



An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

CURRENT AFFAIRS

NEWS OF 16th & 17th JULY

Date - 17th July 2020

Time - 8:30 am to 9:15 am

By Sujeet sir





If a man speaks or acts with a pure thought,
happiness follows him like a shadow that never
leaves him.

(Buddha)

Question No: 1

प्रश्न

The **PRAGYATA** guidelines have been prepared by –

A. Gov. Of India

B. CBSE

☒ C. NCERT

D. ISC

Ans. C

Question No: 2

Who built Anantha Padmanabha Swamy Temple?

- A. Adi Shankar
- B. Maha Vishnu
- C. Chandragupta
- ☒ D. Marthanda Varma



Travancore (Kerala)

Ans. D

Question No: 3

The Privy purse was abolished by which Amendment?

- A. 25th Amendment
- B. 36th Amendment
- ☒ C. 26th Amendment
- D. 20th Amendment

Ans. C

Question No: 4

In which two states, the Economic Corridor has recently been approved under the Bharatmala Project?

- A. Odisha & Tamilnadu
- ☒ B. Karnataka & Tamilnadu
- C. Kerala & Karnataka
- D. Tamilnadu & Kerala

& HJK n/crll

Ans. B

Question No: 5

NHAI established in –

A. 1995

B. 1990

☒ C. 1988

D. 1999

SEBI

Ans. C

FIFA releases Qatar World Cup schedule

2022

Cap. ⇒ Doha

ASSOCIATED PRESS
LONDON

The 2022 World Cup will have four games every day in a 12-day group stage, and matches later in the tournament that go into extra time will extend past midnight in Qatar.

Ideal for Indian fans

FIFA released the schedule for the first World Cup to be played in November and December 2022 on Wednesday, with matches at 1 p.m. (3.30 p.m. IST), 4 p.m. (6.30 p.m. IST), 7 p.m. (9.30 p.m. IST) and 10 p.m. (12.30 a.m. IST).

The kick-off times will suit the Indian fans as the

first game in the group stage begins at 3.30 p.m. and the last at 12.30 a.m. The final will start at 8.30 p.m. IST, again a peak broadcast viewing time in India.

Eight venues in close proximity to Doha will be used at the tournament. Teams and fans will not need to fly around Qatar because stadiums are within a 30-mile radius.

Hosts Qatar will open the Middle East's first World Cup in the Al Bayt Stadium at 1 p.m. on Nov. 21. The final starts at 6 p.m. (8.30 p.m. IST) on Dec. 18 at Lusail Stadium. Both semifinals will kick off at 10 p.m. (12.30 a.m. IST).

India's population may peak by 2047

Country's numbers unlikely to top a billion by turn of century, says *Lancet* study

JACOB KOSHY
NEW DELHI

When this century ends, India may no longer be a country of a billion, says a projection that appears in the online edition of the *Lancet* on Wednesday.

At the current rate of growth, India's population is likely to peak by 2047 at about 1.61 billion and then decline to 1.03 billion by 2100. However, were it to meet UN Sustainable Goal Development targets, the peak would be earlier and see a population decline to 929 million.

Conventional wisdom is that though a decline in population is expected, it is expected to begin only around 2046 and that fall, according

to the latest 2019 assessment by the United Nations Development Programme calculation, is expected to see India's population settle at a little over 1.4 billion, though this too ranges from 2.1-0.9 billion

Access to contraception

The sharper fall, say the group of scientists who are affiliated to the Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation at the University of Washington, is due to the assumption that all women globally will have much higher access to contraception and education.

This scenario will lead to a sharper reduction in the Total Fertility Rate, a metric that shows on average how

many children a woman must have to keep replenishing population. A TFR lower than 2.1, it is said, leads to a decline in a country's population.

The UNPD forecasts assume that all countries mirror the trend in selected low-fertility countries in Europe, east and southeast Asia, and North America, where the TFRs converge towards a level of approximately 1.75.

"In our model, in a population where all females have 16 years of education and 95% of females have access to contraception, the global TFR was projected to converge to 1.41 (1.35-1.47). The difference between a convergent TFR of 1.75 or 1.41 is profound," the study said.

Seen this way, they argue, world population is expected to peak by 2061 at 9.73 billion and by 2100 dip to 8.79 billion. However, the UNDP forecasts about 10.8 billion by then.

Nigeria to grow

India will, however, remain the most populous country. The five largest countries in 2100 (are projected) to be India, Nigeria, China, the U.S. and Pakistan.

However, these forecasts showed different future trajectories between countries.

"Nigeria is forecast to have continued population growth through 2100 and was expected to be the second most populous country by then," the study added.

1.61 bn
2100

2021

- According to a projection in the online edition of the Lancet, India's population is likely to peak by 2047 at about 1.61 billion and then decline to 1.03 billion by 2100.

- India is expected to remain the most populous country.
- The five largest countries in 2100 are projected to be India, Nigeria, China, the U.S. and Pakistan.

Africa



Ashok Lavasa appointed V-P of ADB

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) on Wednesday announced that it had appointed Election Commissioner Ashok Lavasa, who was next in line to become the Chief Election Commissioner in 2021, as its vice-president (V-P) for private sector operations and public-private partnerships.

The Manila-headquartered regional bank said: "He [Mr. Lavasa] will succeed Diwakar Gupta whose term will end on August 31

JAPAN — largest share

- **About ADB(Asian Development Bank):**

- It is a regional development bank
- Established on 19 December 1966.
- Headquartered — (Manila, Philippines.)
- President: Masatsugu Asakawa
- Membership: 68 countries

1965
+1
↳ Indo-Pak
war

The bank admits the members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP, formerly the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East or ECAFE) and non-regional developed countries.



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R.K. Singh

Minister of State (IC) Power and New & Renewable Energy &
Minister of State, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

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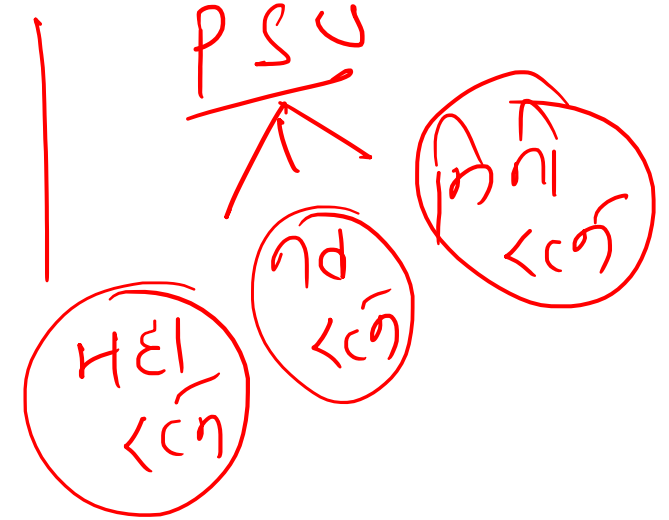
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Funding For A Brighter Tomorrow

नवरात्र



India registers a steep decline in maternal mortality ratio

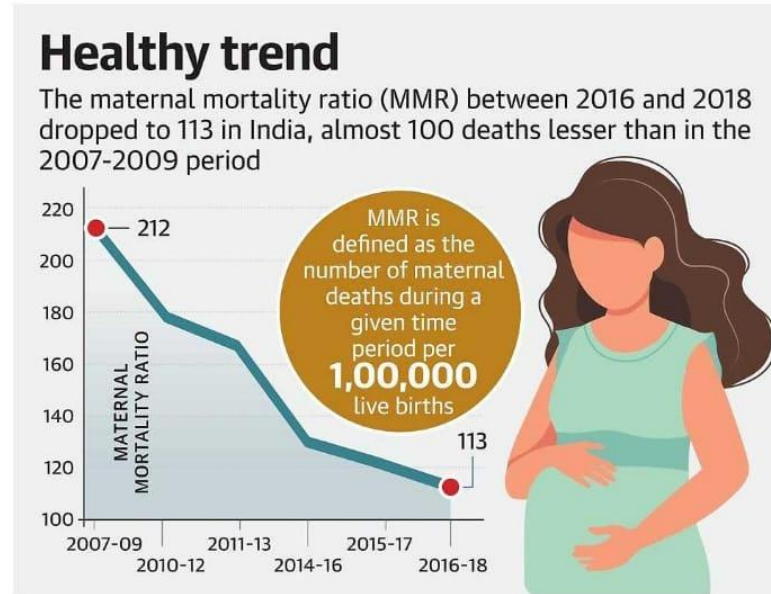
Deaths drop from 130 to 113 in 2016-18

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI

The Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in India has declined to 113 in 2016-18 from 122 in 2015-17 and 130 in 2014-2016, according to the special bulletin on Maternal Mortality in India 2016-18, released by the Office of the Registrar General's Sample Registration System (SRS).

One of the key indicators of maternal mortality is the MMR, defined as the number of maternal deaths per 1,00,000 live births. The target 3.1 of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) set by the United Nations aims to reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births.

The MMR of various States according to the bulletin



tin includes Assam (215), Bihar (149), Madhya Pradesh (173), Chhattisgarh (159), Odisha (150), Rajasthan (164), Uttar Pradesh (197) and Uttarakhand (99). The southern States registered a lower MMR – Andhra Pradesh (65), Telangana (63), Karnataka (92), Kerala (43) and Tamil Nadu (60).

“Maternal mortality in a

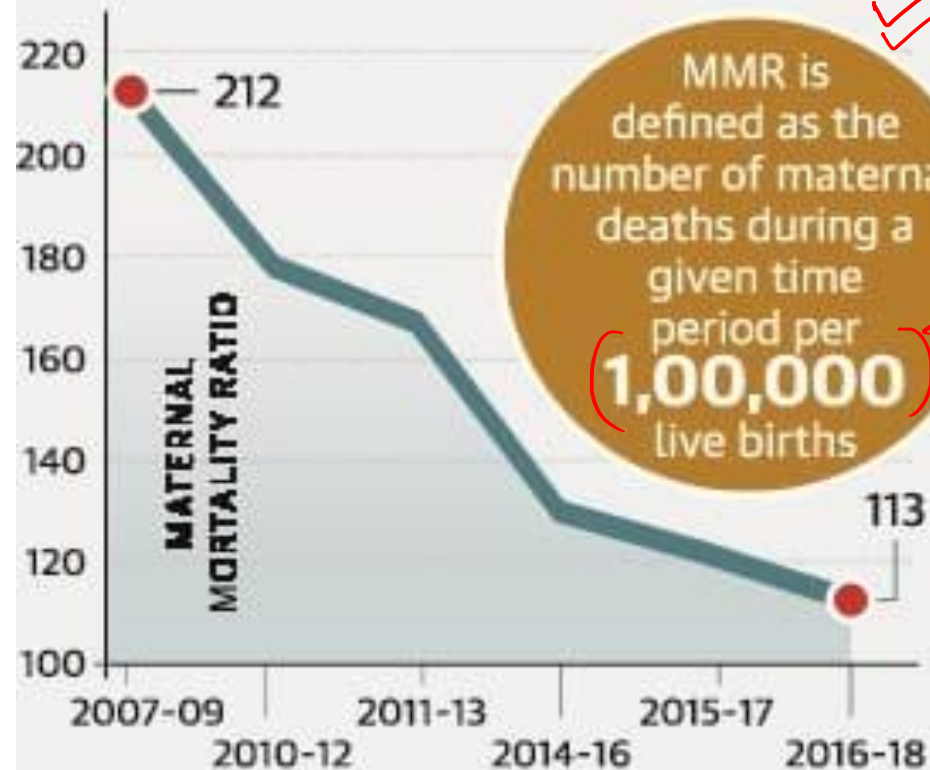
region is a measure of reproductive health of women in the area. As per the World Health Organization, maternal death is the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management,” noted the bulletin.

$$\frac{IMR}{MP} = 48$$

Handwritten calculation: $\frac{32}{MP} = 48$

Healthy trend

The maternal mortality ratio (MMR) between 2016 and 2018 dropped to 113 in India, almost 100 deaths lesser than in the 2007-2009 period



$$\underline{\text{mmr}} = 113$$

$$\underline{\text{Assam}} = 215$$

$$\underline{\text{kerala}} = 43$$

Humpy makes it to last four

P.K. AJITH KUMAR
KOZHIKODE

Koneru Humpy reached the semifinals of the fourth Grand Prix leg of the FIDE Chess.com women's speed chess championship, beating Russia's Valentina Gunina 6-5 on Thursday.

The World No. 2 from Vijayawada showed plenty of character after going 0-2 down against a player who has been in top form.

For Dronavalli Harika, it was a forgettable day as she was beaten 3-8 by Alexandra Kosteniuk of Russia.

Chess

W.No ⇒ ②

Chess

Iran had gone silent on rail project: India

Now, ONGC arm OVL is out of Farzad-B gas field exploration project after \$100 mn investment

SUHASINI HAIDAR
NEW DELHI

The Government of India says it had not received any response from Iran since December 2019 on the future of the Chabahar-Zahedan railway project that the state-owned railway construction company IRCON was to have constructed and financed. The ONGC's foreign arm OVL is also out of the Farzad-B gas field exploration project.

The government cited policy changes by the Iranian government, Iran's precarious finances, and the U.S. sanctions situation as the reasons for the decisions on Indian infrastructure projects in Iran, which would both be undertaken through local companies instead.

Last week, Iranian Railways and its transport department inaugurated laying of track for the 628-km stretch from the southern port city of Chabahar to Zahedan on the border with Afghanistan. Officials had told *The Hindu* that the track



A file image of the Chabahar Port. India had proposed to invest \$1.6 billion in the Chabahar-Zahedan railway line.

would now be funded by Iran's own National Development fund.

According to the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), IRCON had completed its site inspection and review of the feasibility report for the project last year under an MoU signed between India and Iran during Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit in 2016. "Detailed discussions were thereafter held on other relevant aspects of the project, which had to take into account the financial challenges that Iran was facing,"

said MEA spokesperson Anurag Srivastava responding to questions on various infrastructure projects in Iran, including the report by *The Hindu* on the railway line.

"In December 2019, issues [on the railway line] were reviewed in detail at the 19th India-Iran Joint Commission Meeting in Tehran. The Iranian side was to nominate an authorized entity to finalize outstanding technical and financial issues. This is still awaited," Mr. Srivastava stated but declined to comment specifically on Iran's deci-

sion to begin the project without India.

On Wednesday, Farhad Montaser, an official in Iran's Ports and Maritime Organization, said India's MoU for the rail line had never fructified in an agreement. "We had a list of Indian investments in Chabahar port, which also included the issue of Chabahar railway infrastructure and the railway but during the negotiations, it was not agreed [upon]," he told official news agency IRNA.

The MEA also confirmed that India is no longer involved in the Farzad-B gas field project where ONGC had originally signed an agreement for exploration in 2002, investing approximately \$100 million thus far. The MEA said "policy changes" in Iran were responsible for the decision but didn't give details.

"In January 2020, we were informed that in the immediate future, Iran would develop the field on its own and

would like to involve India appropriately at a later stage. This matter remains under discussion," Mr. Srivastava said.

India had proposed to invest \$1.6 billion in the Chabahar-Zahedan railway line, and approximately \$6 billion in the Farzad-B gas field project.

Chabahar Port project

The MEA said India's main investment in the Chabahar Port where it has taken over operations of one terminal, had progressed well in the last few years, handling 82 ships with 12 lakh tonnes of bulk cargo in 8200 containers since December 2018.

"Despite the difficulties posed by the [U.S.] sanctions situation, there has been significant progress on the port project. Proactive measures are currently under way to increase the usage of Chabahar Port, both for Afghanistan and Central Asia," Mr. Srivastava said at the briefing.

OVL
↑
ONGC

Karunanidhi on Autonomy Demand

- A Centre-State Relations Inquiry Committee was set up by the Tamil Nadu state government in September 1969 under the Chairmanship of Dr. P.V. Rajamannar to consider important questions on federalism.

States
① सरकारिया कमीशन
② पंढी
कमीशन

- The Committee in its report recommended the setting up of the **Inter-State Council** and recommended that any decision of national importance or which may affect one or more States should be taken by the Union Government only after consultation with the Inter-State Council.

Art. 263

- Union*
- The committee favoured the vesting of the residuary power of legislation taxation in the state legislature.
 - The recommendations were ignored by the union government.

Melghat Tiger Reserve

(MH)

- महाराष्ट्र के मुख्यमंत्री ने केंद्र सरकार को पत्र लिखकर अनुरोध किया कि महाराष्ट्र के अमरावती ज़िले में **मेलघाट टाइगर रिज़र्व** (Melghat Tiger Reserve-MTR) से गुजरने वाली रेलवे लाइन के प्रस्तावित उन्नयन के लिये एक वैकल्पिक संरेखण पर विचार किया जाए।

मेलघाट टाइगर रिज़र्व (Melghat Tiger Reserve-MTR):

भारत सरकार ने वर्ष 1973-74 में पहले चरण के अंतर्गत देशभर में कुल नौ टाइगर रिज़र्व स्थापित किये थे। मेलघाट टाइगर रिज़र्व इन नौ टाइगर रिज़र्व में से एक था।

9

- 1571.74 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्रफल के साथ मेलघाट टाइगर रिज़र्व को वर्ष 1974 में स्थापित किया गया था।
- यह महाराष्ट्र राज्य में घोषित किया गया पहला टाइगर रिज़र्व था जिसे बाद में 2029.04 वर्ग किलोमीटर तक विस्तारित किया गया।

- ताडोबा-अंधारी टाइगर रिजर्व महाराष्ट्र राज्य में दूसरे टाइगर रिजर्व के रूप में प्रोजेक्ट टाइगर के तहत वर्ष 1994-95 में स्थापित किया गया था।
- यह टाइगर रिजर्व ताप्ती नदी और सतपुड़ा रेंज की गवलीगढ़ रिज से घिरा हुआ है।

आंद्रेज़ डूडा (Andrzej Duda)

- हाल ही में हुए राष्ट्रपति चुनावों में पोलैंड के मौजूदा राष्ट्रपति आंद्रेज़ डूडा (Andrzej Duda) लगातार दूसरी बार पाँच वर्ष के कार्यकाल के लिये राष्ट्रपति के तौर पर चुने गए हैं।
- पोलैंड के रूढ़िवादी विचारों वाले दल के आंद्रेज़ डूडा को चुनावों में कुल 50.21 प्रतिशत मत प्राप्त हुए, जबकि उनके निकटतम प्रतिद्वंद्वी को 48.79 प्रतिशत मत प्राप्त हुए हैं।

Right wing =

mimf

गौरतलब है कि पोलैंड मध्य यूरोप में स्थित एक देश है। यह पश्चिम में जर्मनी, दक्षिण में चेक गणराज्य और स्लोवाकिया, पूर्व में बेलारूस और यूक्रेन तथा उत्तर में रूस और बाल्टिक सागर से घिरा है।

भारत का सबसे व्यापारिक भागीदार अमेरिका

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी आँकड़ों के अनुसार, अमेरिका लगातार दूसरी बार वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 में भी भारत का सबसे बड़ा व्यापार साझेदार देश बना रहा, जो कि दोनों देशों के बीच बढ़ते आर्थिक संबंधों को दर्शाता है।

- संबंधित आँकड़ों के अनुसार, वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 में अमेरिका और भारत के बीच 88.75 बिलियन अमेरिकी डॉलर का द्विपक्षीय व्यापार किया गया, जो कि वित्तीय वर्ष 2018-19 में 87.96 बिलियन डॉलर था, इस प्रकार बीते वर्ष के मुकाबले वर्ष 2019-20 में भारत-अमेरिका के द्विपक्षीय व्यापार में बढ़ोतरी देखने को मिली है।
- अमेरिका उन चुनिंदा देशों में से एक है, जिनके साथ भारत का व्यापार अधिशेष है।

FREE LIVE CLASSES ON  YouTube

17th July (Friday)

8:30 am to 9:15 am

CURRENT AFFAIRS

News of 16th & 17th July

By Sujeet Sir

①

10:00 am to 10:30 am

11:30am to 12:15 pm

②

Maths

SPECIAL PRACTICE SESSION

By Bhagwati Sir

Maths

Matrices Part-4

By Bhagwati Sir

③

12:00 pm to 1:00 pm

12:30 pm to 1:00 pm

④

Physics

Centre of Mass- Part-3

By Er. Saurabh Sir

Economics

Special practice session

By Deshraj Sir

⑤

2:00 pm to 2:30 pm

3:00 pm to 3:45 pm

⑥

Physics

Special practice session

By Salil Sir

Chemistry

Chemical Bonding - Part-3

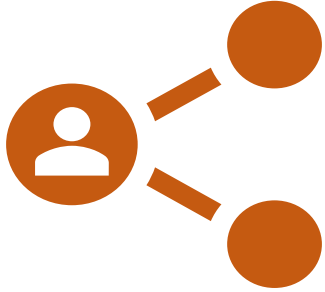
By Dr. Arun Sir

⑦

2-Free



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