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# Daily News Discussion (DND)

9th June 2021

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### Note -

- The Newspaper clippings pasted in PDF are important from Mains point of view as it contains the fodder material for Mains Answer Writing.
- Also watch DND video lectures everyday @ 4 PM on Sleepy's YouTube channel in order to understand how to get the most out of everyday's Newspaper .

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube

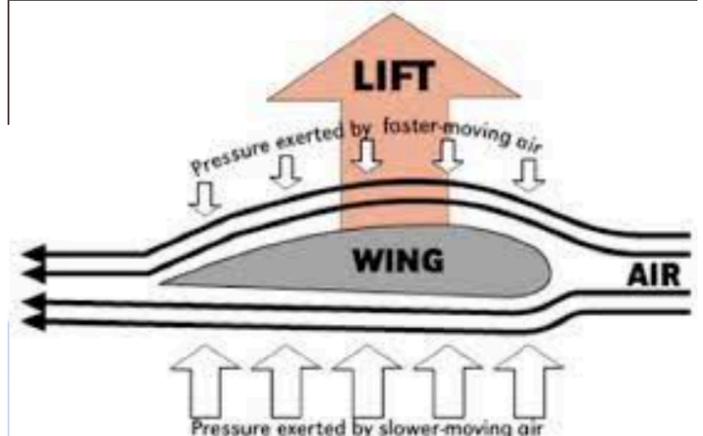
# 1. Science & Technology

## 1.1. Aircraft turbulence

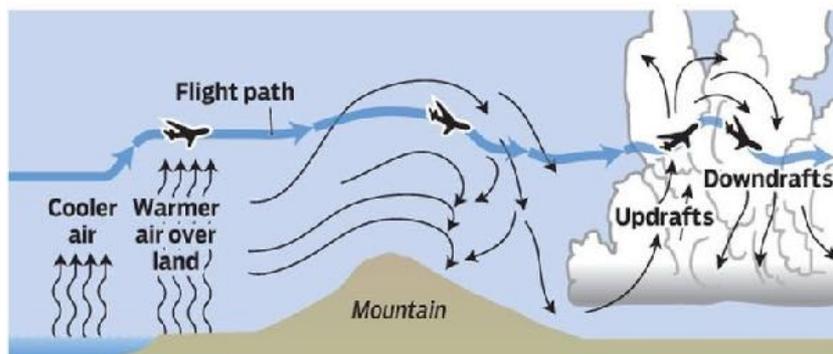
- Eight passengers on board a Vistara flight from Mumbai to Kolkata on Monday, June 7, suffered injuries after the **Boeing 737-800** encountered **severe turbulence** during its descent

### Turbulence

- can be defined as small-scale, short-term, random and frequent changes to the velocity of air.
- In other words, when there are rapid changes to either the air's speed or its direction of movement or both, conditions are said to be turbulent.
- When an aircraft flies through this disturbed air, it will experience turbulence.



Different climate conditions, such as unequal heating of the land and sea, thunderstorms, or wind on irregular terrain can all cause a bumpy ride.



### How can airlines avoid turbulence?

- keep communication channels open full-time
- Include turbulence in weather briefings
- Promote real-time information-sharing between pilot and dispatcher
- Reinforce the carrier's turbulence avoidance policy through dispatcher training
- Consider re-routing using automation
- Atmospheric modelling, and data displays
- Use all applicable weather data as well as reporting and forecasting graphics
- It also suggests using operating procedures and training to prevent turbulence injuries Promote communication and coordination
- Gather data and review the carrier's history of turbulence encounters and injuries

## 1.2. Supersonic flight

- Nearly two decades since the last supersonic passenger flight, of the British-French airliner Concorde, took off, the planes are set to return to the **runways by 2029**.
- If the deal gets through, the new supersonic “Overture” aircraft will become the world’s fastest commercial airliner, reducing travel time by about half of today’s planes.



### Supersonic plane

- Supersonic aircraft are planes that can fly **faster than the speed of sound**.
- The technology for supersonic flights is actually over 70 years old, but only recently has been used for commercial flying.
- Before 1976, when the first commercial supersonic flight took off, the planes were used entirely for **military purposes**.
- **Concorde**, the British-French turbojet-powered commercial airliner, was the **first aircraft to carry passengers** at supersonic speed, but eventually had to discontinue, due to cost and other concerns.
- Usually, supersonic planes can travel at the speed of around 900 kmph, twice the speed of normal aircraft

### What about Boom’s Overture supersonic plane?

- The Overture aircraft would **travel at the speed of Mach 1.7** or 1,805 kmph with a range of 4,250 nautical miles. In a single flight, it could carry 65 to 88 passengers and reach an altitude of 60,000 ft.
- The Overture will also **not be noisy as supersonic planes** in the past were, Boom claims, as it aims for “zero overland noise.”
- This essentially means that it will cruise at **supersonic speeds only over water**, ensuring that no sonic boom or excessive noise reaches the surfaces where people live.
- Overture planes would **rely completely on sustainable aviation fuel**, made from biodegradable material.

### Challenges

#### Environmental damage

- Supersonic vehicles in the past have been flagged for their high use of jet fuels, causing extensive environmental damage.
- **Sustainable fuel** is currently very **limited** in its supply, and is extremely expensive.
- Moreover, the use of this fuel **does not eliminate greenhouse gas emissions altogether**.
- The costs of making “sustainable” supersonic planes are extremely high

#### Noise pollution

- Very speed of the planes result in producing excessive amounts of **noise pollution** in the environment.
- The “**Sonic Boom**” created by these planes feels like an explosion to the human ear.

- This, thus, limits where and when the supersonic planes can fly.
- They can only reach their actual speed until they are far enough from people and completely over the ocean

### Regulation

- Getting clearance from regulators around the world would be a challenging task, since the supersonic planes in the past have already been flagged for these hurdles.

### Affordability

- Only the very rich can afford supersonic planes, as a ticket is likely to be way more costlier than a first class ticket of a regular plane.

## 1.3.Digital divide & Vaccination

- The CoWin portal, which was opened for registration for the 18-44 age group on May 1, has come under the scanner for its potential to exclude those on the other side of the digital divide given that registration is mandatory

### Lokniti-CSDS National Election Study 2019

- Only 1 in every 3 were found to be using smartphones (approximately 90% of the smartphone users had Internet in their phones)
- Merely 16% and 10% households had access to a computer/laptop and an Internet connection at home, respectively
- In 2017, 24% Indians (and 35% among 18-44s) owned smartphones
- More than three-fifths of the 18-44 urban population owning smartphones, as against less than two-fifth in rural spaces

TABLE 1 SMARTPHONE USERS IN INDIA, 2019: BY SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUP (%)		TABLE 2 SMARTPHONE USERS IN INDIA (2019) & VACCINATION STATUS: BY STATE (%)						
		Smartphone users (%)		% vaccinated* (age 18-44)	Smartphone users (%)		% vaccinated* (age 18-44)	
		Overall	Age 18-44		Overall	Age 18-44		
Men	41 (55)							
Women	24 (33)							
Urban	49 (63)							
Rural	27 (38)							
Upper castes	43 (57)							
OBCs	30 (42)							
SCs	25 (36)							
STs	23 (32)							
Muslims	32 (43)							
Others	38 (52)							
Source: NES 2019 by Lokniti-CSDS. (Figures for 18-44 age group in brackets)								
All India		33	46	18	Andhra	36	52	19
Kerala		54	80	28	Haryana	38	51	24
Delhi		58	71	33	Telangana	36	48	18
Himachal		45	66	37	Maharashtra	34	48	20
Manipur		47	64	18	Tamil Nadu	36	44	12
Punjab		44	63	17	UP	29	39	10
Goa		47	60	40	Odisha	27	38	21
Nagaland		42	57	14	MP	29	37	17
Uttarakhand		36	57	28	W Bengal	26	37	15
Rajasthan		43	56	27	Chhattisgarh	26	35	26
J&K		38	55	30**	Meghalaya	26	33	17
Karnataka		40	53	23	Bihar	22	31	12
Jharkhand		39	53	14	Assam	21	30	14
Gujarat		37	52	27	*At least one dose until June 1 **J&K 30%; Ladakh 64%			
Source: NES 2019 by Lokniti-CSDS; cowin.gov.in								

## Risk of exclusion

- **Urban, the rich, the upper castes, the rich, the educated and men** are more likely to own Internet-enabled smartphones, while the rest stand at a risk of exclusion from accessing vaccines.
- **Women**, for instance, are far less likely to own smartphones
- **Caste and class** – the rich (18-44 years) are three times more likely than the poor, while the upper castes are more than 1.5 times likely than SCs/STs (Table 1) to have a smartphone  
Even among those between 18-44, the divide is quite significant with the **youngest chunk of 18-25** twice as likely to own a smartphone as **36-44s**.

## Digital divide and Vaccine coverage (Interstate comparison)

- Of the nine states that stand below the national average of smartphone users, seven also fall behind the nationwide average of 18% who got their first jab.
- Further, of the 10 states with the highest proportion of smartphone users, seven also feature among the top-performing states with regard to the administration of the first jab during the first month.
- Simply put, the lower the proportion of smartphone users in a state, the lower the chances of getting a jab, and vice versa.
- However, it must be emphasised that there are several other factors impacting the chances, including the availability of vaccines in a state.

## Full year Current Affairs Revision through MCQs

### Science & Technology -Day 8

#### 1. Consider the following statements

1. Ballistic Missile are similar to rocket engine whereas Cruise missiles similar to jet engine
2. Generally accuracy of cruise missile is low as compare to Ballistic missile
3. Generally Ballistic missiles are long range whereas Cruise missiles are short range missiles .

Select the correct answer code:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. All of the above

#### 2. Consider the following matches :

1. Project Netra    Missile tracker
2. Tri Netra        Detect debris
3. Sindhu Netra    Satellite

Select the correct answer code:

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. All of the above

**3. Consider the following statements in context to Air Independent Propulsion system**

- 1. It specifically allows nuclear submarine to operate without the need to access atmospheric oxygen
- 2. It generates power through the electrolysis of oxygen and hydrogen.
- 3. Recently DRDO installed indigenous AIP in six submarines under project 75I.

Select the correct answer code:

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. None of the above

**4. Consider the following statements**

- 1. INS Arihant and INS Chakra both are nuclear submarines
- 2. INS Arihant is indigenous whereas INS Chakra taken from Russia.
- 3. Currently INS Chakra carries only conventional weapons .

Select the correct answer code:

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. All of the above

**5. 'Stardust 1.0' often seen in news, is:**

- A. Debris tracker
- B. Biofuel based rocket
- C. Fastest internet facility
- D. Track life of a star

## 2. Polity

### 2.1. Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen - Phase II

- Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen - Phase 2, makes steady progress amidst COVID-19 Pandemic with 1249 villages declared ODF Plus

Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen	
Phase 1 (2014-19)	Nation as Open Defecation Free
<b>SBM (G) Phase-II (2020-21 to 2024-25)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>February 2020</b> by the <b>Ministry of Jal Shakti.</b></li> <li>• Emphasizes upon the sustainability of achievements under phase -1 and to provide adequate facilities for Solid/Liquid &amp; plastic waste management in rural India.</li> </ul>
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>90:10</b> for North-Eastern States and Himalayan States and UT of J&amp;K</li> <li>• <b>60:40</b> for other States</li> <li>• <b>100%</b> for other Union Territories.</li> </ul>
Incentive (IHHL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All BPL Households</li> <li>• APL households restricted to SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women headed households.</li> </ul>

#### ODF Village

- No visible faeces found in the environment/village
- Every household as well as public/community institutions using safe technology option for disposal of faeces.

#### Household Survey for ODF declaration

1. Access to toilet facility
2. 100 per cent usage
3. Fly-proofing of toilet
4. Safe septage disposal
5. Hand-washing before meals
6. Hand-washing with soap after defecation
7. Availability of soap and water in or near the toilet

#### Village Survey for ODF declaration:

8. No visible faeces found in the environment/village
9. Proper usage of school toilet
10. Safe confinement of excreta in school toilet
11. Proper usage of anganwadi toilet
12. Safe confinement of excreta in anganwadi toilet

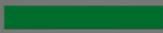
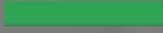
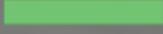
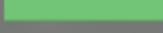
## ODF + Village

Village which sustain ODF village status, ensure solid, liquid waste management

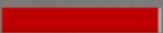
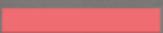
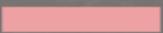
### Check-list to declare a village ODF Plus

(i)	All households in the village have access to a functional toilet facility.	(v)	At least 80% households, and all schools, Anganwadis, panchayat Ghar have arrangement for managing biodegradable waste and liquid waste
(ii)	The villages with more than 100 Households should have a CSC.	(vi)	The village has a plastic segregation and collection system
(iii)	All schools/ Anganwadi Centres (AWC)/ Panchayat Ghar in the village have access to a functional toilet, with separate toilets for male and female.	(vii)	The village should prominently display at least five ODF-Plus IEC messages through wall-paintings/billboards etc on each on the following themes: ODF Sustainability and continued toilet usage; Handwashing with soap; Biodegradable Waste Management through use of compost pits; Plastic Waste Management; and Liquid Waste Management through soak pits.
(iv)	All public places in the village are observed to have minimal litter, minimal stagnant wastewater and no plastic waste dump.		

### Highest ODF Coverage

1	A & N Islands	100.00%	
2	Andhra Pradesh	100.00%	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	100.00%	
4	Assam	100.00%	
5	Bihar	100.00%	

### Lowest ODF Coverage

1	Puducherry	99.07%	
2	Maharashtra	99.93%	
3	Tamil Nadu	99.99%	
4	Gujarat	100.00%	
5	Goa	100.00%	

## 2.2.NTPC joins UN's CEO Water mandate

- NTPC Ltd, India's largest power utility Under Ministry of Power has become a **signatory to the prestigious UN Global Compact's CEO Water Mandate**
- NTPC has already taken a series of measures across its plant locations on sound water management.
- NTPC will further imbibe the 3 R's (reduce, reuse, recycle) for water conservation and management while carrying out its core business activity of power generation.

### CEO Water Mandate

- UN Global Compact initiative to demonstrate commitment and efforts of **companies to better their water and sanitation** agendas as part of long term Sustainable Development Goals

## 3. Economy

### 4. Textile industry

#### Contribution

- Direct and indirect employment to an estimated 10.5 crore Indians and contributes **2% to GDP**.
- **7%** of India's manufacturing output
- world's **second-largest producer of textiles** and garments after China.

#### COVID impact

survey carried out by **SIDBI** of textile units in Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Gujarat

- Credit to sector **fell 20%**
- Operational roadblocks at the ground level, including **high fuel and raw material prices**, challenging **GST norms** and delayed tax refunds.
- Almost 82% of loans extended to **textile units in Kanpur** had turned delinquent by December 2020, with the Chennai-Kancheepuram belt reporting a delinquency rate of 42.6% of outstanding credit.
- Loans are labelled delinquent after past dues accumulate for more than **90 days** overall delinquency rate of 16.4% in the textiles sector.
- Among **micro, small and medium textile** enterprises, the textiles cluster in **Punjab reported the highest delinquencies** at almost 25%, followed by Chennai-Kancheepuram (23.6%) and Hyderabad-Guntur (22.8%).
- ongoing changes in the **GST portal and filing of returns** has created confusion for units, with exporters stating that getting Integrated GST refunds is a 'major challenge'

## 5. International Relation

### 5.1. Maldives wins UNGA election

United Nation General Assembly-Maldives wins election	
About	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main deliberative, policymaking and representative organ of the UN</li> <li>• Only UN body with universal representation.</li> </ul>
President election (one-year term of office)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Presidency rotates annually between the five geographic groups:</b> African, Asia-Pacific, Eastern European, Latin American and Caribbean, and Western European and other States.</li> <li>• Asia pacific group (<b>53 members</b>)</li> </ul>
Decisions	<p><b>Two-thirds majority</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Important questions, such as those on peace and security, admission of new members and budgetary matters,</li> </ul> <p><b>Other</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simple majority</li> </ul> <p><b>No veto</b></p>

#### Value addition for mains

Value Addition for Mains	
<b>Positive step for children education</b>	The <b>Supreme Court</b> has ordered the States and the Union Territories to ensure there is no break in the education of children orphaned due to COVID-19
<b>Behaviour change/RCT importance</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b> 20 kg of rice free to each person aged 45-plus who came forward to get inoculated.
<b>Setback to traditional medicine/ Value of scientific temper</b>	<b>Nepal</b> stops distribution of Coronil kits tablets and nasal oil that are part of the Coronil kit are not equivalent to medicines to defeat COVID-19 virus. Prev-Bhutan also
<b>Operation Pangea XIV</b>	<b>INTERPOL</b> Crackdown sale of counterfeit health products
<b>Illegal adoption</b>	The <b>Supreme Court</b> has directed the States and the Union Territories to take stringent action against private individuals and NGOs who invite people to illegally adopt children orphaned by the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Current affairs Worksheet ( 9th June 2021)

Factual sheet for Quick revision

Topic	Description	Update
Sc n T	<p><b>Aircraft turbulence</b></p> <p><b>Supersonic flight</b></p> <p><b>Digital divide (Data for prelim)</b></p>	
Econom y	<p><b>Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen</b></p> <p><b>ODF &amp; ODF+ Village</b></p> <p><b>Textile industry</b></p>	
Polity	<p><b>Operation Pangea XIV</b></p> <p><b>CEO Water Mandate</b></p> <p><b>United Nation General Assembly-Maldives</b></p>	