

Daily Current Affairs

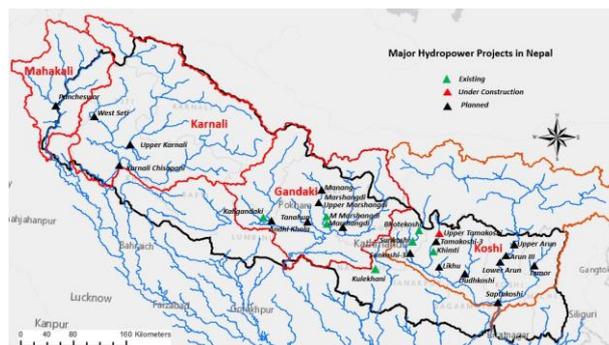
09 June 2024

Arun III Hydropower

- The **main tunnel of the 900 MW Arun III Hydropower Project**, being constructed with Indian assistance has achieved a breakthrough, with Nepal Prime Minister Pushpakamal Dahal 'Prachanda' on June 5, triggering the last blast to mark the completion of heading excavation.



- Prime Minister 'Prachanda' attended an event to mark the completion of heading **excavation for the 11.8 km-long Head Race Tunnel** of the **900 MW Arun- 3 Hydro Electric Project** in the Sankhuwasabha District in eastern Nepal.
- The length of this **Head Race Tunnel is 11.83 km** from Fyaksindha to the exit of Pukhuwa. The 900 MW hydropower project being constructed on the Arun River with a budget of about USD 1.4 billion, is a run-off-the-river type project whose construction started in May 2018.



- The **Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam (SJVN)** was awarded with the project through international competitive bidding in March 2008. The Investment Board Nepal and SJVN signed an agreement for the development of the Arun III project in November 2014.

TRISHNA Satellite

- **Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)** and the **French Space Agency (CNES)** have agreed to work together on a satellite mission called **TRISHNA**.
- This is because rising temperatures around the world mean that environmental monitoring needs to be better.
- This new development was brought to people's attention. It shed light on the satellite's abilities and how it might help in tracking changes in the environment caused by climate change.



- The **Thermal Infra-Red Imaging Satellite for High-resolution Natural Resource Assessment**, or TRISHNA, is a big satellite project whose only goal is to take detailed pictures of the Earth's surface.
- TRISHNA is set to **be launched in 2026** and will work from a sun-synchronous orbit **761 km above Earth**. Its main job will be to keep a close eye on many environmental and climate factors.
- **The goal of TRISHNA is** to simplify the Earth's energy and water processes by giving accurate measurements of water stress on land, changes in water quality in coastal and inland bodies of water, and evaluations of urban heat islands.
- **As secondary goals**, we will look at temperature anomalies, glacier dynamics, and snow-melt runoff, all of which are important for understanding geothermal resources and volcanic activity.



- **The satellite will have two main payloads:** a Thermal Infra-Red (TIR) sensor from CNES and a Visible, Near Infra-Red, and Short Wave Infra-Red (VNIR-SWIR) sensor made by ISRO. These high-tech tools will make it easier to map the surface temperature with great detail and analyze the surface reflectance in great detail. Both of these are key to collecting important biological and atmospheric data.

Bonn Climate Conference

- **Climate funding** is still an important part of the global effort to stop climate change. The **Bonn Climate Change Conference**, which is also known as the **60th Session of the UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies**, began on June 3, 2024.
- This meeting was very important for getting ready for the **29th Conference of Parties (COP 29)** in **Baku, Azerbaijan**, where a new climate finance goal will be decided.



- Simon Stiell, Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, stressed how important it is to set a **New Collective Quantified Goal on climate funding (NCQG)** as soon as possible.
- The NCQG's goal is to get developed countries to promise to give money to poor countries so that they can take action on climate change.
- At the conference, differences between developed and developing countries were brought to light, especially when it came to the NCQG's financial standards and structures.
- The **European Union pushed** for a more diverse approach to funding, but the **G77 and China**, which form the largest group of developing countries, stressed the need for a big, needs-based goal that would be mostly paid for by public funds from developed countries.



- The talks at the **10th Technical Expert Dialogue (TED 10)** built on earlier talks from a meeting in Colombia. They covered important topics like the NCQG's goals, transparency, and organization. There were still different points of view. Developing countries wanted flexible financing and clear accounting, while developed countries wanted a multi-layered financial system.
- The **idea of "additionality"** was also brought up again, and the sincerity of past financial promises as real extra resources rather than repurposed help was called into question.

UN Security Council

- **Somalia has reached a major milestone** by becoming the first country since the 1970s to have a non-permanent place on the UN Security Council.
- This change, which was revealed after a vote in the 193-member UN General Assembly in which **Somalia got 179 votes**, is a major step forward in the country's international relations and government after decades of civil war.



- The seat is meant for East Africa, and Somalia won it without any competition. The **Security Council has 15 members**: the US, the UK, France, China, and Russia are the five permanent members; the other ten members are non-permanent members.
- These aren't permanent seats; they're split up by global area, and each person serves for two years without the power to veto. Non-permanent members have a lot of power because they can change the way debates and votes are conducted on important topics like peacekeeping missions and sanctions.

“List Of Shame,”

- United Nations has included **Israel and Hamas** in its annual “**list of shame**,” part of a report documenting violations against children in armed conflicts.
- This is the **first time both entities** have appeared on this list, which already features groups and nations such as Russia, the Islamic State, al-Qaeda, Boko Haram, Afghanistan, Iraq, Myanmar, Somalia, Yemen, and Syria. The inclusion of Israel is particularly notable, as it marks the first time a democratic country has been listed.



- The decision stems from allegations of rights violations against children during armed conflicts. **Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu** responded sharply, stating, “The IDF is the most moral army in the world and no delusional decision by the UN will change that.”

Iga Świątek

- In the **French Open Tennis Women’s singles final**, World No. 1 Iga Swiatek of Poland overcame an early wobble to beat first-time Italy’s Jasmine Paolini 6-2, 6-1 at Roland Garris. She became **only the third woman** in the Open era to clinch three straight French Open titles.
- In her first appearance in the final of a Grand Slam, 12th seed Jasmine Paolini, on her way defeated Bianca Andreescu, Elena Rybakina and the starlet Mirra Andreeva.
- **In men’s singles final match**, Carlos Alcaraz will compete against Germany’s Alexander Zverev, in his first French Open final on Sunday after an impressive five-set semi-final victory over Jannik Sinner. Alcaraz aims to join the prestigious list of Spanish champions at Roland Garros, as he appears in the title clash. Zverev secured his place in the final by overcoming seventh seed Casper Ruud in four sets.



REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. 700 m Bridge of National Unity Is Constructed In

- A. UAE
- B. Hungary
- C. Spain
- D. Egypt

ANSWER: B

2. TRISHNA Satellite Launched By

- A. ISRO
- B. CSIR
- C. KASA
- D. NASA

ANSWER: A

3. Who Is The Researcher Behind The Discovery Of Technology Capable Of Charging A Phone In 1 Minute

- A. John Smith
- B. Emma Johnson
- C. David Lee
- D. Ankur Gupta

ANSWER: D

4. Who Was Designated As Brand Ambassador For Tobacco Control In India

- A. PV Sindhu
- B. Saina Nehwal
- C. Kidambi Srikanth
- D. Pulella Gopichand

ANSWER: A

5. Koraput Kalajeera Rice Got GI Status, Is Cultivated In Which State

- A. Punjab
- B. Odisha
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Uttar Pradesh

ANSWER: B

6. Which Indian State's High Court Became The First To Introduce Menstrual Leave For Female Employees

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Sikkim
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Kerala

ANSWER: B

7. Which Country Has Joined The Newly Formed World Boxing Body

- A. United States
- B. India
- C. Canada
- D. Sweden

ANSWER: B

8. Which Company Collaborated With ISRO On The Development And Testing Of A 3D-Printed Rocket Engine

- A. Infosys
- B. Wipro 3D
- C. TCS
- D. 3D Era Technology

ANSWER: B

9. Country Pledged To Provide Military Support To Ukraine Worth 1 Billion Euros

- A. Germany
- B. France
- C. Spain
- D. Italy

ANSWER: C

10. What Is The Revised GDP Growth Forecast For India In 2024, According To Goldman Sachs

- A. 6.5%
- B. 6.6%
- C. 6.8%
- D. 6.7%

ANSWER: D

11. Who Has Been Appointed As The Chairman Of The Staff Selection Commission

- A. C.P. Jain
- B. Yogendra Paswan
- C. S. Kishore
- D. Rakesh Ranjan

ANSWER: D

12. Where Was The Cyber Security Conclave Organized

- A. Mumbai
- B. Bengaluru
- C. New Delhi
- D. Hyderabad

ANSWER:C

13. Who Assumed Appointment Of Commandant At National Defence Academy

- A. Simran Sharma
- B. Gurcharan Singh
- C. Ajay Kocchar
- D. Ranjit

ANSWER: B

14. With Which Country India Discuss Revitalizing "Energy Sector Cooperation"

- A. Libya
- B. Iran
- C. Iraq
- D. Kuwait

ANSWER: A

15. Which Organization Launched Small Climate Satellite To Study Earth's Poles

- A. ESA
- B. NASA
- C. CNSA
- D. ISRO

ANSWER: B

16. Which Country's Scientists Developed A Superfast Method For Producing Diamonds

- A. Japan
- B. South Korea
- C. China
- D. India

ANSWER: B

17. Which Company Launched First Satellites For The New US Spy Constellation

- A. SpaceX
- B. NASA
- C. Blue Origin
- D. Bellatrix Aerospace

ANSWER: A

18. Where Is 60th Meeting Of Subsidiary Bodies Scheduled To Take Place

- A. Germany
- B. India
- C. United States
- D. France

ANSWER: A

19. Nayana James Win Gold Medal At The Taiwan Athletics Open 2024 In

- A. Sprint
- B. Shot put
- C. High jump
- D. Long jump

ANSWER: D

20. What Is The Primary Objective Of The 'TRISHNA mission'

- A. Exploring outer space
- B. Monitoring surface temperature and water management at regional to global scale
- C. Studying ocean currents
- D. Mapping the moon's surface

ANSWER: B