

EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 23-10-2020

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

World Osteoporosis Day 2020 was observed on 20 October. Osteoporosis, or porous bone, is a disease of progressive bone loss and skeletal deterioration in which bones become fragile and more likely to break, or fracture. The disease often develops unnoticed over many years, with no symptoms or discomfort, until a fracture occurs. Prevention: Although there is no cure for osteoporosis, there are steps you can take to prevent it. Early diagnosis, regular exercise and healthy diet are what people should follow to avoid occurrence of the bone disease in later stages of life. The exact medical causes of osteoporosis are not completely known. However, many of the major factors that can lead to the disease have been identified, and are listed below – Ageing. Everyone loses bone with age. After age 35, the body builds less new bone to replace losses of old bone. In general, the older you are, the lower your total bone mass and the greater your risk for osteoporosis. Heredity. A family history of fractures; a small, slender body build; fair skin; and a Caucasian or Asian background can increase the risk for osteoporosis. Heredity also may help explain why some people develop osteoporosis early in life. Nutrition and lifestyle. Poor nutrition, including a low calcium diet, low body weight and a sedentary lifestyle have been linked to osteoporosis, as have smoking and excessive alcohol use. Medications and other illnesses. Osteoporosis has been linked to some medications, including steroids, and to other illnesses, including some thyroid problems.

2. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Union Minister for Culture and Tourism virtually launched "Life in Miniature" project, a collaboration between the National Museum, New Delhi, Ministry of Culture, and Google Arts & Culture. Several hundred miniature paintings from the National Museum, New Delhi can be viewed online on Google Arts & Culture by people around the world in a new project titled "Life in Miniature." The project uses technologies like machine learning, augmented reality and digitization with high-definition robotic cameras, to showcase these special works of art in a magical new way. On the Google Arts & Culture app, online viewers can experience the first Augmented Reality-powered art gallery designed with traditional Indian architecture, and explore a life-size virtual space where you can walk up to a selection of miniature paintings. The National Museum, New Delhi, under the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, is the premiere cultural institution of the Nation. Google Arts & Culture is an immersive way to explore art, history and the worders of the world. The Google Arts & Culture app is free and available

3. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

Union Education Minister dedicated permanent campus of IIT Ropar to the nation. Indian Institute of Technology Ropar is a higher education institute located on the river Satluj in Rupnagar, Punjab. It was founded in 2008 and is one of the eight newer Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) established by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) under The Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Act, 2011. IIT Ropar has shared the top place in India after IISc Bangalore with its position in the 351-400 rank in Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2021. IIT Ropar has been ranked as number one in the world in research citations. In NIRF, IIT Ropar stood 25th in all India Engineering institutional ranking 2019-20. In QS India Rankings 2020 with an overall rank of 25th in India, IIT Ropar is ahead of all IITs in research quality, scoring highest in Citations per Paper.

4. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Union minister Jitendra Singh addressed the first-ever ministerial meeting of G-20 anti-corruption working group. In June 2010 at the Toronto Summit, the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group's (ACWG) was set up. Its primary goal is to prepare "comprehensive recommendations for consideration by leaders on how the G20 could continue to make practical and valuable contributions to international efforts to combat corruption". The ACWG has led the G20 anti-corruption efforts coordinating the collective and national actions taken by its members. The ACWG actively works with the World Bank Group, the OECD, the UNODC, the IMF, the FATF, as well as with the Business 20 (B20) and the Civil Society 20 (C20).

5. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The Minister for AYUSH inaugurated the Regional Raw Drug Repository (RRDR) today at All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi.This RRDR is the second in the series of repositories proposed by National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH and will be dedicated to the Trans-Ganga Plain Region. In order to document the diversity in the genetics and chemistry of medicinal plants, eight RRDR and one NRDR have been proposed by Ministry of AYUSH. Out of them, three Regional Raw Drug Repositories are ready. RRDR for Trans- Ganga Plain Region covers four states -Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi and Punjab. This RRDR would play a stellar role in collection, documentation, and authentication of raw drugs collected largely from the respective agro-climatic region.

6. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) recognised sex workers as informal workers in their advisory issued on October 7 on "Human Rights of Women in the context of COVID 19". The NHRC in an effort to secure the rights of all women who have been excluded and marginalised during the Covid-19 pandemic, included sex workers as informal workers in their advisory on 'Women at Work'. The advisory asked the Ministries of Women, Labour, Social Justice, Health, and Consumer Affairs in all states and UTs to recognise sex workers as informal workers and register them so they are able to avail the benefits of a worker. Social activist Sunitha Krishnan, founder of the advocacy Prajwala, opposed this advisory on the ground that the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act lays down that the institution of prostitution is illegal. Hence Government of India never recognised sex work. But her view has been criticized by various feminist groups who hailed the advisory as an important milestone in achieving constitutional rights for sex workers. It is an independent statutory body established on 12 October, 1993 as per provisions of Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

7. Ans) (a)

Explanation

The government will soon extend the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme to eight more sectors to boost domestic manufacturing. PLI Scheme is an outcome- and output-oriented scheme where incentives will be paid only if the manufacturers make the goods. This scheme will give cash incentives for five to seven years and all the sunrise and important sectors are proposed to be covered in this. Sunrise sectors are promising sectors but they may need support in the initial stage. The incentivised sectors may be automobile, networking products, food processing, advanced chemistry and solar PV manufacturing.

8. Ans) (d)

Explanation

Recently, NASA's OSIRIS-REx spacecraft briefly touched down on the surface of asteroid Bennu to collect rock and dust samples. Bennu is an ancient asteroid, currently more than 200 million miles from Earth. So far, it is known that this asteroid is a B-type asteroid, implying that it contains significant amounts of carbon and various other minerals. It is the United States' first asteroid sample return mission, aiming to collect and carry a pristine, unaltered sample from an asteroid back to earth for scientific study. The OSIRIS-REx (Origins, Spectral Interpretation, Resource Identification, Security, Regolith Explorer) spacecraft was launched in 2016 for the journey to Bennu. The mission is essentially a seven-year-long voyage and will conclude when at least 60 grams of samples are delivered back to the Earth (in 2023).

9. Ans (d)

Explanation

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is a centrally sponsored scheme launched in 2015 with the motto of "Har Khet Ko Paani". PMKSY has the following components:

Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)- Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (now Ministry of Jal Shakti). Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) - Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development. On-Farm Water Management (OFWM) - Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC). PMKSY- Per Drop More Crop (PMKSY-PDMC): Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare is implementing PMKSY- PDMC which is operational in the country from 2015-16. The PMKSY- PDMC focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation viz Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation System. Besides promoting micro Irrigation, this component also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/management activities as Other Interventions to supplement source creation for Micro Irrigation.

10. Ans) (d)

Explanation

Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act 1967 (UAPA) aims at effective prevention of unlawful activities associations in India. Unlawful activity refers to any action taken by an individual or association intended to disrupt the territorial integrity and sovereignty of India. It is also applicable in Jammu and Kashmir. In August 2019, Parliament cleared the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Bill-2019 to designate individuals as terrorists if the individual commits or participates in acts of terrorism, prepares for terrorism, promotes terrorism or is otherwise involved in terrorism. The UAPA empowers the Director General of National Investigation Agency (NIA) to grant approval of seizure or attachment of property when the case is investigated by the said agency.