

**25-04-2022****G-20 Group****Why in Newspapers?**

Recently, US Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen and most of her Western Bloc counterparts walked out of the on-going session as Russian officials began speaking during the G-20 finance boffins session.

Quick Issues?

- Thus, America and these countries boycotted Russia in a way 'to oppose Moscow's war on Ukraine'.
- However, officials from at least ten other countries, including Indonesia, China, India, Brazil, South Africa and Saudi Arabia, did not participate in the boycott.
- These countries have continued to oppose the Russian invasion and the war crimes it has committed.
- They say Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine poses "a serious threat to the global economy".
- They demand that Russia should not participate or participate in such meetings.

Historical Background?

- The G20 is a grouping of countries with the largest and fastest growing economy in the world.
- This group controls 85 percent of the world's GDP, and represents two-thirds of the world's population.
- The G20 summit is formally known as the 'Financial Markets and Global Economy Summit'.
- After the 1997-98 Asian financial crisis, it was recognized that participation in the discussion on the international financial system was needed for major emerging economies. In 1999, a meeting of G20 finance ministers and central bank governors was agreed upon by the G7 finance ministers.
- The G20 group has no permanent staff and no headquarters. The G-20 grouping is chaired by the member states sequentially.
- The President is responsible for organizing the country, the next summit and the smaller meetings to be held in the following year.
- Non-member countries can be invited as guests to the meeting of the G-20 group.
- The first meeting of the G20 was held in Berlin in December 1999, after the financial crisis in East Asia affected many countries around the world.
- Full members of G20: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States and the European Union.



- Given the increase in globalization and the complexity of various issues, recent G20 summits have focused on macro economies and trade, as well as those that have a huge impact on the global economy – development, climate change and energy, health, there is also a focus on global issues such as counter-terrorism, migration and refugees.
- The G20 Group, through its contribution towards solving these global issues, has been striving to create an inclusive and sustainable world.

Likely Question Asked in Preliminary Exam

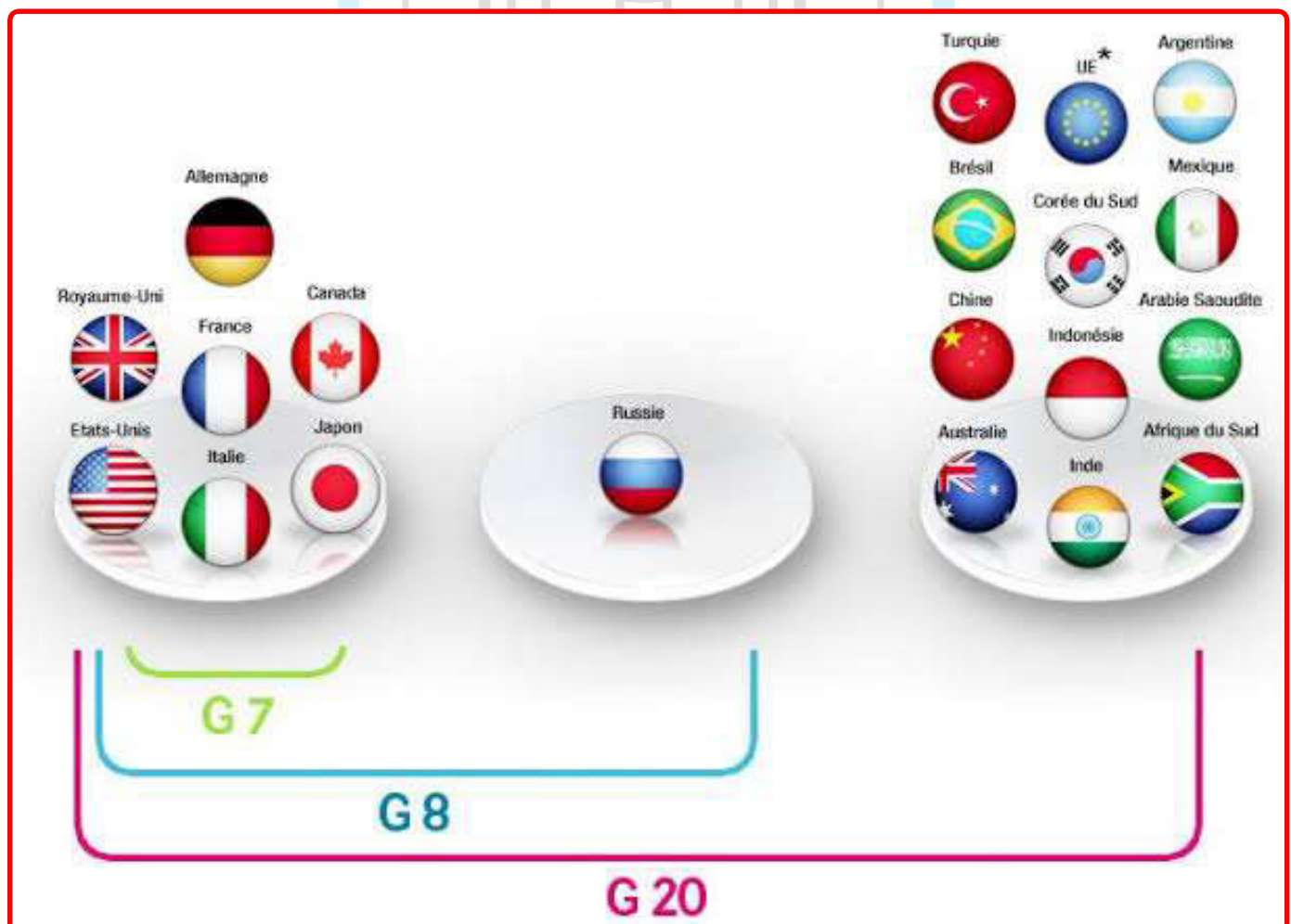
Question: Which of the following statements about G-20 is not correct?

- (A) Now only the finance ministers and central bank governors of the member countries are involved in the G-20 summit
- (B) India has never hosted a G-20 summit
- (C) The main objective of G-20 is to eliminate poverty from the world
- (D) Its meeting is held annually

Ans : (C) The main objective of G-20 is to eliminate poverty from the world

Possible Questions to be Asked in Mains Exam

Question : Write a note on G-20.





Nasa-ISRO's NISAR Mission

Why in Newspapers?

The 'NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar Satellite' (NASA-ISRO) for the scientific study of the Earth jointly by the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) of the United States of America. Work is being done to realize a satellite mission called Synthetic Aperture Radar satellite (NISAR). The NISAR mission is likely to be launched in the year 2023.

Quick Issue?

- The 'Nisar satellite' is optimized for the study of threats and global environmental change and can help in managing natural resources better. In addition, it can provide scientists with information to better understand the effects and speed of climate change.
- The satellite will scan the entire globe every 12 days during its three-year mission. The satellite will provide an 'unprecedented' view of the planet during its mission by imagery of land, ice sheets and sea ice on Earth.
- The satellite will be able to detect any activity at a height of 4 inches above the planet's surface in an area half the size of a tennis court.

Historical Background?

- Radar, high-rate communication sub-system for science data, GPS receiver and a payload data subsystem will be provided by NASA for this satellite.
- Spacecraft bus, second type of radar (S-band radar), launch vehicle and launch related services will be provided by ISRO.
- The NISAR satellite will have the largest reflector antenna ever launched by NASA, and its main purpose is to track subtle changes on the Earth's surface, send warning signals about volcanic eruptions, and groundwater supply monitoring. To help and find out the 'rate' of melting of the ice sheets.
- NISAR is an abbreviation for 'NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar satellite (SAR)'. 'Synthetic Aperture Radar' will be used by NASA to measure changes in the Earth's surface.
- Synthetic aperture radar (SAR), mainly refers to the technique of capturing high-resolution images. Due to the high accuracy, it can also penetrate radar, clouds and darkness, meaning it is capable of collecting data round the clock in any weather.

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS?

NISAR

- The NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar or NISAR mission is a joint project between NASA and ISRO to develop and launch a dual-frequency synthetic aperture radar satellite.



Likely Question Asked in Preliminary Exam

Question: Which was NASA's first manned mission?

- (A) PQS -5 (B) Apollo-Soyuz
(C) STS-1 (D) Bell X-1

Ans - (C) STS-1

Question: When did NASA launch its first mission to the Sun?

- (A) 2016 (B) 2017
(C) 2018 (D) none of these

Ans - (C) 2018

Possible Questions to be Asked in Mains Exam

Question : Write a note on Nisar Mission.

