat.

It is celebrated to welcome the new crop of the season.

Nuakhai is a combination of two words that signifies eating of new rice as 'nua' means new and 'khai' means eat.

This is the festival of Western Odisha, southern Chhattisgarh and adjoining areas of Simdega (Jharkhand).

Farmers offer the first produce from their lands to Goddess Samaleswari, the famous 'Mother Goddess' of Sambalpur district of Odisha.

Nuakhai festival traces its origin to the Vedic period in Panchyajna. One among them was Pralambana yajna which means the cutting of new crops and offering them to the mother goddess.

8. Ans) (d)

Explanation

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has constituted the National Council for Transgender Persons, under the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019. It is a statutory body. Hence statement 1 is not correct.

It aims to ensure that transgender welfare boards are set up in all States and essential needs of the transgender community, like housing, food, healthcare and education are met.

9. Ans) (d)

Explanation

Electoral Bond is a financial instrument for making donations to political parties. The bonds are issued in multiples of Rs. 1,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 10 lakh and Rs. 1 crore without any maximum limit.

State Bank of India is authorised to issue and encash these bonds, which are valid for fifteen days from the date of issuance.

10. Ans) (a)

Explanation

Recently, the Bureau of Indian Standard has prepared a draft standard for the supply system of piped drinking water.

The draft has been titled as 'Drinking water supply quality management system requirements for piped drinking water supply service'.