



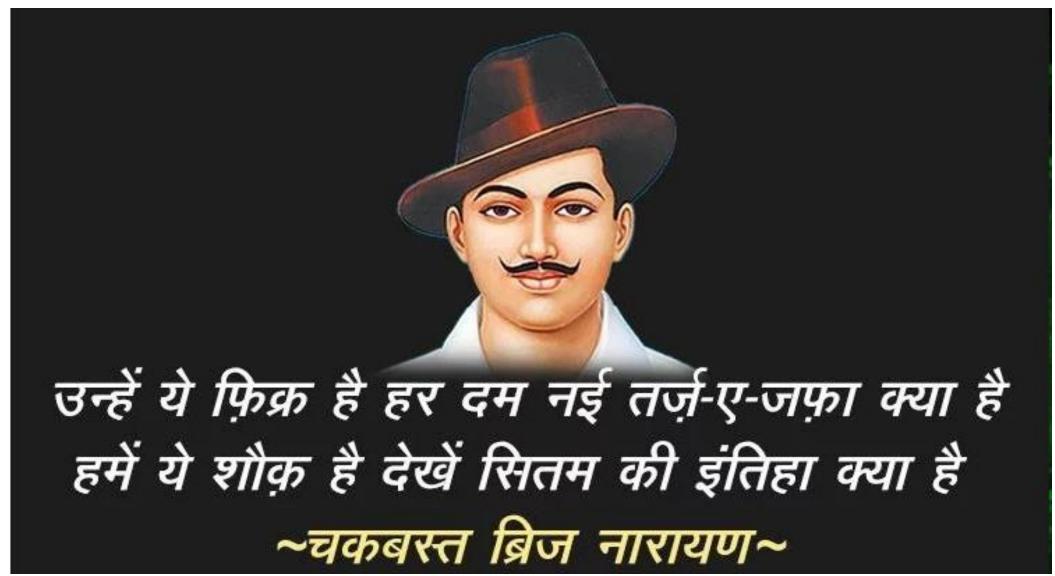
NEWS OF 18th 19th& 20thJULY

Date - 20th July 2020

Time - 8:30 am to 9:15 am







कुलतार के नाम भगतसिंह का अन्तिम पत्र¹

सेण्ट्रल जेल, लाहौर 3 मार्च, 1931

प्यारे कुलतार,

आज तुम्हारी आँखों में आँसू देखकर बहुत दुख पहुँचा। आज तुम्हारी बातों में बहुत दर्द था। तुम्हारे आँसू मुझसे सहन नहीं होते।

बरखुरदार, हिम्मत से विद्या प्राप्त करना और स्वास्थ्य का ध्यान रखना। हौसला रखना, और क्या कहँ

उसे यह फ़िक्र है हरदम नया तर्ज़े-जफ़ा क्या है, हमें यह शौक़ है देखें सितम की इन्तहा क्या है। दहर से क्यों ख़फ़ा रहें, चर्ख़ का क्यों गिला करें, सारा जहाँ अदू सही, आओ मुक़ाबला करें। कोई दम का मेहमाँ हूँ ऐ अहले-महफ़िल, चराग़े-सहर हूँ बुझा चाहता हूँ। मेरी हवा में रहेगी ख़याल की बिजली, ये मुश्ते-ख़ाक़ है फ़ानी, रहे रहे न रहे।

अच्छा रुख्सत। खुश रहो अहले-वतन; हम तो सफ़र करते हैं। हिम्मत से रहना। नमस्ते।

> तुम्हारा भाई, भगतसिंह





India's Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is -

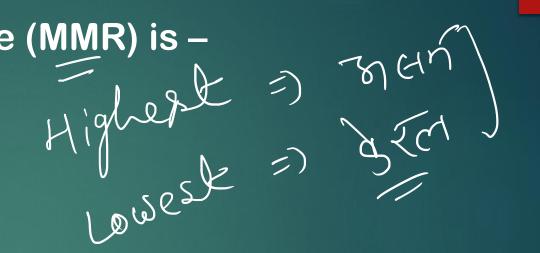
A. 120

B. (113)

C. 130

D. 119

Ans. B







Koneru humpy is associated with.

- A. Athletic
- B. Chess
- C. Cricket
- D. Tennis

Ans. B

Pronavalli Hanta



Which commission was formed to study the centre-state

relations?

A. Punchhi Commission

B. P. V. Rajamannar Commission

C. Sarkaria Commission

D. All of them

Tukersla

Ans. D



Melghat Tiger Reserve is located in ..



B. Maharastra

C. M.P.

D. U.P.

Ans. B

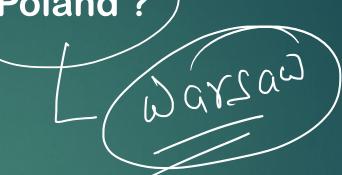




Who is the current president of Poland?

- A. Mateusz Morawiecki
- B. Rafał Trzaskowski
- C. Andrzej Duda
- D. Jarosław Kaczyński

Ans. C





SAFALTA CLASS
An Initiative by SIME STATES formula Racing ner udet

China has crossed its 1960 claims along the LAC

Records of 1960 boundary talks show PLA troops at Pangong Tso and Galwan Valley are now beyond Beijing's own territorial claims

ANANTH KRISHNAN

CHENNAL

Chinese troops are currently present on the north bank of Pangong Lake in Ladakh in an area that is beyond what even China described as its official boundary during talks with India in 1960, official records show.

China's tent that it set up on the bend of the Galwan river, which sparked the violent face-off culminating in the death of 20 Indian soldiers and an unknown number of Chinese personnel on June 15, was also beyond China's territorial claims, according to the 1960 records.

The records contradict China's current claims of where the Line of Actual Control (LAC) runs. They also raise questions on recent statements from top Indian officials that China is not present anywhere on Indian territory.

In 1960, India certainly viewed China's presence in areas where the People's Liberation Army (PLA) transgressed in May as being beyond Beijing's own territorial claims. CHINA'S SHIFTING LINES | China's current moves to enforce its Line of Actual Control (LAC) claims, which sparked the recent border incidents, mark a shift from what Beijing told India in 1960 about where its boundaries were, both in the Galwan Valley and at Pangong Lake





COORDINATES FROM 1960 OFFICIAL REPORT: LAC ALIGNMENT IS APPROXIMATE

At the north bank of Pangong Tso, the PLA moved up to Finger 4 and prevented India from crossing Finger 4. The Fingers refer to mountain spurs on the bank, and run from 1 to 8, west to east.

China now claims up to Finger 4, while India says the LAC is at Finger 8. China previously built a road to Finger 4 in 1999 and has dominated up to Finger 4, but since May has, for the first time, completely cut off India's access to its LAC at Finger 8, effectively shifting the line 8 km west.

Following the four rounds of Corps Commander-level talks, the PLA has moved back from Finger 4 to 5, while Indian troops also moved back further west to Finger 2, the base post in the area where the troops initiated their patrols, *The Hindu* reported earlier.

MEA report

During boundary negotiations in 1960, China spelled out its territorial claims in the area. The record is available in the "Report of the Officials of the Government of India and the People's Republic of China on the Boundary Question", published by the Ministry of External Affairs.

Following border talks in April 1960 in Delhi between Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai that failed to break the impasse, it was decided that officials of the two governments would meet "to examine factual materials in the possession of the two governments to support their stands."

Three rounds of talks were held. The first session took place from June 15 to July 25, 1960, in Beijing, with 18 meetings. The second session was held in Delhi from August 19 to October 5, when 19 meetings were held. Following the final session in Rangoon, when 10 meetings were held, the official report

was signed on December 12, 1960. In the report, the Indian side asked: "What was the exact point where the alignment cuts the western half of Pangong Lake? And what was the exact point where it left the Pangong Lake?"

The Chinese side responded: "The coordinates of the point where it reached the Pangong Lake were Longitude 78 degrees 49 minutes East, Latitude 33 degrees 44 minutes North." This roughly corresponds to an area near Finger 8, around 8 km east of where China now says the LAC is and where it transgressed in May.

Regarding the Galwan Valley, when India asked in 1960 for "heights of peaks and locations of passes" in the area, the Chinese side replied that the alignment "crossed the Galwan river at Longitude 78 degrees 13 minutes East, Latitude 34 degrees 46 minutes North."

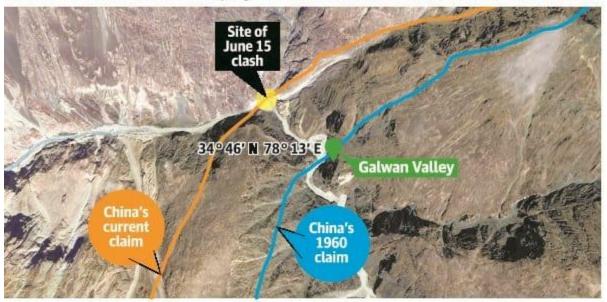
Even accounting for approximations because the coordinates were round numbers noted in "degrees" and "minutes" while the "seconds" were not specified, China has gone beyond its 1960 claims both in Pangong Tso and in the Galwan Valley.

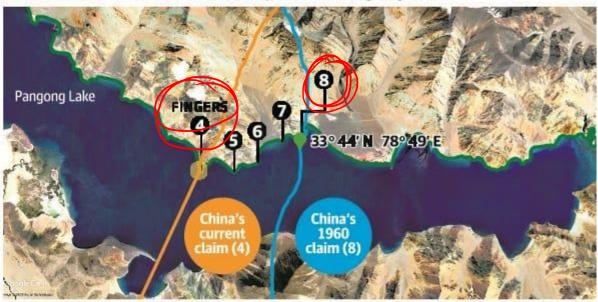
In the Galwan Valley, the 1960 line ran east of the bend of the Galwan river, called the Y-nallah, which was the site of the June 15 clash. The clash took place following a dispute during the de-escalation process, triggered when the PLA put up a tent near the bend, and marked the worst violence on the border since 1967.





CHINA'S SHIFTING LINES | China's current moves to enforce its Line of Actual Control (LAC) claims, which sparked the recent border incidents, mark a shift from what Beijing told India in 1960 about where its boundaries were, both in the Galwan Valley and at Pangong Lake





COORDINATES FROM 1960 OFFICIAL REPORT; LAC ALIGNMENT IS APPROXIMATE

States, Union Territories differ on date for reopening schools

Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu among 21 yet to take a call; Delhi, Bihar look at August

PRISCILLA JEBARAJ

NEW DELHI

More than half the States and Union Territories, including COVID-19 hotspots Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. have not yet decided on a date for reopening schools, the Centre was told at a meeting this week.

The remaining States are split between those willing to reopen in August, which includes Delhi and Bihar, and others who will not open until September, such as Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala.

The Union Ministry of Human Resource Development has also asked the States to gauge parents' opinions on the issue and submit it by Monday, offering options of reopening in August, September or October.

All educational institutions have been shut since mid-March due to the pandemic, leaving 25 crore children across the country out July. of school. In many States, some form of distance education has restarted, using online resources as well as television and radio programmes.

The HRD Ministry held a videoconference with State representatives on July 15 to discuss the School Safety Plan.

Mulling it over

At least 21 States and Union Territories have not taken a decision regarding re-opening of schools, while five have planned to open sometime in the month of August or earlier

July 31	Assam
August	Delhi, Haryana, Bihar, Chandigarh
September	A.P., Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh, Manipur, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Arunachal Pradesh*, Odisha*
No decision taken yet	A&N Islands, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat, H.P., J&K U.T., Jharkhand, Lakshadweep, M.P., Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Puducherry, Punjab, Sikkim, T.N., Telangana, Tripura, U.P., Uttarakhand, W.B.

Distance learning: Class 12 students receiving textbooks at a corporation school

* Schools will remain closed until end of August

in Madurai. . R. ASHOK

The responses were compiled by the Ministry into a document, which The Hindu has reviewed.

Assam was the only State willing to open at the end of

Of the 36 States and UTs, at least 21 said they had not taken a decision yet, with five of those adding that they were awaiting guidance from the Centre. With the spread of the pandemic still uncertain, most States were not willing to commit to any reopening date, including the two States with the highest

number of cases, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

On the other hand, Delhi, which has the third highest number of cases, said it would like to open schools "preferably in August", according to the Ministry document. The capital has dropped to sixth place in active cases.

Bihar, Chandigarh and Haryana are also willing to reopen around Independence Day, while Puducherry says it will take a decision after July 31.

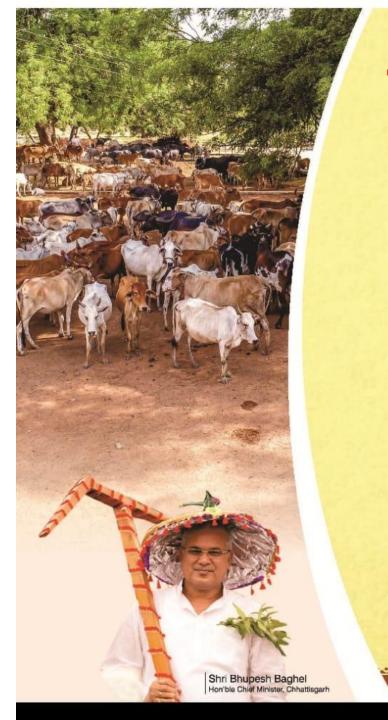
The rest of the States are CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

pitching for a date in September or beyond.

Andhra Pradesh has set a tentative date of September 5. Manipur says it will open on September 1. Nagaland is also opting for the first week of September, while Rajasthan says "probably in September". Odisha did not commit to a reopening date, merely saying its schools were closed until August 31, while Kerala, Ladakh and Karnataka said they will reopen after the end of August.



SAFALTA CLASS



ON THE JOYOUS OCASSION OF HARELI FESTIVAL





Launching

GODHAN NYAYYOJNA

Economic Benefits to Livestock Owners
Generating New Employment Opportunities

- Govt to procure cow dung at Rs 2/- per kg from livestock owners
- Repurposing procured cow dung into Vermicompost and other eco-friendly items
- Selling Vermicompost at Rs. 8/- per kg to the farmers to promote organic farming
- Scheme to protect crops from open grazing, prevent straying of animals on roads

A Rioneer State in Making Animal Husbandry Lucrative



S-26038/



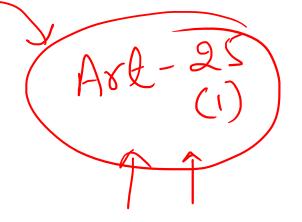


SC to examine Kerala Act on animal, bird sacrifices

• The Supreme Court has asked the Kerala Government to respond to an appeal against the High Court decision upholding the constitutional validity of the state's law which prohibits animal or bird sacrifice for propitiating a deity.



• The Supreme Court has agreed to examine the constitutional validity of the Kerala Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition Act of 1968 that prohibits the sacrifice of animals and birds in temples to 'please' the deity.



 The State law bans the killing of animals and birds for religious sacrifices but not for personal consumption.



 The petitioner in his appeal claimed that animal sacrifice was an integral part of his religious practice.
 The plea said that the high court order violates his fundamental right under Article 25(1) of the Constitution.

 The High Court had observed that the Prevention of Cruelty Act does not have the word "sacrifice" for the purpose of religion.



Article 25 of Indian Constitution





Subject to public order, morality and health and to the other provisions of this Part, all persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right freely to profess, practise and propagate religion.

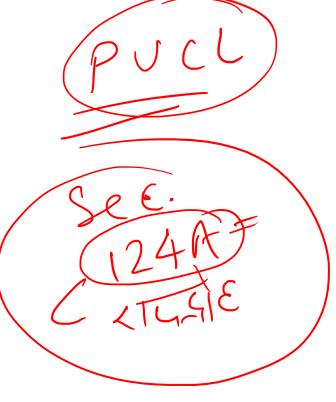


No Tandava in public, SC tells Anand Margis (Mar 12, 2004)

In a major blow to the 40-year old campaign of the Anand Marg sect, the Supreme Court on Thursday made it absolutely clear that it cannot practice Tandava dance with skull and tridents in public as it is not an essential part of its faith.









• The judgment is significant in the case of the ousted Rajasthan Deputy Chief Minister Sachin Pilot and the 18 MLAs, who were issued a notice under the anti-defection law after the ruling Congress sought their disqualification.

• They have approached the Rajasthan High Court challenging the constitutionality of Paragraph 2(1)(a) of the Tenth Schedule which makes "voluntarily giving up membership of a political party" liable for disqualification.



Constitutional courts cannot judicially review disqualification proceedings under the Tenth Schedule (anti-defection law) of the Constitution until the Speaker or Chairman makes a final decision on merits.



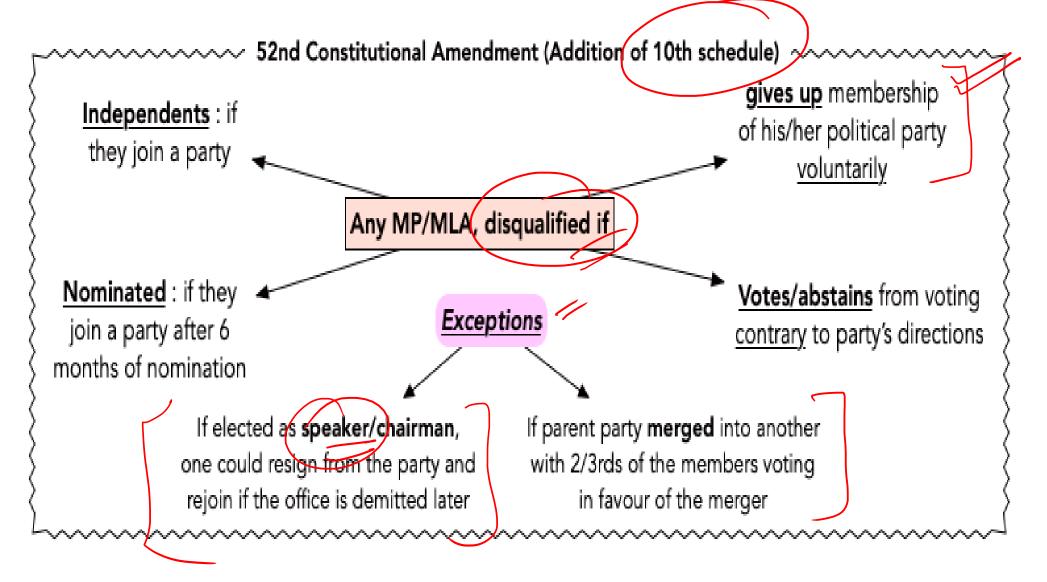
Kihoto Hollohan versus Zachillu and Others Judgement:

• A 28-year-old judgment of the Supreme Court in Kihoto Hollohan versus Zachillu and Others has said that "judicial review cannot be available at a stage prior to the making of a decision by the Speaker/Chairman and a quia timet action would not be permissible. Nor would interference be permissible at an interlocutory stage of the proceedings."



 "The only exception for any interlocutory interference being cases of interlocutory disqualifications or suspensions which may have grave, immediate and irreversible repercussions and consequence," the Bench had held.







Some points of Debate vis-a-vis Anti-Defection Law

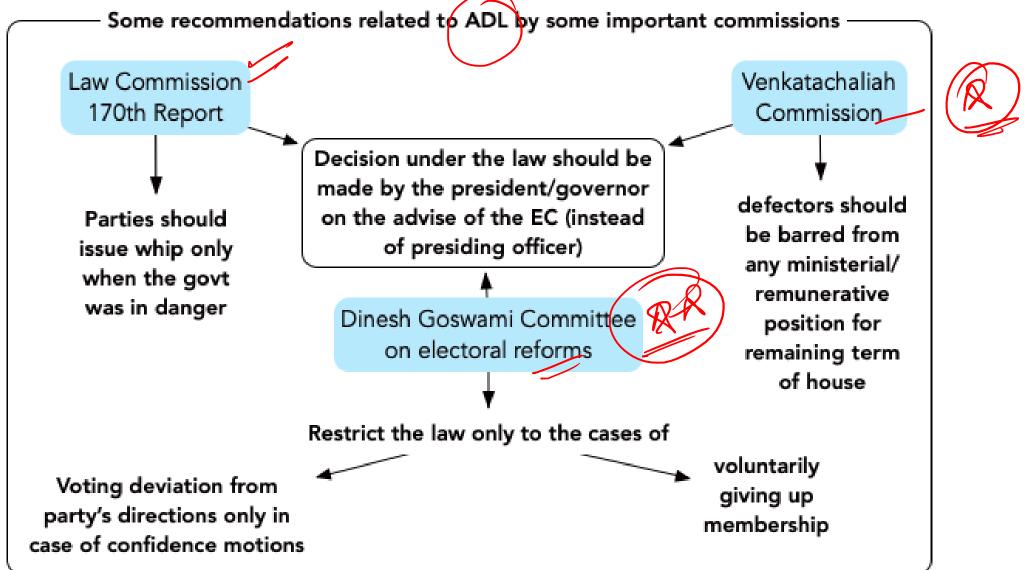
A member may be unable to express his actual beliefs which are in contravention of the party line.

Should the law be valid for all votes or only for confidence motions? Does it not impinge on right of free speech of legislators?

SC has held that the law does not violate any rights/ freedoms. The presiding officer could take a partisan decision using the law .

However, the finality of presiding officer's decision has been upheld by the SC. Autidut, Law







Russia accused of trying to steal vaccine data

- Britain, the U.S. and Canada have accused Russia of trying to steal information from researchers seeking a COVID-19 vaccine.
- The three nations alleged that hacking group APT29, also known as Cozy Bear and said to be part of the Russian intelligence service, is attacking academic and pharmaceutical research institutions involved in vaccine development.

(APT-29)



- Cozy Bear and Fancy Bear are the names that cybersecurity firms have given to two separate — and possibly competing — computer espionage groups based in Russia.
- Cozy Bear has been identified by Washington as one of two Russian government-linked hacking groups that broke into the Democratic National Committee computer network and stole emails ahead of the 2016 presidential election.



9 parties against digital campaign in Bihar

• A day after the Election Commission (EC) reversed its decision to extend postal ballot facility to voters above 65 years of age, nine opposition parties opposed the panel's move to hold only a digital campaign for the upcoming Bihar Assembly election in view of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.



 The parties came up with a joint memorandum opposing the EC's decision to prohibit the traditional mode of campaign and allow only a 'virtual election campaign'.

• They pointed out that as per the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), only 34% of Bihar voters had a smartphone.



 The parties said almost two-thirds of the electorate would be left out.

• The election, they argued, would end up being a mere formality and it would be a 'travesty of democratic processes'.







Telecom Regulatory Authority of India



- It was established by an Act of Parliament (Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997) to regulate telecom services, including fixation/revision of tariffs for telecom services.
- Head Office: New Delhi
- Chairman: Ram Sewak Sharma









 The Election Commission of India is an autonomous constitutional authority responsible for administering Union and State election processes in India.

 The body administers elections to the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, and State Legislative Assemblies in India, and the offices of the President and Vice President in the country.

• Chief Election Commissioner: Sunil Arora





• The Election Commission was established in accordance with the Constitution on 25th January 1950.



 Article 324 to 329 of the constitution deals with powers, function, tenure, eligibility, etc of the commission and the member.

• They have a fixed tenure of six years, or up to the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.



3= 1+2

 Originally the commission had only one election commissioner but after the Election Commissioner
 Amendment Act 1989, it has been made a multimember body.



Articles related to Elections	
324	Superintendence, direction and control of elections to be vested in an Election Commission.
325	No person to be ineligible for inclusion in, or to claim to be included in a special, electoral roll on grounds of religion, race, caste or sex.
326	Elections to the House of the People and to the Legislative Assemblies of States to be on the basis of adult suffrage.
327	Power of Parliament to make provision with respect to elections to Legislatures.
328	Power of Legislature of a State to make provision with respect to elections to such Legislature.
329	Bar to interference by courts in electoral matters.



T.N. emerges as top investment destination'

 Tamil Nadu has emerged as India's top investment destination in the first quarter of the financial year 2020-21, even as overall fresh investment announcements in India slumped to the lowest in five years amidst a period marred by the extended pandemic-induced lockdown.

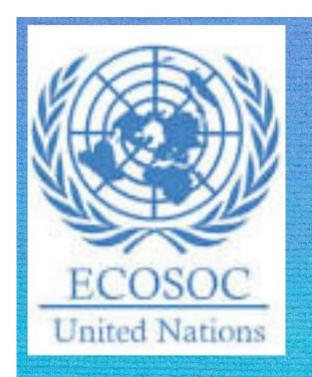
This is according to the 'Projex Survey' released by Projects
Today, an independent firm that tracks investment projects in
the country.











ECOSOC

Name: Economic and Social Council
(ECOSOC)

Principal Organ of the UN
Year of formation: 1945
HO: New York, USA



The Prime Minister of India, speaking at a high-level dialogue of the UN's Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) on "Multilateralism after COVID-19: What kind of UN do we need at the 75th anniversary?", called for reforms within the world body.



Mobile app KURMA helps save turtles in India

- Tortoise and freshwater turtles are among the most trafficked in the country.
- A report released in 2019 by TRAFFIC, an international wildlife trade monitoring organisation, showed that at least 200 tortoises and freshwater turtles fall prey to illicit poaching and smuggling every week, or 11,000 each year.



23 of the 29 species of freshwater turtle and tortoise species found in India come under the threatened category in the IUCN Red List and are under severe existential threat due to human activities.



 Recently, a number of conservation agencies have launched a citizen science initiative, a mobile-based application called KURMA, aimed at turtle conservation.

• The application has been developed by the Indian Turtle Conservation Action Network (ITCAN) in collaboration with the Turtle Survival Alliance-India and Wildlife Conservation Society-India.



In a first, Maharashtra to use drones to inspect power lines

- Maharashtra has become the first State in the country to get the go-ahead to use drones for aerial surveillance and inspection of extra high voltage power transmission lines and towers.
- The move will reduce risk to staff, slash maintenance costs and minimise losses from outages.



T/

The capital city of Poland is -

A. Gaborone

B. Warsaw

C. Luxumberg

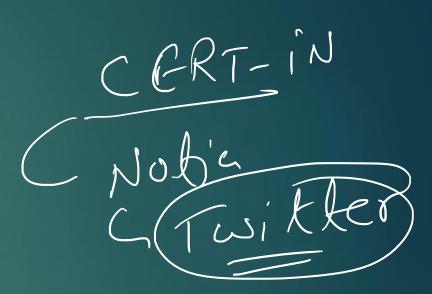
D. Paris

Ans. B



The Bitcoin scam associated with -

- A. Twitter accounts hack
- B. Facebook accounts hack
- C. Gmail hack
- D. Instagram accounts hack



Ans. A



0 1

The European Union currently countscountries.

A. 24

B. 30

C. 26

D.(27)





Ans. D



U Z

Which treaty formed the EU?

- A. The Peace of Westphalia
- B. Maastricht Treaty
 - C. Treaty of Paris
 - D. United States negotiated treaties

Ans. B



Indian Army to buy Spike anti-tank missiles from -

Asrael

B. Russia

C. US

D. France

Ans. A













8:30 am to 9:15 am

CURRENT AFFAIRS

News of 18th 19th & 20th July By Sujeet Sir



10:00 am to 10:30 am 11:30 am to 12:15 pm

(Q) Reasoning

Special Practice Session

By Anukool Sir

Maths

Permutation & Combination Part-3

By Bhagwati Sir

12:30 pm to 1:00 pm

12:00 am to 01:00 pm



Maths

Special practice session

By Bhagwati Sir

Physics

Rotational Motion Part-1

By Er. Saurabh Sir

2:00 pm to 2:30 pm

3:00 pm to 3:45 pm



Physics[^]

Special Practice Session

By Salil Bajpai Sir

Chemistry

Chemical Bonding - Part-4

By Dr. Arun Sir 🚄

5:00 pm to 5:30 pm

English

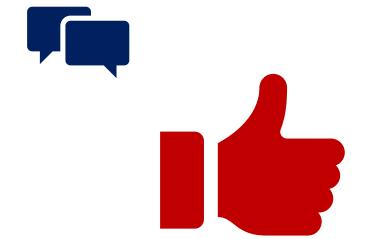
Spoken English (Part-2)

By Himanshu Arora Sir









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