

**EVERYDAY CURRENT AFFAIRS – NOVEMBER 27,
2020**

STATES

- **Rajasthan Chief Minister Ashok Gehlot - to inaugurate the country's first memorial for organ donors on the eve of Indian Organ Donation Day on November 27 through virtual platform**



- ✓ The exclusive memorial was set up to acknowledge and express gratitude towards the organ donors
- ✓ The names of the donors who had donated organs and helped in saving 120 lives in Rajasthan, Delhi and Mumbai will be a part of the memorial.
- ✓ The memorial is situated near Central Park on SMS Hospital Road.
- ✓ The sculpture has been built to celebrate the selflessness of organ donors and has been inspired by Jaipur's Jantar Mantar.
- ✓ It has been jointly built by the Mohan Foundation Jaipur Cultural Forum (MFJCF) and Jaipur Municipal Corporation (JMC).
- ✓ Since 2015, Rajasthan has progressed in terms of creating awareness on organ donation and had at least 38 families donate organs of their close ones after being declared brain dead.

NATIONAL

- **On November 26, Prime Minister Narendra Modi - inaugurated the 3rd Global Renewable Energy Investment Meeting and Expo (RE-Invest 2020) via video conferencing**



- ✓ The summit is organised by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
 - ✓ The theme for RE-Invest 2020 is 'Innovations for Sustainable Energy Transition'.
 - ✓ It is to be held from 26 – 28 November 2020 on a Virtual Platform.
 - ✓ The partner countries of Re-INVEST are Australia, France, Denmark, Germany, UK, Maldives, European Union and US.
 - ✓ The partner states are Gujarat, MP, HP, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.
 - ✓ The Prime Minister expressed happiness about the two and half times capacity increase in the installed renewable energy sector within the last six years
 - ✓ He pointed out that India's renewable power capacity is the 4th largest in the world and is growing at the fastest speed among all major countries.
 - ✓ The renewable energy capacity in India is currently 136 Giga Watts, which is about 36% of our total capacity.
 - ✓ The Prime Minister said after the success of Performance Linked Incentives (PLI) in electronics manufacturing, the government have decided to give similar incentives to high efficiency solar modules.
 - ✓ He announced that there are huge renewable energy deployment plans for the next decade and are likely to generate business prospects of the order of around \$ 20 billion per year.
 - ✓ India has set an ambitious target of having 175GW of renewable energy by 2022 and 450 GW by 2030.
- **On November 24, President Ram Nath kovind – became the first VVIP official to board the Air India one-B777 aircraft to visit Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh and offer prayers at the Venkateswara Swamy temple.**
 - ✓ The Air India one is to be used by the president, vice president and prime minister of India.



- ✓ The aircraft is fuel efficient and can travel a longer range than that of the B747-400 aircraft deployed for similar VVIP operations.
 - ✓ The Air India one is to be operated by the Indian Air Force air headquarters communication Squadron that is based at the Indira Gandhi International Airport in New Delhi.
 - ✓ It is equipped with missile defence systems Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) self-protection suites.
 - ✓ LAIRCM consists of missile warning sensors, control interface unit, lesser transmitter assembly and processors to track, detect, jam and counter incoming infrared missiles.
 - ✓ This defence system installed brings Air India One on par with Air Force One of US.
 - ✓ Also, the aircraft is equipped with communication systems, which allow video and mid-air audio connect with top-tier security.
 - ✓ It also has a medical room, a press briefing room, two conference rooms a secure communication room with network jammers.
 - ✓ The three aircrafts to carry the top three officials of India have been named as Rajdoot, Rajhans and Rajkamal.
- **On November 26, 2020, India and Finland - signed Memorandum of Understanding in the field of biodiversity conservation and environment protection.**
- ✓ The agreement was signed by the Environment Minister Prakash Javadekar and his counterpart Krista Mikkonen of Finland.
 - ✓ According to the agreement, the countries will exchange their best practices in areas such as prevention of air and water pollution, waste management, low carbon solutions, sustainable management of natural resources and promotion of circular economy.



- ✓ Also, it will help the countries to develop technological, scientific and management capabilities.
- ✓ Further, the MoU aims to develop bilateral cooperation in the field of environmental protection and biodiversity conservation on the basis of equality, reciprocity and mutual benefit.
- ✓ The diplomatic relations between India and Finland was established in 1949.
- ✓ The bilateral trade between India and Finland was 1.284 billion USD in 2016-17.
- ✓ In 2014, India and Finland signed 19 agreements, which also includes an agreement on nuclear energy.
- ✓ Under the agreement, the countries agreed to share nuclear radiation, installation and nuclear safety, including radioactive waste management as well.

INDIA AND NEIGHBOURS

- **On November 27, National Security Adviser (NSA) Ajit Doval - will arrive in Colombo for trilateral discussions among India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives on maritime security cooperation.**
- ✓ This will be the first NSA level meeting on Trilateral Maritime Security Cooperation.
- ✓ The trilateral discussion platform is being revived after six years as earlier meetings were held in 2011 in the Maldives, in 2013 in Sri Lanka, and in 2014 in India.
- ✓ Several topics of mutual interest will be discussed when the visiting official meet Sri Lankan President Gotabaya Rajapaksa and Prime Minister Mahinda Rajapaksa for discussions, including possible defence agreements
- ✓ The talks come at a time when China is growing its assertiveness in the Indo-Pacific region
- ✓ Indo-Pacific region is largely viewed as an area comprising the Indian Ocean and the western and central Pacific Ocean, including the South China Sea.
- ✓ China's territorial claims in the South China Sea and its efforts to advance into the Indian Ocean are seen to have challenged the established rules-based system.

DEFENCE

- **The Navy's Information Management and Analysis Centre (IMAC) - will soon become a multi-agency National Maritime Domain Awareness (NDMA) centre with the presence of all stakeholders there**
- ✓ The IMAC is the nodal agency for maritime data fusion, which was set up after the 26/11 Mumbai terror attacks
- ✓ The IMAC became operational in 2014 after being approved by the Defence Acquisition Council in 2012
- ✓ It was set up at a cost of ₹450 crore and is located in Gurugram.
- ✓ The IMAC acts as the nodal centre of the National Command Control Communication and Intelligence System (NC3I)
- ✓ The NC3I was established to link the operational centres and lower echelons of the Navy and the Coast Guard spread across the country's coastline, including the island territories.
- ✓ The IMAC tracks vessels on the high seas and gets data from the coastal radars, white shipping agreements, Automatic Identification Systems (AIS) transponders fitted on merchant ships, air and traffic management system and global shipping databases.
- ✓ After the 26/11 terror attack, all fishing vessels more than 20 m long were mandated to have AIS transponders installed
- ✓ At any point of time there are 11,000-12,000 vessels present in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR) as of now.
- ✓ As part of improving transparency on maritime traffic on the high seas, the Navy had been authorised to conclude white shipping agreements with 36 countries and three multilateral constructs.
- ✓ So far, white shipping agreements were signed with 22 countries and one multilateral construct, of which 17 and the one multilateral agreement had been operationalised.
- ✓ Under the Phase-I of the coastal radar chain network, 46 coastal radar stations were set up.
- ✓ Further, 38 static radar stations and four mobile radar stations, being set up by the Coast Guard, were in advanced stage of completion under Phase-II of the coastal radar chain network

- **The Defence Research Development Organization - recently flagged off the country's first heavy weight torpedo, Varunastra**
- ✓ It was designed and developed by the BDL, Vishakhapatnam Unit of Indian Navy.
- ✓ Varunastra is a ship-launched electrically propelled heavyweight anti-submarine torpedo that is capable of targeting quiet submarines.
- ✓ It can be deployed in both shallow and deep-water environment.
- ✓ The 1500-kg Varunastra has an operational range of 40 kilometres and can reach the maximum speed of 74 kilometre per hour.



- ✓ It can carry a war head of 250 kg and is powered by Silver oxide zinc battery
- ✓ Also, Varunastra is the only torpedo in the world to have a GPS based locating aid.
- ✓ A torpedo is an underwater weapon with an explosive warhead that is designed to detonate when in proximity to the target or on contact with the target.
- ✓ Takshak, advanced light torpedo Shyena, SMART and Varunastra are the other Torpedoes of the Indian Navy.
- ✓ The Advanced Light Torpedo Shyena is an indigenous lightweight anti-submarine.
- ✓ It was developed by Naval Science and Technological Laboratory of DRDO in 1990s.
- ✓ SMART is Supersonic Missile Assisted Release of Torpedo, which is a canistered hybrid system.
- ✓ The advanced lightweight Torpedo, SMART system, has a range of 650 km with two-way data link.
- ✓ It can be launched from a truck based coastal battery and also from a warship.

OBITUARY

- **Faqir Chand Kohli, the founder and first CEO of Tata Consultancy Services - passed away on November 26 at the age of 96.**



- ✓ F C Kohli was known as the Father of the Indian IT Industry.
- ✓ He was a pioneer of the country's Information Technology revolution and helped India build its USD 100 billion IT industry.

- ✓ Born on March 19, 1924, in Peshwar, he did his BA and BSc from the Government College for Men in Lahore under Punjab University.
- ✓ With a government scholarship, Kohli went to Queen's University in Canada and completed BSc (Hons) in Electrical Engineering in 1948.
- ✓ He also did his MS in Mechanical Engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (USA) in 1950.
- ✓ Kohli returned to India in 1951 and joined Tata Electric Companies (now Tata Power) and rose to become its Director in 1970.
- ✓ During this tenure, he was responsible for the use of digital computers for power system design and control.
- ✓ In September 1969, Kohli became the general manager of India's largest IT services company, TCS and later became its deputy chairman in 1994
- ✓ In 1991 he actively worked to bring IBM to India as part of Tata-IBM.
- ✓ He retired in 1999 at the age of 75, although he remained with it in a consulting capacity
- ✓ Kohli served as president of the National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM) trade association in 1995-96
- ✓ For his pioneering work, he was honoured with numerous national and international awards, including the Padma Bhushan, India's third highest civilian honour, in 2002.