



# NEWS OF 25,<sup>th</sup> 26<sup>th</sup>& 27<sup>th</sup>JULY

Date - 27th July 2020

Time - 8:30 am to 9:15 am







China's Mars Mission has been sent by which rocket?

- A. Long March 3b
- **B.** Long March
- C. Long March 5A
- D. Long March 2B

Ans.Long March 5





From which state of India madhubani painting is related?

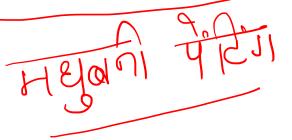
A. UP

**B**. Bihar

C. MP

D. Uttrakhand

Ans. Bihar.





What is the full form of ADR?

- A. Association for Democratitic Reforms
- B. Assistant democratic reforms.
- C. Associative Direct reforms.
- D. Association for Direct Reforms

Ans. Association for Democratitic Reforms





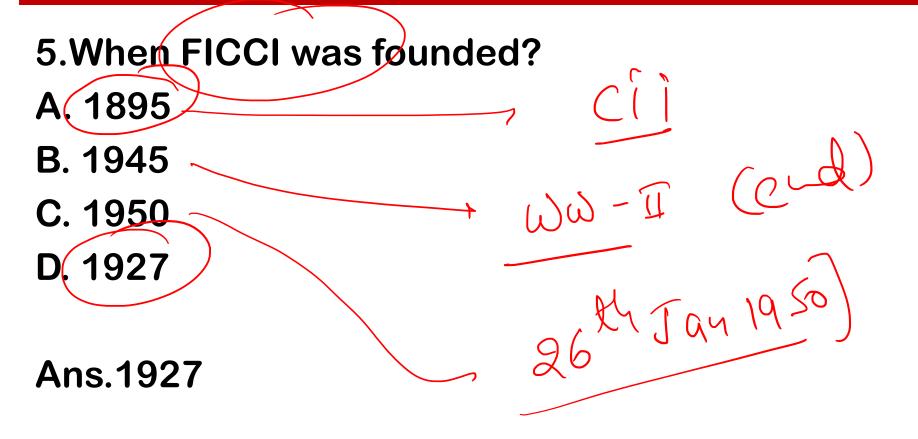
Who is the head of FICCI?

- A. Samant Goel
- B. Girish C. Murmu
- C. Sangeeta reddy
- D. B.S. Chauhan

Sangeeta reddy.

chairmand







## Industrialisation has reduced Nag river to a cursed lady: HC

Civic body directed to submit comprehensive plan to revive river

SONAM SAIGAL

MUMBAI

The Nagpur Bench of the Bombay High Court recently noted that the Nag river, from which Nagpur city derives its name, "used to be a vibrant and clear rivulet, reverberating with life and giving life force like a mother to her children, is now reduced to a cursed lady, thanks to industrialisation and urbanisation and alienation of the river by her own children."

A Division Bench of Justices Sunil Shukre and N.B. Suryawanshi was hearing a suo motu public interest litigation regarding the concern and sentiment of every citizen of Nagpur for the neglect of, and polluting and spoiling, Nag river.

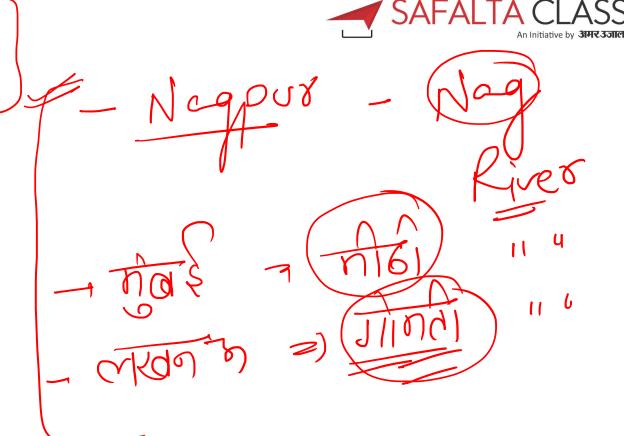
The court said, "Citizens of Nagpur have, over a period of time, suffered in silence as they witnessed transformation of the Nag river, gradually losing its pristinus, into a stinking channel of sewage, filth and industrial waste." The court added, "Even the temples which stood tall, adorning the banks of the river, today wear a forlorn look, perhaps in sadness over the present state of the Nag river."

Nagpur Municipal Corporation informed the court that some efforts have been taken and some are still being implemented to clean up the river. The court however said, "We find that these efforts may not be enough, in as much as they are also temporary in nature. Something more making a permanent impact would have to be done, if the river is to be cleaned up and restored to its original position."

The Bench remarked that unless a comprehensive plan dealing with all aspects of the clean-up, beautification and maintenance of the river is drawn up, "no major success in restoring the river to its original state is going to be achieved".

The court said major sources polluting the river included industrial effluents, sewage water originating from slums, houses and establishments situated within the limits of the corporation, free roaming of pigs on the banks of the river and also in the shallow ponds formed along the course of river. Dumping of garbage directly into the river, washing of clothes, animals and vehicles on the banks of river, encroachments into catchment areas, and indiscriminate felling of trees were other pollutants.

The court directed civic authorities to submit their comprehensive plan regarding the "preparation and sanction to revive the river".



DUAD (4)



Australia rejects China's sea claims

q-dash li-

Australia's formal declaration to the UN on the **South China Sea dispute.** 

In a formal declaration to the UN, Australia has rejected China's territorial and maritime claims in the South China Sea. Australia has held that there is no legal basis for China's historic claims in the South China Sea.



Australia's declaration to the UN comes after the U.S. Secretary of State declared China's pursuit of territory and resources in the South China Sea as illegal, backing the claims of Southeast Asian countries against China's claims.



## Cabinet decision binding on Governor

An Initiative by SINE STAN

Nabam Rebia versus Deputy Speaker, 2016:

• In the Nabam Rebia versus Deputy Speaker case of 2016, a Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court had held that a Governor is bound to convene a meeting of the Assembly for a floor test on the recommendation of the Cabinet.



 It held that the Governor cannot employ his/her discretion in this matter and should strictly abide by the aid and advice of the Cabinet.

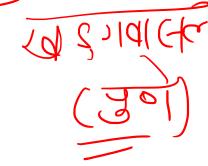
• Article 163 of the Indian constitution notes that there shall be a council of Ministers with the Chief Minister at the head to aid and advise the Governor in the exercise of his functions.



### **Largest Solar Power Plant of Indian Navy**

NDA

• हाल ही में भारतीय नौसेना अकादमी, एझिमाला (Indian Naval Academy, Ezhimala) में तीन मेगावाट के सौर ऊर्जा संयंत्र की शुरुआत की गई।



• यह भारतीय नौसेना का सबसे बड़ा सौर ऊर्जा संयंत्र है।

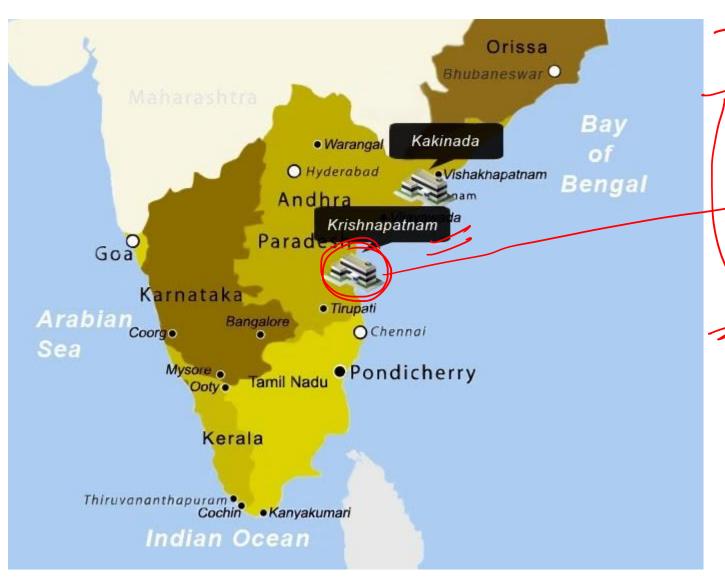
• यह वर्ष 2022) तक 100 गींगावाँटे सीर ऊर्जी लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने से संबंधित भारत सरकार के 'नेशनल सोलर मिशन' पहल के अनरूप है।

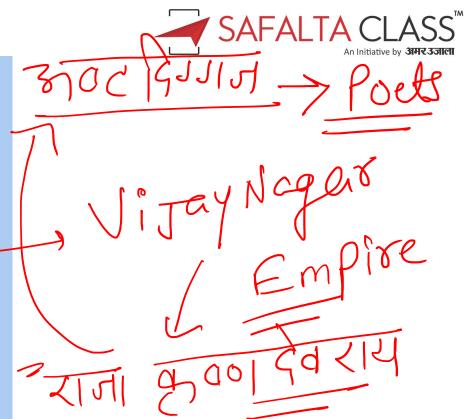




## Krishnapatnam Port Company Limited

• हाल ही में भारतीय प्रतिस्पर्धा आयोग (Competition Commission of India- CCI) ने 'अडानी पोर्ट्स एंड स्पेशल इकोनॉमिक ज़ोन लिमिटेड' (Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited) द्वारा 'कृष्णापट्टनम पोर्ट कंपनी लिमिटेड' (Krishnapatnam Port Company Limited) के अधिग्रहण को मंज़्री दी है।







'कृष्णापट्टनम पोर्ट' जिसे KPCL के नाम से भी जाना जाता है, आंध्र प्रदेश के नेल्लोर ज़िले में स्थित भारत के पूर्वी तट पर एक निजी तौर पर विकसित किया गया डीप वाटर पोर्ट (Deep Water Port) है।

कृष्णापट्टनम् बंदरगाह ऐतिहासिक रूप से विजयनगर साम्राज्य से संबंधित है।

इस बंदरगाह का महत्त्व कृष्णदेवराय के शासनकाल में अधिक बढ़ गया था इसलिये इसका नाम 'कृष्णापट्टनम' रखा गया।





भारतीय प्रतिस्पर्द्धा आयोग (Competition Commission of India- CCI) भारत सरकार का एक सांविधिक निकाय है जो प्रतिस्पर्द्धा अधिनियम, 2002 (Competition Act, 2002) के प्रवर्तन के लिये उत्तरदायी है।

• मार्च 2009) में इसे विधिवत रूप से गठित किया गया था।





• राघवन समिति की अनुशंसा पर एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक ब्यापार व्यवहार.

• अधिनियम, 1969 (Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act- MRTP Act) को निरस्त कर इसके स्थान पर प्रतिस्पर्द्धा अधिनियम, 2002 लाया गया।





• 24 जुलाई, 2020 को प्रसिद्ध नृत्यांगना अमला शंकर (Amala Shankar) का 101 वर्ष की आयु में कोलकाता में निधन हो गया है।

अमला शंकर

• अमला शंकर का जन्म 27 जून, 1919 को जसोर (वर्तमान बांग्लादेश में स्थित) में अविभाजित बंगाल में हुआ था.



उन्हें वर्ष 2011 में बंगाल सरकार ने बंगा विभूषण (Banga Vibhushan) से सम्मानित किया था.

वर्ष 2012 में उन्हें नृत्य में उनके योगदान के लिये संगीत नाटक अकादमी टैगोर रत्न पुरस्कार से भी सम्मानित किया गया था।



RBI की स्वायत्तता में कमी: उर्जित पटेल

• 'भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक' के पूर्व गवर्नर उर्जित पटेल ने अपनी नई किताब 'ओवरड्राफ्ट: सेविंग द इंडियन सेवर' में 'दिवालिया और शोधन अक्षमता कोड' (IBC) और बेड लोन के मामले में केंद्रीय बैंक की शक्तियों को कम

करने के लिये वर्तमान सरकार की आलोचना की है।



• उर्जित पटेल एक प्रमुख भारतीय अर्थशास्त्री हैं, जिन्होंने 4 सितंबर 2016 से 10 दिसंबर 2018 तक भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (RBI) के 24 वें गवर्नर के रूप में कार्य किया।

• उन्होंने सितंबर 2019 में अपना कार्यकाल पूर्ण होने से पूर्व ही व्यक्तिगत कारणों का हवाला देते हुए, 10 दिसंबर 2018 को अपने पद से इस्तीफ़ा दे दिया था।



जून 2019 के सर्कलर के माध्यम से RBI ने बैंकिंग क्षेत्र में दबावग्रस्त या 'गैर निष्पादित परिसंपत्तियों' (NPA) से निपटने के लिये मानदंडों का एक नया सेट जारी किया गया।

नवीन सर्कुलर ऋणदाताओं को एक संकल्प रणनीति तैयार करने के लिये 30 दिन की समीक्षा अवधि प्रदान करता है, जबिक पूर्व का सर्कुलर (फरवरी 2018) ऋणदाताओं को एक दिन का डिफ़ॉल्ट होने पर भी एक संकल्प रणनीति शुरू करने के लिये मज़बूर करता है। इस प्रकार नवीन सर्कुलर डिफ़ॉल्टरों को बच निकलने में मदद करता है।



- 1. RBI की शक्तियों में कमी
- 2, भ्रामक योजनाओं की श्रुआत (Smoke-and-Mirrors Schemes)
- 3. सरकारी स्वामित्व के बैंकों का दुरुपयीग



THE總統HINDU

## Will discuss all disputed areas with China: Bhutan

'Border talks delayed due to pandemic'

SUHASINI HAIDAR

NEW DELHI

A day after China repeated its claims over Eastern Bhutan, Bhutan issued a rare statement, asserting that "all disputed areas" will be discussed when the Bhutan-China boundary talks, which have not been scheduled for four years, are held again.

"The boundary between Bhutan and China is under negotiation and has not been demarcated. Twenty-four rounds of ministerial level boundary talks have been held," a statement from the Royal Bhutanese Embassy in Delhi, made available to *The Hindu*, said.

"The 25th round of boundary talks has been delayed by the coronavirus pandemic. All disputed areas will be discussed during the next round of boundary talks, which will be held as soon as it is mutually convenient," it added.

#### **Key statement**

The statement is significant as Bhutan's government rarely comments on foreign policy issues or gives details of its talks with China, that were started formally in 1984. It also indicates that despite China making new claims on Bhutan's eastern boundary, and the Sakteng forest sanctuary on the border with Arunachal Pradesh, Bhutan is prepared to



Wang Wenbin

discuss these in the dialogue between them.

On Tuesday, the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) had responded to questions over its assertion that Sakteng was disputed, made at the Global Environment Facility (GEF) meeting first in early June. In response, the MFA had said Bhutan's "Middle (Northern), Eastern and Western sections of the border are disputed".

Reviving reference to an earlier "swap proposal" between the Northern and Western sections of Bhutan's border, the MFA spokesperson Wang Wenbin had added, "China has proposed a package solution to these disputes. China is opposed to making an issue of such disputes at multilateral forums and China remains in communication with the relevant parties regarding this issue".

The Ministry of External Affairs has made no statement on China's claims on areas bordering Indian territory.



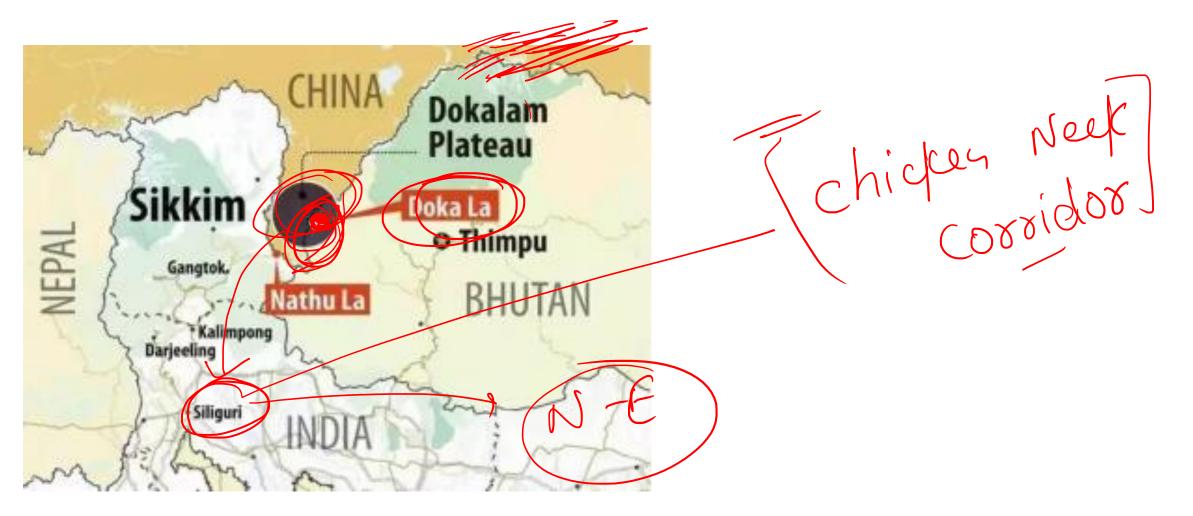
China offered Bhutan a package solution to its boundary dispute

After the 11th round of talks in 1996, Bhutan's 4th King (the present King's father) had informed the Bhutanese National Assembly that China wanted to exchange the valleys to the north, with an area of 495 square kilometres, with the pasture land to the west, totalling 269 square kilometres.



However, it was a big worry for India, as the Doklam swap would give the People's Liberation Army (PLA) access to the strategically sensitive "chicken neck" of the Siliguri corridor.











## मलेरिया नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम हेतु दक्षिण अफ्रीका को <u>DDT</u> की आपूर्ति

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय के सार्वजनिक उपक्रम हिंदुस्तान इंसेक्टिसाइइस लिमिटेड (Hindustan Insecticides Limite-HIL) में मलेरिया नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम के लिये दक्षिण अफ्रीका को 20.60 मिट्रिक टन DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane) की आपूर्ति की है।



- यह एक रंगहीन, स्वादहीन और लगभग गंधहीन क्रिस्टलीय रासायनिक यौगिक है।
- इसे पहली बार वर्ष 1874 में ऑस्ट्रिया के रसायनज्ञ ओथमार ज़ाइडलर (Othmar Zeidler) द्वारा संश्लेषित किया गया था।
- इसके कीटनाशक प्रभाव की खोज स्विस रसायनज्ञ पॉल हरमन मुलर ने वर्ष 1939 में की थी।



Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants के तहत कृषि में DDT के उपयोग को प्रतिबंधित किया गया है।

हालाँकि रोग वेक्टर नियंत्रण में इसका सीमित उपयोग अभी भी जारी है, क्योंकि मलेरिया संक्रमण को कम करने में यह काफी प्रभावी है।







HIL (इंडिया) विश्व में DDT का निर्माण करने वाली एकमात्र कंपनी है।

भारत सरकार के मलेरिया नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम के तहत स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय को DDT की आपूर्ति के लिये वर्ष 1954 में इस कंपनी का गठन किया गया था।



## Open Credit Enablement Network (OCEN):

- A nationwide pilot of the newly-developed credit protocol infrastructure OCEN is all set to start.
- The credit protocol infrastructure is known as Open Credit Enablement Network (OCEN).
- Indian Software Products Industry Round Table (iSPIRT) has developed the platform.



- It will mediate the interactions between loan service providers (usually fintechs and mainstream lenders) including all large banks and NBFCs.
- These will involve multiple banks and thousands of MSMEs.
- Meanwhile, private equity and venture capital players, angel investors, high net worth individuals and others also could be part of this exercise as investors.



- With this, credit is expected to become more accessible for a large number of entrepreneurs and small businesses in India.
- It is believed that this would lead to the democratisation of credit.



## India and Israel to work on rapid test

A special flight from Israel is expected to arrive in India with a team of high-ranking Israeli Defence Ministry research and development team.

They would develop rapid testing for COVID-19 in under 30 seconds along with their Indian counterparts.



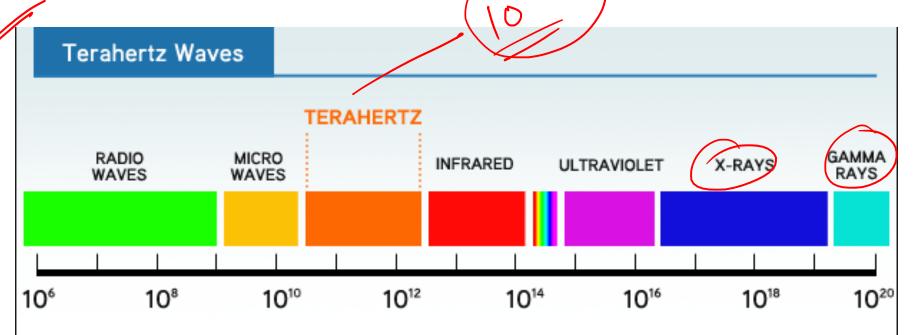
## The technologies to be tested in India include:

- An AI-based online voice test analyses recording of a human voice and aims to identify changes using <u>Terra-Hertz</u> (THZ) waves.
- Isothermal testing that allows detection of the virus in a saliva sample with the help of a chemical reaction and produces a result within 30 minutes.
- Testing using Polyamino acids that detects virus proteins in a saliva sample in a few minutes.









The terahertz spectral region (40GHz to 4THz or 7.5mm to 75µm) sits between microwaves and the far infrared



## India invites Israeli defence companies to strengthen ties

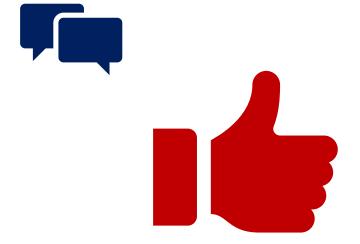
India has invited greater participation from Israeli defence companies under the new liberalised foreign direct investment (FDI) regime in defence manufacturing.



In May 2020, the government increased the limit for FDI in defence through the automatic route from 49% to 74%.

Indian Armed Forces are undertaking a series of emergency defence purchases, including from Israel, amid ongoing tensions with China.





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