



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date: 25-02-2021

EXPLANATION

1. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Intensified Mission Indradhanush 3.0 launched to expand immunization coverage across the country.

The focus of IMI 3.0 will be on children and pregnant women who missed their vaccine doses during the COVID-19 pandemic. What is Mission Indradhanush? To strengthen and re-energize the programme and achieve full immunization coverage for all children and pregnant women at a rapid pace, the Government of India launched “Mission indradhanush” in December 2014. Mission Indradhanush’s Goal: The ultimate goal is to ensure full immunization with all available vaccines for children up to two years of age and pregnant women. Diseases covered: It provides vaccination against 12 Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (VPD) i.e. diphtheria, Whooping cough, tetanus, polio, tuberculosis, hepatitis B, meningitis and pneumonia, Hemophilus influenza type B infections, Japanese encephalitis (JE), rotavirus vaccine, pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) and measles-rubella (MR). However, Vaccination against Japanese Encephalitis and Haemophilus influenzae type B is being provided in selected districts of the country. Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI): To further intensify the immunization programme, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the Intensified Mission (IMI) on October 8, 2017. With this, the Government of India aims to reach each and every child up to two years of age and all those pregnant women who have been left uncovered under the routine immunization programme/UIP. The special drive was to focus on improving immunization coverage in select districts and cities to ensure full immunization to more than 90% by December 2018.

2. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

Pakistan Prime Minister Imran Khan has said that he was looking forward to enhancing trade ties with Sri Lanka through the multi-billion dollar China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).

About CPEC:

The CPEC is the flagship project of the multi-billion-dollar Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), a pet project of Chinese President Xi Jinping, aimed at enhancing Beijing’s influence around the world through China-funded infrastructure projects. The 3,000 km-long China–Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) consists of highways, railways, and pipelines. CPEC eventually aims at linking the city of Gwadar in South Western Pakistan to China’s North Western region Xinjiang through a vast network of highways and railways.

The proposed project will be financed by heavily-subsidised loans, that will be disbursed to the

Government of Pakistan by Chinese banks.

But, why is India concerned?

It passes through PoK. CPEC rests on a Chinese plan to secure and shorten its supply lines through Gwadar with an enhanced presence in the Indian Ocean. Hence, it is widely believed that upon CPEC's fruition, an extensive Chinese presence will undermine India's influence in the Indian Ocean. It is also being contended that if CPEC were to successfully transform the Pakistan economy that could be a "red rag" for India which will remain at the receiving end of a wealthier and stronger Pakistan. Besides, India shares a great deal of trust deficit with China and Pakistan and has a history of conflict with both. As a result, even though suggestions to re-approach the project pragmatically have been made, no advocate has overruled the principle strands of contention that continue to mar India's equations with China and Pakistan.

3. Ans) (b)

Explanation:

The Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR), under Commerce Ministry, has initiated a probe to review the need for continuing imposition of anti-dumping duty on certain types of steel products imported from China following complaints from domestic industry.

What's the issue?

Few companies have filed an application before the DGTR for a sunset review of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of seamless tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron, alloy or non-alloy steel from China. The applicants have alleged that dumping of these products from China has continued even after imposition of anti-dumping duty, and there has been a significant increase in the volume of imports. In international trade practise, dumping happens when a country or a firm exports an item at a price lower than the price of that product in its domestic market. Dumping impacts the price of that product in the importing country, hitting margins and profits of local manufacturing firms. Anti-dumping duty is imposed to rectify the situation arising out of the dumping of goods and its trade distortive effect.

4. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog (RKA) had recently cancelled its "indigenous cow science" examination after widespread criticism about its promotion of fake claims and pseudoscience. The RKA had announced a national "Kamdhenu Gau Vigyan Prachar Prasar Exam" to be held on February 25. Reference materials for the exam made a number of unscientific claims, including that the dung of indigenous cows protected against radioactivity, their milk had traces of gold, and that cow slaughter caused earthquakes. The RKA had the backing of the University Grants Commission (UGC), which publicised the examination, causing widespread outrage. About the Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog:

Constituted in 2019, the Aayog is a high powered permanent apex advisory body with the mandate to help the Central Government to develop appropriate programmes for conservation, sustainable development and genetic upgradation of indigenous breeds of cows. It comes under the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying. Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog will function as an integral part of Rashtriya Gokul Mission.

5. Ans (d)

Explanation:

Mizoram's apex students' body has asked the State government to provide asylum to some villagers in Myanmar affected by the military coup there. The State government has said that asylum would be considered if there was a formal request cleared by the Centre. Who are seeking asylum? People belonging to Myanmar's Chin community were seeking to migrate to Mizoram to escape a military crackdown, primarily because of the Chin National Army (CNA), an extremist group seeking self-determination in Chin State across the border. The Chin community and the Mizos in India belong to the Zo ethnic group, which share the same ancestry. Asylum, in international law, the protection granted by a state to a foreign citizen against his own state.

6. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

Days after the Jammu and Kashmir administration disallowed women from Pakistan-occupied Kashmir (PoK) to meet visiting foreign envoys, they held a protest march in Srinagar demanding travel documents to meet their relatives across the Line of Control (LoC). Originally known as the Cease-fire Line, it was redesignated as the "Line of Control" following the Simla Agreement, which was signed on 3 July 1972. The part of Jammu that is under Indian control is known as the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The Pakistani-controlled part is divided into Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan. The northernmost point of the Line of Control is known as NJ9842. Another ceasefire line separates the Indian-controlled state of Jammu and Kashmir from the Chinese-controlled area known as Aksai Chin. The Line of Control divided Kashmir into two parts and closed the Jehlum valley route.

7. Ans) (a)

Explanation:

Chandigarh became the first state or Union Territory in India to launch Carbon Watch, a mobile application to assess the carbon footprint of an individual.

What is Carbon Footprint?

Carbon footprint is the amount of greenhouse gases-especially carbon dioxide-released into the atmosphere by a particular human activity. It is expressed as a weight of CO₂ emissions produced in

tonnes. It can be a broad measure or be applied to the actions of an individual, a family, an event, an organization, or even an entire nation. About the app The application that can be downloaded on mobile focuses on individual's actions and calculates the carbon footprint based on four parameters: Water, Energy, Waste Generation and Transport (Vehicular movement) The application will also provide information such as the national and world average of the emission, and the individual's level of emission generation. The motive behind this application is making people Climate-Smart Citizens while enabling them capable of accessing their carbon footprint, along with providing them with steps to reduce it The mobile application will suggest methods to reduce the carbon footprints as per the information furnished by the individuals. It also sensitizes people about their lifestyle emissions, their impact and possible countermeasures to mitigate the same.

8. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

SmartCode Platform was recently launched by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs . SmartCode is a platform that enables all ecosystem stakeholders to contribute to a repository of open-source code for various solutions and applications for urban governance. It is designed to address the challenges that urban local bodies (ULBs) face in the development and deployment of digital applications. It shall enable cities to take advantage of existing codes and customising them to suit local needs, rather than having to develop new solutions from scratch. The source code will be free to use without any licensing or subscription fees.

9. Ans) (d)

Explanation:

China has regained its position as the top trading partner of India in 2020, which was held by United States, since 2018-19. The two-way trade between India and China stood at \$77.7 billion in 2020 despite the conflict along the Line of Actual Control (LAC) and the rising anti-China sentiment.

10. Ans) (c)

Explanation:

The Government of India has constituted the "Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog" to organize animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines and to take steps for preserving and improving breeds, and to stop the slaughter, of cows and calves and other milch and draught cattle. Further as per article 48 of Indian Constitution the state shall endeavour to organize agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines and shall in particular take steps for preserving improving the breed, and prohibiting the slaughter, of cows and calves and other milch and draught cattle, Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog fulfils it.