



# EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

## DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 07-09-2020

### EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

The 3rd Rashtriya Poshan Maah is being celebrated during the month of September 2020. Every year the Poshan Maah is celebrated under POSHAN Abhiyaan (PM's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment), which was launched in 2018. Ministry of Women and Child Development, being the nodal Ministry for POSHAN Abhiyaan, is celebrating the Poshan Maah in convergence with partner Ministries and departments, at National, States/UTs, Districts, and grass root level. The objective of the Poshan Maah is to encourage Jan Bhagidaari, in order to create a Jan Andolan, for addressing malnutrition amongst young children, and women and to ensure health and nutrition for everyone. Identification of Severely Acute Malnourished (SAM) Children and their management and plantation of Poshan Vaatikas- Nutri gardens, will be undertaken as focus activities during Poshan Maah, along with awareness generation regarding importance of early breast feeding etc.

2. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

In the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir, the government announced the third phase of ambitious Back to Village (B2V) programme from October 2 to 12, this year. Terming the first two phases of Back to Village (B2V) as huge success, government said it is a unique programme which received tremendous respect from the people when 4000 Gazetted Officers from J&K administration visited each and every Panchayat of J&K. The Phase-I of B2V was an introductory and interactive programme to understand the people's grievances and demands. While Phase-II focused on the devolution of powers to panchayats and tried to understand how these panchayats are functioning and what are the grievances and demands, "the Phase-III has been designed on the format for grievance redressal." Next month will be a festival of public grievance redressal, festival of public service delivery and festival of delivery of development at gram Panchayat level.

3. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), further expanded support to the Agarbatti Industry, by issuing new guidelines on 4th September, 2020. Setting up 10 clusters with proper marketing linkages under SFURTI (Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries) scheme of the

Ministry of MSME at a total cost of about Rs. 50 Crs, to benefit about 5000 artisans. 2 Centres of Excellence including one at Kannauj to be set up to develop machine making and promote product innovations 400 Automatic Agarbatti making machines as against 200 earlier, and additional 500 Pedal operated Machines will be given to 'Self Help Groups (SHGs)' and individuals through 20 pilot projects, across the country with proper marketing and raw material supply tie ups. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), one of the statutory organizations, under the M/o MSME, will implement the program.

4. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

A report submitted to the Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) in 2016 had recommended the removal of the Wagon Tragedy victims and Malabar Rebellion leaders Ali Musliyar and Variamkunnath Ahmad Haji, and Haji's two brothers from a book on martyrs of India's freedom struggle. The report sought the removal of names of 387 'Moplah rioters' from the list of martyrs. The book, Dictionary of Martyrs: India's Freedom Struggle 1857-1947, was released by Prime Minister Narendra Modi last week. The report describes Haji as the "notorious Moplah Riot leader" and a "hardcore criminal," who "killed innumerable innocent Hindu men, women, and children during the 1921 Moplah Riot, and deposited their bodies in a well, locally known as Thoovoor Kinar" Haji was arrested by the army, tried by an army court and shot dead on January 20, 1922. The Moplah or Malabar rebellion in 1921 started as resistance against the British colonial rule, the prevailing feudal system, and in favour of the Khilafat Movement in South Malabar but ended in communal violence.

5. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

In his Independence Day Speech this year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the government's plan to launch a Project Dolphin. The proposed project is aimed at saving both river and marine dolphins.

The Gangetic dolphin (*Platanista gangetica*) is one of five species of river dolphin found around the world. It is found mainly in the Indian subcontinent, particularly in Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna and Karnaphuli-Sangu river systems. The Gangetic dolphin population in India could be about 2,500-3,000.

The Gangetic dolphin remains listed as endangered by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature. Wildlife Act Protection: After the launch of Ganga Action Plan in 1985, the government on November 24, 1986 included Gangetic dolphins in the First Schedule of the Indian Wildlife (Protection), Act 1972. Vikramshila Ganges Dolphin Sanctuary was established in Bihar under this Act. Conservation Plan: The government also prepared The Conservation Action Plan for the Ganges River Dolphin 2010-2020, which "identified threats to Gangetic Dolphins and impact of river traffic, irrigation canals and depletion of prey-base on Dolphins populations". National Aquatic Animal: On October 5, 2009, the then

Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, declared the Gangetic river dolphin as the national aquatic animal. Now, the National Mission for Clean Ganga celebrates October 5 as National Ganga River Dolphin Day.

6. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

The fire that erupted on oil tanker MT New Diamond off Sri Lanka's south east coast was completely doused after joined efforts by a team of experts. MT New Diamond is a very large crude carrier. It is a Greek-owned vessel and under charter by Indian Oil Cooperation. The ship was built as Ikomasan by Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding in Chiba, Japan. On 3 September 2020, the ship caught fire off the eastern coast of Sri Lanka, resulting in the death of a Filipino crew member. On 6 September 2020, the fire was brought under control by the authorities after burning for nearly three days.

7. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Of the six NGOs whose licence under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) was suspended by the Union Home Ministry this year, four are Christian associations. An FCRA licence is mandatory for a non-profit organisation to receive foreign funds. At least two U.S.-based Christian donors are also under the Ministry's scanner for funding NGOs and groups here. The reasons for the suspension or violation was not specified. As of now, there are 22,457 NGOs or associations registered under the FCRA, while the licences of 20,674 were cancelled and 6,702 are deemed to have expired. The Foreign Contribution Regulations Act or FCRA is a law enacted by Parliament to regulate foreign contribution (especially monetary donation) provided by certain individuals or associations to NGOs and others within India. The act, in its consolidating form, was originally passed in 1976 and majorly modified in 2010. The government has used the act over the years to freeze bank accounts of certain NGOs who it found were affecting India's national interest for wrong purposes.

8. Ans) (b)

Explanation

Under Priority Sector Lending (PSL), the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) mandates banks to lend a certain portion of their funds to specified sectors, like agriculture, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), export credit, education, housing, social infrastructure, renewable energy among others. All scheduled commercial banks and foreign banks (with a sizable presence in India) are mandated to set aside 40% of their Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANDC) for lending to these sectors. Regional rural banks, co-operative banks and small finance banks have to allocate 75% of ANDC to PSL. Hence, statement 1 is not correct. Recently, the RBI released revised Priority Sector Lending (PSL) guidelines, which align with emerging national priorities and also bring sharper focus on inclusive development. Bank finance to start-

ups up to Rs. 50 crore, loans to farmers for installation of solar power plants for solarisation of grid connected agriculture pumps and loans for setting up Compressed BioGas plants have been included as fresh categories eligible for finance under priority sector.

9. Ans) (a)

Explanation

Status of Conservation of Gangetic Dolphin: In the First Schedule of the Indian Wildlife (Protection), Act 1972. Endangered by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Hence, statement 2 is not correct. Appendix I (most endangered) of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). Appendix II (migratory species that need conservation and management or would significantly benefit from international co-operation) of the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS).

10. Ans) (a)

Explanation

In 2001, the British Economist Jim O'Neill coined the term BRIC to describe the four emerging economies of Brazil, Russia, India, and China. The grouping was formalised during the first meeting of BRIC Foreign Ministers' in 2006. South Africa was invited to join BRIC in December 2010, after which the group adopted the acronym BRICS. During the Sixth BRICS Summit in Fortaleza (Brazil) in 2014, the leaders signed the Agreement establishing the New Development Bank (NDB - Shanghai, China). They also signed the BRICS Contingent Reserve Arrangement to provide short-term liquidity support to the members.