

EVERYDAY CURRENT AFFAIRS – SEP 19, 2019

TAMIL NADU

- The Tamil Nadu school education department – announces that Class XI students of the state board can opt for just five subjects, instead of the present six, from the next academic year (2020-21)

SCORED FOR 500

New core group of subjects for science stream students

- Maths, Physics, Chemistry
- Physics, Chemistry, Biology
- Maths, Physics, Computer Science
- Chemistry, Biology, Home Science

- ✓ The students can opt for a group of either three or four core subjects, apart from the Language and English
- ✓ If they choose three core subjects, their total marks would be 500
- ✓ The science stream students can opt for four groups, the arts stream students can choose from five combinations and vocational stream students from 12 combinations
- ✓ The students of CBSE and the Andhra Pradesh and Telangana state boards are studying only five subjects, when compared with six in Tamil Nadu
- ✓ The reduction of one subject will provide more time for the students to prepare for the competitive exams

- **The school education department – announces that the Board exams for Classes V and VIII in Tamil Nadu this year will include the entire syllabus across three terms like the earlier ‘annual’ exam pattern**
- ✓ The Tamil Nadu state board has been following a trimester pattern up to Class VIII, following the split of the academic year into three terms.
- ✓ At present, students appearing for the term exams had to answer questions from the portion of the syllabus for that particular term alone.
- ✓ After reversing its no-detention policy, the department had announced board exams for Classes V and VIII on September 13
- ✓ The Government had relaxed the detention rule for the first three years to enable students and teachers to adopt to the new system.
- **Ripon Buildings, headquarters of the Greater Chennai Corporation - becomes the first public building in the city to become self-sufficient in water usage.**



- ✓ A ₹50 lakh project plans to recycle wastewater (greywater) and use it for toilet flushing, air conditioning and gardening
- ✓ It plans to set up an underground sewage treatment plant that will use sequential batch reactor technology and microbes
- ✓ An area of just 60sqm would be required and the power consumption cost may be ₹2-3 lakh a year.
- ✓ Currently the civic body spends about ₹1lakh a month on water alone
- ✓ The excess water recycled will be further treated using UV filtration technology and sent for groundwater recharge.
- ✓ The building needs 45 kilolitres of water daily, out of which 15,000 litres is used for air conditioning, 5,000 litres for gardening and the rest for the toilets

NATIONAL

- **The Government – announces ban on making, production, manufacturing, import, export, stocking, transport, sale and advertisements of e-cigarettes**
- ✓ It makes the offence punishable with jail terms from one to three years and fines ranging between ₹1 lakh to ₹5 lakh.
- ✓ The ban covers hookah bars as well

3 YRS' JAIL & ₹5 LAKH FINE

WHAT IS AN E-CIGARETTE?

Electronic-cigarettes are battery-operated devices that produce aerosol by heating a solution containing nicotine. These include all forms of Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems, e-hookah and similar devices



PRODN, SALE, ADVERTISING TO BE PUNISHABLE

Production, manufacturing, import, export, transport, sale (including online sale), distribution or advertisement (including online) is now punishable

e-cigarettes are banned in around 30 countries

PRISON & PENALTY

First-time offenders will get jail term up to 1 year or fine of ₹1 lakh or both

Repeat offence will attract imprisonment of up to 3 years and fine up to ₹5L

Storage of e-cigarettes shall also be punishable with 6-mth jail term

- ✓ The move, taken in the interest of public health, intends to prevent rising addiction, particularly among the youth, to e-cigarettes that come in a variety of flavours such as mint and chocolate
- ✓ Eighteen states and two Union territories have already prohibited the use and sale of e-cigarettes, ehookah and vaping
- ✓ E-cigarettes, also called vaping, are battery-operated devices that produce aerosol by heating a solution containing nicotine, which is the addictive substance in combustible cigarettes leading to health hazards
- ✓ Nicotine is highly addictive, raises adrenaline level and, over a period of time, increases heart attack risk.

SUPREME COURT VERDICT

- Supreme Court - confirms that the verdict in Ayodhya case would be pronounced on or before November 17, the day CJI Ranjan Gogoi retires.

'MEDIATION AT SAME TIME'

➤ Muslim parties said they would finish their arguments by October 27

➤ Hindu parties said they would require 2-3 more days, with Muslim parties to get a day or two more for concluding arguments

➤ 5-judge constitution bench said it hopes to conclude hearings by October 18; will consider hearings on

Saturdays, if required

➤ SC allows court-appointed mediation to resume, in parallel with hearings

➤ Says if parties want settlement through mediation, they may do so and place the settlement before SC

➤ SC is closed Oct 2 for Gandhi Jayanti and for Dussehra holidays from Oct 7-12

➤ CJI Gogoi retires on Nov 17

- ✓ It had fixed October 18 as the deadline to conclude the hearings

- ✓ A constitution bench headed by CJI Gogoi and comprising of Justices S A Bobde, D Y Chandrachud, Ashok Bhushan and S Abdul Nazeer is conducting daily hearings on the 70-year old litigation by Hindu and Muslim parties
- ✓ The Allahabad High Court had earlier allotted the disputed 2.77acre Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid land in Ayodhya equally among the Ram Lalla, Sunni Waqf Board and Nirmohi Akhara.
- ✓ In 1989, the Allahabad HC had withdrawn to itself the title suits pending before Faizabad district court in the Ayodhya matter.
- ✓ The first suit was filed by Gopal Singh Visharad in 1950 and the second suit filed was later withdrawn
- ✓ The third suit was filed by Nirmohi Akhara in 1959, and fourth one, by Sunni Waqf Board, two years later.
- ✓ The last one was by the deity Ram Lalla in 1989.

INTERNATIONAL

- **New York - became the second US state to ban flavoured e-cigarettes**
- ✓ The move follows an outbreak of severe pulmonary disease, killing and sickening people in the State
- ✓ Michigan became the first state to declare a ban earlier in September, but that law has yet to be implemented

APPOINTMENTS

- **President Ram Nath Kovind – appoints Justices V Ramasubramanian, Krishna Murari, S Ravindra Bhat and Hrishikesh Roy as judges of the Supreme Court.**



- ✓ When these judges take oath on September 23, the apex court will attain its full strength of 34 judges.
- ✓ Justice Ramasubramanian, reputed for his scholarly and comprehensive judgments on complex issues, will be the first judge from Tamil Nadu in the last five years.
- ✓ Justice Ramasubramanian, who will be the second Supreme Court judge from Madras high court, will have a little more than three years in the apex court.
- ✓ He is currently heading the Himachal Pradesh High Court
- ✓ This is the second time in Chief Justice Ranjan Gogoi's tenure that the apex court will function at full strength.

SPORTS

- **Vinesh Phogat – secured Bronze medal at the Wrestling World Championships in Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan on September 18**



- ✓ Vinesh defeated two-time world bronze medallist Maria Prevolaraki of Greece to secure bronze medal in the 53kg freestyle event.
- ✓ The 25-year-old also became the first Indian wrestler to secure a quota spot for the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.
- ✓ Vinesh also became the first-ever Indian woman wrestler to qualify for the Olympics from the World Championships
- ✓ Just 10 months back, Vinesh decided to change her weight category and moved up from 48kg to 53kg category
- ✓ Vinesh made a painful exit at the 2016 Rio Olympic Games, where she was stretchered off after suffering a knee dislocation during her quarterfinal bout.
- ✓ Vinesh became the fifth Indian woman wrestler to win a World medal.
- ✓ The others are Alka Tomar (2006), Geeta Phogat (2012), Babita Phogat (2012) and Pooja Dhanda (2018).

RANKINGS

- **India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative – has been published in The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health**

LETHAL LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Death rate attributable to malnutrition in under-5 children has **dropped by two-thirds** from 1990 to 2017

Malnutrition is the leading risk factor for **68%** of the under-5 deaths

Disease burden rate attributable to malnutrition in children varies 7-fold between the states and is highest in Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Assam, followed by Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Nagaland and Tripura



Low birth weight – with **21%** prevalence in 2017 – was the biggest cause of child deaths in India

PREVALENCE IN 2017

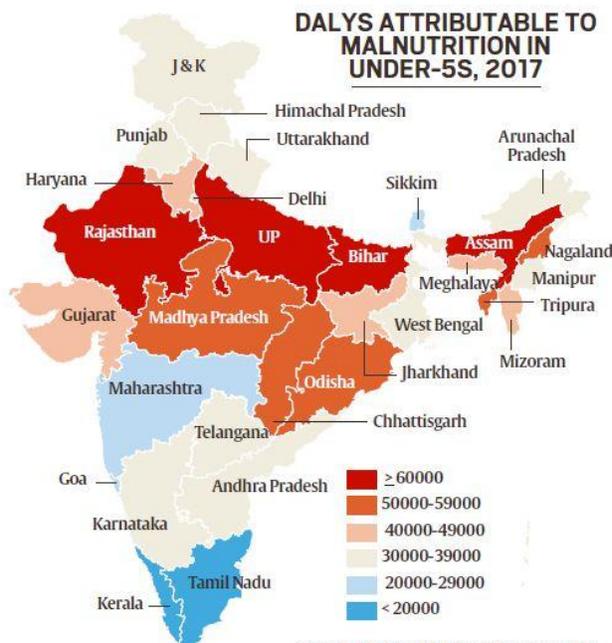
39% Child stunting	33% Child underweight	63% Child anaemia	54% Anaemia in women	53% Exclusive breastfeeding
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Prevalence of child overweight was 12% in 2017, rapidly increasing in all states

Annual rate of increase of child overweight between 1990 and 2017 was 5%

Source: Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)

DALYS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MALNUTRITION IN UNDER-5S, 2017



Source: The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

- ✓ It is the first comprehensive estimate of disease burden due to child and maternal malnutrition and the trends of its indicators in every state from 1990 till 2017
- ✓ It shows malnutrition is still the leading risk factor for disease burden in people of all ages considered together contributing 17% of the total DALYs (disability adjusted life years).
- ✓ Malnutrition deaths among under-five children in the country have dropped by two-thirds between 1990 and 2017, but it still causes around 68% of the child deaths
- ✓ Among the malnutrition indicators, low birth weight is the largest contributor to child deaths in India, followed by child growth failure, which includes stunting, underweight, and wasting
- ✓ According to the study, the prevalence of low birth weight was 21% in India in 2017, ranging from 9% in Mizoram to 24% in UP.
- ✓ The annual rate of reduction was 1.1% between 1990 and 2017.
- ✓ The prevalence of child stunting was 39% in India in 2017, ranging from 21% in Goa to 49% in UP
- ✓ Its annual rate of reduction was 2.6% was between 1990 and 2017.
- ✓ The India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative is a joint initiative of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Public Health Foundation of India, and Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

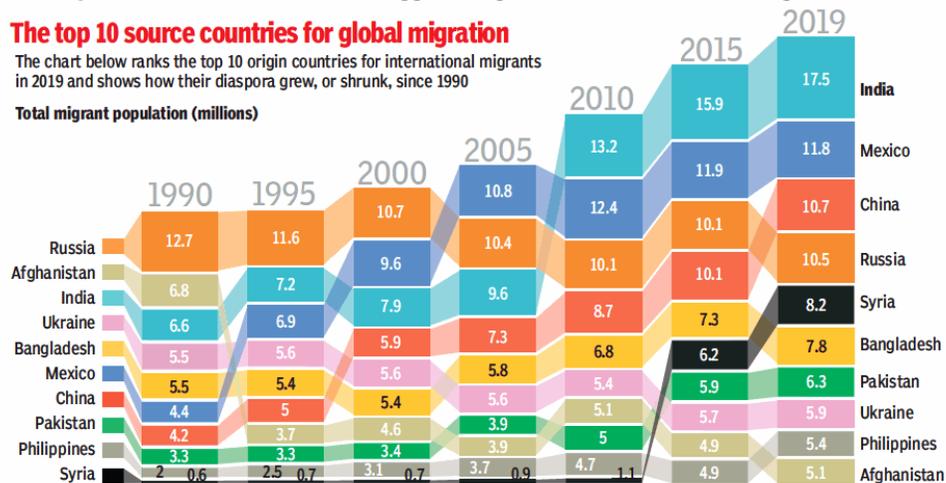
MIGRANT POPULATION – A REPORT

In 2019, the number of international migrants reached nearly 272 million, up from 221 million. India remained at the top, with 17.5 million Indians living abroad. The war in Syria has led to large-scale displacement, with 8.2 million Syrians now living outside their country. The US continues to be the biggest magnet and had 50.7 million migrants in 2019

The top 10 source countries for global migration

The chart below ranks the top 10 origin countries for international migrants in 2019 and shows how their diaspora grew, or shrunk, since 1990

Total migrant population (millions)



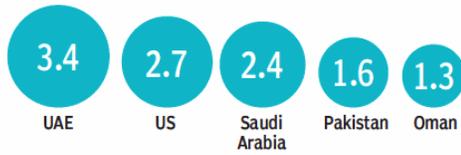
➤ The Indian diaspora stood at 17.5m in 2019. It is but a miniscule group compared with the country's population, making up just 1.2% of the 1.3bn total

➤ On the other hand, the 10.4 million Russian expats in 2019, down from 12.6 million in 1990, are 7.1% of that country's population

➤ The civil war in Syria and the conflict against the Islamic State led to a sharp spike after 2010 in the number of Syrian citizens leaving their country

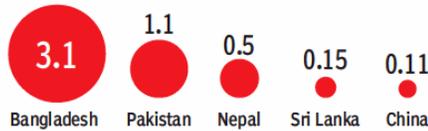
UAE top destination for Indians

Top 5 destination countries for Indian migrants (millions)



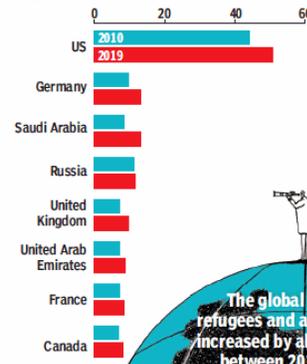
China a top-5 source of migrants to India

Top 5 origin countries for migrants in India (millions)

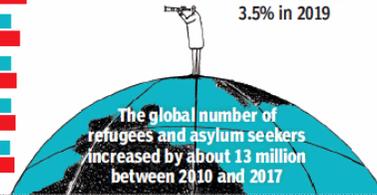


After US, Germany gets the most migrants

Top 8 destination countries for international migrants in 2010 and 2019 (millions)

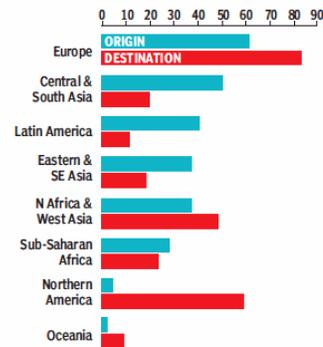


The number of international migrants has grown faster than the world's population — the share of international migrants in the total population has increased from 2.8% in 2000 to 3.5% in 2019



Two-thirds of migrants live in 20 countries

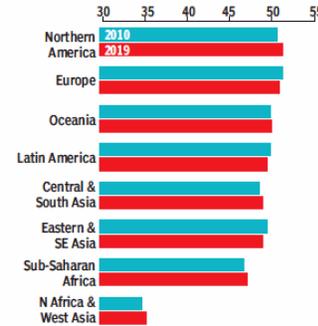
Origin and destination of international migrants by region in 2019 (millions)



In 2019, two-thirds of all international migrants live in just 20 countries. The largest number of international migrants (51m) are in the US, equal to about 19% of the world's total. Germany and Saudi Arabia hosted the second and third largest numbers of migrants worldwide (around 13m each), followed by the Russia (12m) and the UK (10m)

Fewer women are migrating

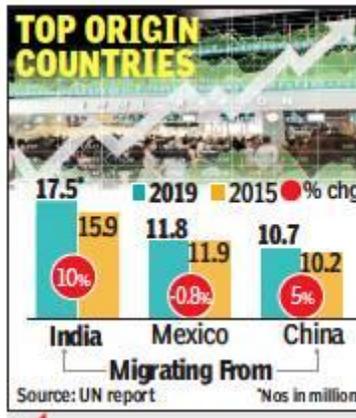
Female migrants as a share of all international migrants in 2010 & 2019



In 2019, women comprise slightly less than half of all international migrants. The share of women in international migrant numbers fell from 49.3% in 2000 to 47.9% in 2019. The share of migrant women was highest in Northern America (51.8%) and Europe (51.4%), and lowest in Northern Africa and Western Asia (35.5%)

Source: UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs; Graphic: Karthic R Iyer

- India's diaspora - continues to be the largest in the world at 17.5 million — constituting 6.4% of the total world migrant population of 272 million in mid-2019



- ✓ UAE, US and Saudi Arabia — with 3.4 million, 2.6 million and 2.4 million — were the top three destinations for Indians
- ✓ The European region has the highest number of the immigrants at 82 million in 2019, followed by North America (59 million) and Northern Africa and Western Asia (49 million).
- ✓ The US hosted the largest number of international migrants (close to 51 million), followed by Germany and Saudi Arabia, with 13 million migrants each.

- ✓ According to the UN's International Migrant Stock released, Indian diaspora's absolute numbers has increased 10% from 15.9 million in 2015
- ✓ The number of Indians who got US citizenship in 2017 rose 10% to more than 50,000 over the previous year.
- ✓ United Nations (UN) defines international migrants as anyone who changes their country of usual residence, irrespective of the reason – for work or as a refugee.

