



An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

CURRENT AFFAIRS AND G.A.

**BY
SUJEET
BAJPAI SIR**



Tomb of Humayun } → Delhi

↳ Construction ⇒ Bega Begum

⊕

✓✓ बगीची AKBAR
Graveyard of Princes
Mughal



Agra Fort — By A K BAR



हकी
Akbar's Tomb → Sikandra सिंदूर



— By AKIBAR + Jahangir

Etamad-ud-daulah's Tomb Agra (Uttar Pradesh) by Noor Jahan

↳ father of Noor Jahan

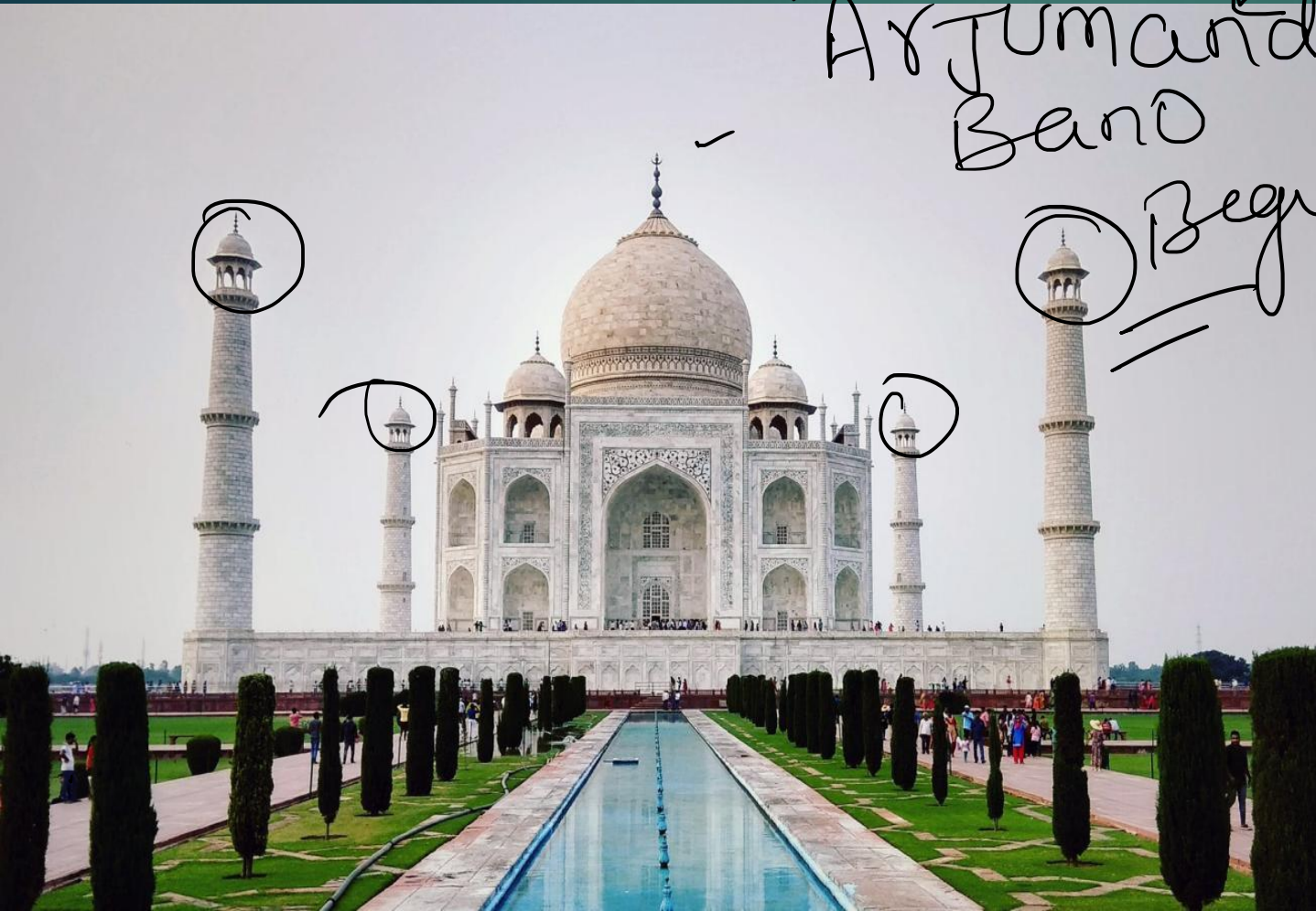


↳ By Noor Jahan
↓
[mehruni shan
मेहरुनिशा]

Taj Mahal — By ShahJahan

Arjumand
Bano Begum

Mumtaz Mahal
+
ShahJahan
Buried



Jama Masjid

↳ Delhi + By Shahjahan



RR

Moti Masjid (Agra)

ShahJahan

Moti Masjid
(Delhi)
↓
Aurangzeb





TO

— Lal Qila

— ShahJahan

Bibi ka Maqbara

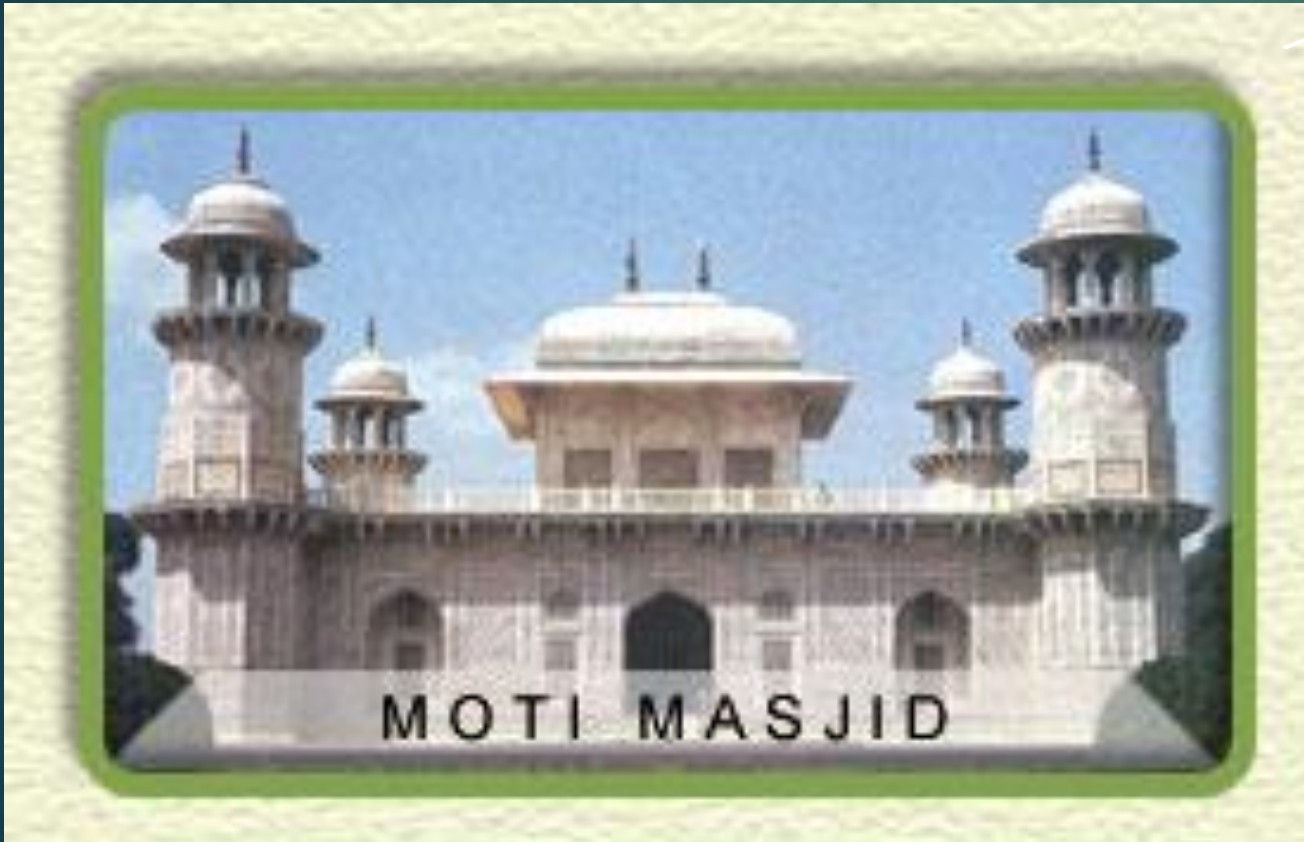
Tajmahal of
South India

Wife of Rabiya
ud
douran



By - Aurangzeb
बिबी का मकबरा (मह)
महल

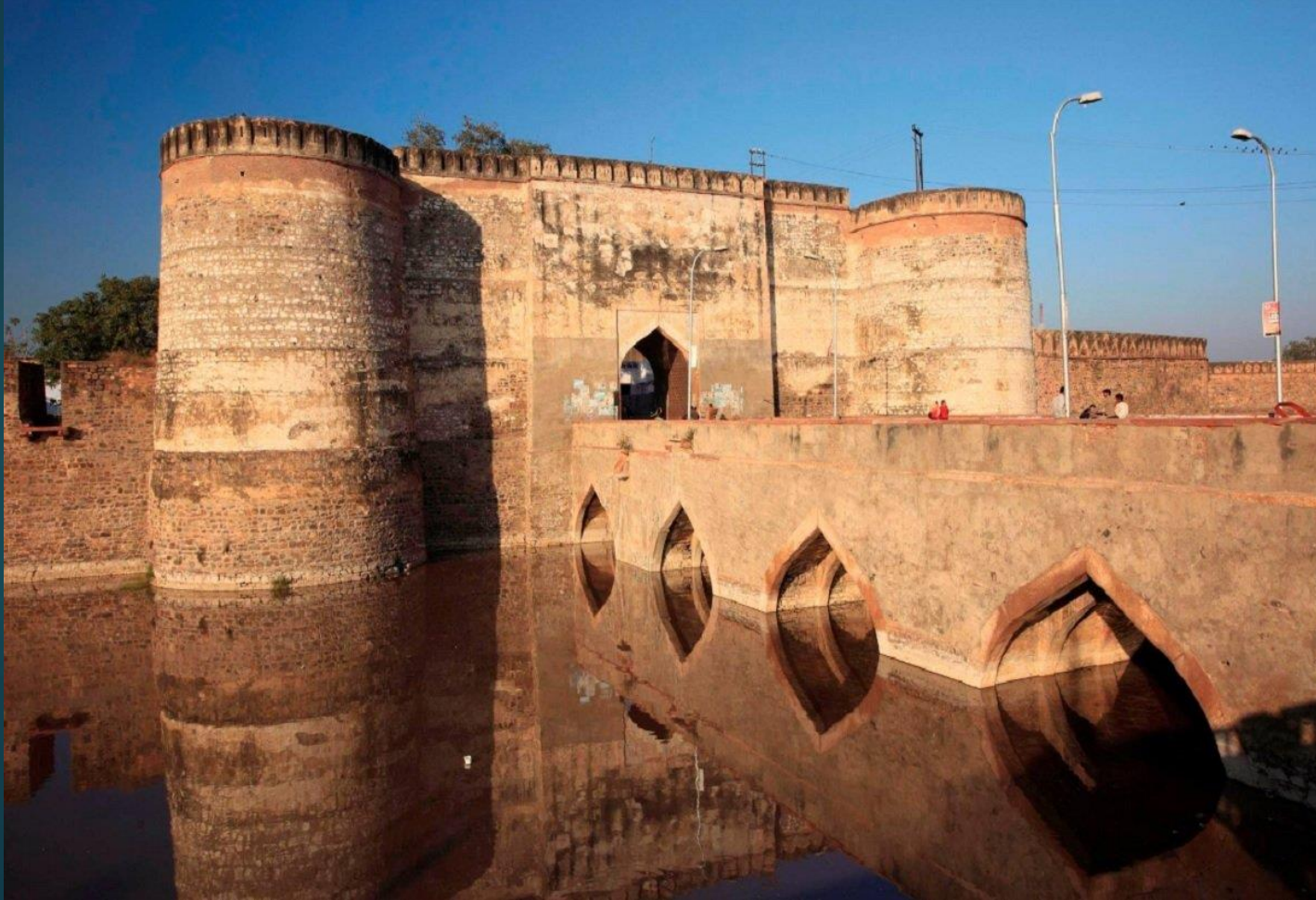
Delhi



— २१९६२१९

Bharatpur Fort (By Suraj mal)

plato of
Jats



Bundi Fort (Qutub-ud-din-Aibak)

बुंदी क़िला



✓✓ Bada Imambada (Uttar Pradesh), by Nawab Asaf-ud-daulah → Lucknow



(Chenna Keshab) Temple, Belur (Karnataka) by Vishnu Vardhan



Chhota Imambada, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh) by Mohammad Ali Shan



छोटा इमामबाड़ा लखनऊ

Dilwara Jain Temple, Mount Abu (Rajasthan) by Vastu Pal & Tejpal



Dhar Fort Dhar (Madhya Pradesh) by Mohammad Bin Tughlaq



Ellora Caves, Aurangabad by Rashtrakuta Dynasty



गुल्लिष्ट नंदी
By - (Krishna-Ist)

Elephanta Caves, Mumbai by Rashtrakutas

founder
क्षितिगुप्त



Fatehpur Sikri Agra (Uttar Pradesh) by Akbar



— बुलंद दरवाजा
In memory of
Gurjarat, Victory

Firoz Shah Kotla, Delhi by Firoz Shah Tughlaq



1928
↳ Bhagat Singh & Arif
↳ HSRA

Fateh Sagar, Udaipur (Rajasthan) by Maharana Fateh Singh

24



Gateway of India, Mumbai



George - V

1911

Arab Sea

Gateway of India | Mumbai City | x +

← → ↻ 🏠 🔒 mumbaicity.gov.in/tourist-place/gateway-of-india/

Gateway of India

The Gateway of India is an arch monument built during the 20th century in Bombay, India. The monument was erected to commemorate the landing of King George V and Queen Mary at Apollo Bunder on their visit to India in 1911.

Built in Indo Saracenic style, the foundation stone for the Gateway of India was laid on 31 March 1911. The structure is an arch made of basalt, 26 metres (85 feet) high. The final design of George Wittet was sanctioned in 1914 and the construction of the monument was completed in 1924. The Gateway was later used as a symbolic ceremonial entrance to India for Viceroy and the new Governors of Bombay. It served to allow entry and access to India.



HISTORY OF RBI

- It commenced its operations on 1st April 1935 during the British Rule in accordance with the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 by the recommendation of Hilton-Young Commission.
- The original share capital was Rupees Five Crores divided into shares of 100 each fully paid, which were initially owned entirely by private shareholders.
- Following India's independence, the RBI was nationalised on 1st January 1949.
- Reserve Bank continued to act as the Central Bank for Burma (Myanmar) till Japanese Occupation of Burma (1942–45) and later up to April, 1947. After the partition of India, the Reserve Bank served as the central bank of Pakistan up to June 1948 when the State Bank of Pakistan commenced operations.

Year	Event
1934	The British enacted the Reserve Bank of India Act ✓
1935	Reserve Bank of India was established on 1st of April in Calcutta ✓
1937	Reserve Bank of India was permanently moved to Mumbai
1949	Got nationalised after independence. The bank was held by private stakeholders before this.

old HO

Functions of Reserve Bank of India

1. Monetary Authority
 2. Regulator and Administrator of the Financial System
 3. Managing Foreign Exchange
 4. Issuer of currency
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भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के कार्य :

1. मौद्रिक प्राधिकरण
2. नियामक और वित्तीय प्रणाली के प्रशासक
3. विदेशी मुद्रा का प्रबंधन
4. मुद्रा का जारीकर्ता

Composition of RBI

- The Central Board consists of Governor ^①
- 4 Deputy Governors
- 2 Finance Ministry representatives
- 4 directors to represent local boards headquartered at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai and New Delhi

आरबीआई की संरचना केंद्रीय बोर्ड के होते हैं:

- ▶ गवर्नर
- ▶ 4 डिप्टी गवर्नर
- ▶ 2 वित्त मंत्रालय के प्रतिनिधि
- ▶ 4 निदेशक मुंबई, कोलकाता, चेन्नई और नई दिल्ली में मुख्यालय वाले स्थानीय बोर्डों का प्रतिनिधित्व करेंगे

The First Governor of RBI was Sir Osborne Smith and the First Indian Governor of RBI was CD Deshmukh.

- The First woman (Deputy Governor) of RBI was KJ Udeshi.
- The only Prime Minister who was the Governor of RBI was Manmohan Singh.

आरबीआई के पहले गवर्नर सर ओसबोर्न स्मिथ थे और आरबीआई के पहले भारतीय गवर्नर सीडी देशमुख थे ।

आरबीआई की पहली महिला डिप्टी गवर्नर केजे उदेशी थीं।

एकमात्र प्रधानमंत्री जो आरबीआई के गवर्नर थे, मनमोहन सिंह थे।

4 ZONE
[Delhi
[Mumbai
[Kolkata
[Chennai

At present, the RBI has three deputy governors - BP Kanungo, MK Jain and Michael Debabrata Patra.



— शक्तिशाली गल
(Oct-2020)

Rates as of 22 May 2020^[105]

→ Oct - 2020

Policy rates

Policy repo rate

4.00% ✓

Reverse repo rate

3.35% ✓

Marginal standing facility rate

4.25% ✓

Bank rate

4.25% ✓

Reserve ratios

Cash reserve ratio (CRR)

3.0%

Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)

18.00%



1988

Act-
1992

भारतीय प्रतिभूति और विनिमय बोर्ड
Securities and Exchange Board of India

- ▶ In April, 1988 the SEBI was constituted as the regulator of capital markets in India under a resolution of the Government of India.
- ▶ अप्रैल, 1988 में सेबी का गठन भारत सरकार के एक संकल्प के तहत भारत में पूंजी बाजारों के नियामक के रूप में किया गया था।

- ▶ Initially SEBI was a non statutory body without any statutory power.
- ▶ It became autonomous and given statutory powers by SEBI Act 1992.

शुरू में सेबी बिना किसी वैधानिक शक्ति के एक गैर वैधानिक निकाय था।

सेबी अधिनियम 1992 द्वारा वैधानिक शक्तियां प्रदान की गईं और यह स्वायत्त हो गया।

- ▶ The headquarters of SEBI is situated in Mumbai.
- ▶ The regional offices of SEBI are located in Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Chennai and Delhi.



Ajay Tyagi



**National Association of Software and
Service Companies**

Foundation: 1988

HQ: New Delhi

Chairman: UB Pravin Rao



Confederation of Indian Industry

125 Years: 1895-2020

Confederation of Indian Industry

- ▶ Founded in 1895
- ▶ CII is a non-government, not-for-profit organization
- ▶ Headquarters : New Delhi
- ▶ President: Uday Kotak



Federation of
Indian chambers
of
Commerce
&
Industry

Established in 1927, FICCI is the largest and oldest apex business organisation in India.

1927 में स्थापित फिक्की भारत का सबसे बड़ा और सबसे पुराना शीर्ष व्यापारिक संगठन है।

Founder: Ghanshyam Das Birla

HQ: New Delhi

Chairman: Sangita Reddy
(Joint Managing Director of Apollo Hospitals)