Tamil Nadu

- **All-Woman Metro Rail Stations** – Shenoy Nagar and Koyambedu Metro Rail stations to be fully managed by Woman employees
  - Shenoy Nagar station was handed over to the All-Woman authorities on July 31st, 2018
  - Koyambedu – to have the facility from Aug 1st, 2018
  - Chennai – has totally 26 Metro Rail stations

- **Tamil Nadu – Red Fort**, built east of Madras Medical college, in Chennai is going to be remodelled as a “Museum”
  - It was constructed in 1897
  - It belongs to Indo-Saracenic style of structure
  - It is classified as ‘Grade I Heritage building’ by Justice E Padmanabhan Committee
  - State Government - Sanctioned Rs.1.97 crore for the restoration process of the building.
**STATES**

- **Rajasthan** – becomes 1st State in the country to implement *National policy on Biofuels* – unveiled by the Government in May 2018

- **Key Points**
  - To establish Centre for Excellence in Udaipur to promote research in fields of alternative fuels and energy resources
  - To lay emphasis on increasing production of oilseeds
  - To promote marketing of biofuels and generate awareness about them
  - To encourage women’s Self-Help Groups (SHGs) to explore the scope for additional income through supply of biodiesel

- **National Policy on Biofuels**
  - The policy categorises the biofuels into first generation (1G), second generation (2G) and third generation (3G) to enable extension of appropriate financial incentives for different categories
  - It has expanded scope of raw material for ethanol production
  - It also strives to set up the supply chain mechanisms for biodiesel production from non-edible oilseeds

- **Telangana** – to set up the country’s 1st ‘B-Hub’ for Bio-pharma based Research & Development
  - Budget – Rs 60 crores
  - Location - Genome Valley, which is India’s first organised cluster for life sciences R&D and clean manufacturing activities

- **Andhra Pradesh** – United States Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) signs MoU with IL&FS Energy Development Company Limited (IEDCL)
  - Objective - For the development of a 41-MW hybrid wind, solar, and energy storage power plant in Andhra Pradesh.
Uttar Pradesh - The Lucknow Metro Rail Corporation (LMRC) signed a MoU with Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) to provide customer services.

Goa – orders laboratory test on ‘Eggs’ amidst allegations of Plastic Eggs

**NATIONAL**

Common Service Centers (CSC) – The flagship health insurance scheme of the Union Government ‘Ayushman Bharat’ will be implemented through 3 lakh CSC’s across the country.

- CSC and National Health Agency (NHA) – have signed a MoU under the Digital India Programme.
- Ayushman Bharat-National Health Protection Scheme (NHPS) - aims to cover over 10 crore poor families providing the coverage up to Rs. 5 lakh (per family per year) for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization.
- Common Service Centers
- CSC is an initiative of Ministry of Electronics & IT
- There are about 2.91 lakh CSCs operating in the country at present.

National Health Agency (NHA)

- The National Health Agency is under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- It is the apex body for the implementation of Ayushman Bharat-National Health Protection Mission.
- Dr Indu Bhushan - CEO of National Health Agency.

Solar Cells – Government imposes 25% safeguard duty on Import of Solar cells from China and Malaysia.

- Objective - It is aimed at helping domestic solar cell manufacturing sector.
- Safeguard duty is a temporary, tariff barrier imposed by government to ensure that imports of specific commodity in excessive quantities do not harm the domestic industry.
This duty will be effective for one year between July 30, 2018, and July 29, 2019. It will be subsequently reduced to 20% for six months from July 30, 2019 and further to 15% in the subsequent half year.

India’s domestic industry has around half-a-dozen solar cells and modules manufacturers, with total capacity of around 3,000 MW.

**India Post Payments Bank (IPPB)** –to start operations with 650 branches in Aug 2018

- IPPB was launched on August 17, 2016 under Companies Act, 2013
- It was the third payments bank to enter the market after Airtel and Paytm
- Payments bank is new model of banking that allows mobile firms, supermarket chains etc. to cater to the banking requirements of individuals and small bus
- They cannot undertake lending services
- They can accept deposits upto Rs 1,00,000 per account
- They cannot issue Credit cards

**Lok Sabha – passes Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Second Amendment) Bill, 2018**

- It was introduced in the parliament on July 23, 2018
- It seeks to replace the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Ordinance 2018.

**Key Provision of the Bill**

- It clarifies that allottees under a real estate project should be treated as financial creditors.

**Implications**

- Homebuyers will be treated on par with financial creditors in terms of their legal rights.
- They will have the right to initiate a resolution process against the bankrupt real estate companies and get their money back
E-Aksharayan – a new free desktop software launched by the Government – to edit the text on scanned documents and images

Occasion – It was launched during ‘Bhashantara’, a conference for Indian Languages Technology industry in New Delhi

- It supports 7 Indian languages - Hindi, Bangla, Malayalam, Gurmukhi, Tamil, Kannada and Assamese.
- The new software will convert scanned printed documents into a fully editable text format in Unicode encoding.
- During the occasion, Mobile Testing Data in all 22 Indian languages in mobile handsets was released.
- It would help in message readability and inputting of text in the phones for all 22 Indian official languages.

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas - celebrated Swachhta Pakhwada from 1st to 15th July, 2018

Theme in this Pakhwada - “Innovation” and “Sustainability”

Swachhata ranking of Oil & Gas companies

- 1st – ONGC
- 2nd – IOCL
- 3rd – HPCL
✓ It has to be noted that the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd (ONGC), has been ranked 197 in the latest 'Fortune Global 500' list.
✓ ONGC – is recently conferred with INFRA Icon Award at the Mid-day ‘INFRA Icons’
✓ **Swachhata Pakhwada:**
  Launched - April 2016.
  Objective – to bring intense focus on the issues and practices of Swachhata by engaging Ministries/Departments – for a period of a Fortnight

**Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports - celebrating Swachhata Pakhwada** from 1st to 15th August, 2018
✓ Initiatives of the Ministry during Swachhata Pakhwada
✓ 1 – Declaring ‘Plastic free Zones’ for the following 5 Sports Authority of India Stadiums in the country
  ✓ Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium,
  ✓ Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium,
  ✓ Indira Gandhi Stadium Complex,
  ✓ Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Range and
  ✓ Dr. SPM Swimming Pool Complex
✓ 2 - Giving Swachhata Rank to these Stadia on the implementation of Swachhata activities carried out during the Swachhata Pakhwada
✓ **Swachhata Activities to be carried out**
  ✓ To ensure availability of drinking water facilities at appropriate place
  ✓ To provide alternative to disposable plastic materials
  ✓ To enable suitable arrangements for waste disposal

**Startup India Yatra** – launched in **Raipur, Chhattisgarh** – on July 30th
✓ The yatra witnessed large participation of students
✓ It moves to Bilaspur from Raipur and intends to travel to other cities of Chhattisgarh
“The Walled City of Jaipur, Rajasthan, India” - has been proposed for UNESCO World Heritage recognition

- Every country can nominate one site every year for the World Heritage status
- The World Heritage status provides a boost to domestic and international tourism
- It also results in increased employment generation, creation of World class infrastructure and increase in sale of local handicrafts, handlooms and heritage items
- There are a total of 37 World Heritage sites in India at Present.

Digital Payment: Trends, Issues and Opportunities – NITI Aayog study done by ‘Credit Suisse’

- Digital payments market in India - expected to grow to US $1 trillion by 2023
- Mobile payments - To rise from $10 billion in 2017-18 to $190 billion by 2023.

1st Nepal-India Think Tank Summit – begins in Kathmandu

- Mission – to achieve greater collaboration and knowledge-sharing among the think tanks of the two countries.

INTERNATIONAL

Anti-Piracy Headquarters – moved from London to Spanish Port of Rota – on March 29, 2019 – by the European union countries

- The move follows the exit of Britain from European Union on March 29.
- The London-based Maritime Security Centre Horn of Africa - which informs shipping about piracy threats off Somalia – is also to be shifted to the French Port of Brest
Myanmar – appoints an independent commission to investigate the alleged human rights abuses against the ethnic Rohingya minority

- The crackdown undertaken by the Myanmar’s security forces is widely criticized for massacres, following the attacks on police posts by a Rohingya armed group in 2017.
- Almost 700,000 Rohingya Muslims have fled northern Rakhine state to Bangladesh after the crackdown, leading to one of the world’s biggest refugee crisis.

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT**

- **Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite (TESS)** – The new Planet hunting Satellite launched by NASA in April 2018 becomes operational
  - It is a mission of MIT, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
  - It is launched to find potential planets orbiting stars close to the earth, by identifying the reduced brightness of the stars when the planet passes in front of them
  - It is successor to the space observatory, Kepler, which has detected most of the present exoplanets
  - It uses ‘Transit’ method to detect exoplanets
  - maximum range of TESS is 300 light years

- **Gaofen-11** – a new optical Remote sensing satellite – Launched by China
  - The high-resolution Earth observation satellite was launched on a Long March 4B rocket from Taiyuan satellite launch center
  - It will provide data for China’s ambitious project, BRI (Belt and Road initiative) launched in 2013 to connect Southeast Asia with Europe through a network of sea and land routes
  - China initiated Gaofen project in 2010
- **Nokia** – signs World’s 1st **big 5G deal** with T-Mobile, 3rd biggest US Mobile Carrier
  - ✔ Investment - $3.5 billion
  - ✔ Objective – to build 5G network in 30 US Cities

- **WhatsApp** – launches **4 person Video calling facility**
  - ✔ WhatsApp – is owned by Facebook
  - ✔ Video calling facility – was first launched in 2016 by WhatsApp

### APPOINTMENTS

- **Deepak Parekh, HDFC Chairman** – Reappointed as the non-executive Director of HDFC
  - ✔ Appointed – J J Irani and Keki Mistry

- **Anil Kumar Chawla** - has been appointed as the Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief (FOC-in-C) of the Southern Naval Command
AWARDS

- **Gopalkrishna Gandhi**, Former West Bengal governor - has been selected for this year's Rajiv Gandhi Sadbhavana Award

- Achievement - for his outstanding contribution towards the promotion of communal harmony, peace and goodwill.
- The award carries a citation and a cash award of Rs.10 lakh.
- The award is given on the occasion of the birthday of former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, 20th August, to remember the lasting contribution made by him to promote peace, communal harmony and fight against violence.
- Instituted - 1992
- Aug 20 – Celebrated as ‘Sadbhavna Diwas’ (Harmony Day)
Outstanding Parliamentarian Awards 2018

✓ Najma A Heptulla, Manipur’s governor (2013)
✓ Hukumdev Narayan Yadav, BJP’s Lok Sabha member (2014)
✓ Dinesh Trivedi, Trinamool Congress leader (2016)
✓ Bhartruhari Mahatab of the Lok Biju Janata Dal (2017)

✓ The Outstanding Parliamentarian Award
✓ Established - 1995
✓ So far 18 eminent MPs have received the award.
✓ Chandra Shekhar of the Samajwadi Janata Party – 1st member to receive this award
**SPORTS**

- **Dustin Johnson** – wins 2018 RBC Canadian Open Golf Title in Canada

- He became the first player after Tiger Woods (2005-09) with at least three wins in three consecutive seasons
- He is currently in world number one position.

**INDICES**

- **Indian Journal of Pediatrics** – Report at the inaugural meeting of C40 Air Quality Network
  - No of children affected with a chronic cough - Risen from 8% in 1999 to 21.25% in 2017
  - Global deaths due to pollution – 23%
INTERNATIONAL DAYS

➢ World Breastfeeding Week – Aug 1 to Aug 7

World Breastfeeding Week
August 1st - August 7th

Purpose – to promote awareness regarding the importance of Breastfeeding
UNICEF and WHO Report on Breastfeeding
An estimated 7.8 crore newborns – are not breastfed within the first hour of life globally – mostly from Low and middle income countries, including India
Breastfeeding initiation within an hour after birth
India - Increased from 23.4% in 2005 to 41.5% in 2015.
Global – Increased from 37% to 42 % in 2015
It is highest in Eastern and Southern Africa (65 per cent) and lowest in East Asia and the Pacific (32 per cent)
It says that the newborns who began breastfeeding between two and 23 hours after birth had a 33 % greater risk of death compared with those who began breastfeeding within one hour of birth.
July 31 – World Ranger Day

**STAND WITH THE WORLD’S RANGERS**

**WORLD RANGER DAY - JULY 31ST 2018**

- Initiated by - International Ranger Federation (Estd -1992)
- Celebrated Since – 2007
- Objectives
  - To honour Rangers killed or injured during duty
  - To safeguard earth’s natural treasures and cultural heritage.

**OBITUARY**
John Sankaramangalam – Former Director of Film and Television Institute of India (FTII) and a Film maker

- He hails from Kerala
- He had received two National and four Kerala State Film Awards.

**NEWS IN PICTURES**

**England becomes 1st team to play 1000 Test Matches in Cricket History at Edgbaston, Birmingham**

- To commemorate the occasion, Jeff Crowe, former New Zealand captain and member of the Emirates Elite Panel of ICC Match Referees, on behalf of the ICC, presented a silver plaque to England and Wales Cricket Board Chairman, Colin Graves before the start of the 1st Test.
## ENGLAND’S ROAD TO 1000 TESTS

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ENGLAND’S ROAD TO 1000 TESTS

ALASTAIR COOK
MOST RUNS - 12145
MOST MATCHES - 156
MOST MATCHES AS CAPTAIN - 59

JAMES ANDERSON
MOST WICKETS - 540

MOST APPEARANCES
ENGLAND IN MEN’S TESTS

156
ALASTAIR COOK

138
JAMES ANDERSON

133
ALEC STEWART

118
IAN BELL, STUART BROAD, GRAHAM GOOCH

117
DAVID GOWER

icc-cricket.com  #ENGvIND
**NON COOPERATION MOVEMENT (1920-1922)**

**LAUNCH OF THE MOVEMENT:**

- Congress launched the Non Cooperation Movement on **August 1, 1920**.
- Mahatma Gandhi was made the leader of the movement.

**NAGPUR CONGRESS SESSION:**

- Movement was approved by the Indian National Congress at the Nagpur session in **December, 1920**.
- Session was presided over by **Mr. Vijayaraghavachariar**.

**AIM OF THE MOVEMENT:**

“To attain Swaraj through non–violent and peaceful means”
CAUSES FOR THE MOVEMENT:

- Rowlatt Act (1919)
- Jallianwala Bagh massacre (1919)
- Economic hardships to the common man
- Ruin of Indian artisans

PROGRAMMES OF THE MOVEMENT:

- Surrender of titles and honorary positions.
- Resignation of membership from the local bodies.
- Boycott of elections held under the provisions of the 1919 Act.
- Boycott of Government functions.
- Boycott of courts, Government schools and colleges.
- Boycott of foreign goods.
- Establishment of national schools, colleges and private panchayat courts.
- Popularising swadeshi goods and khadi.

THREE STAGES:

- **STAGE I:**
  - Indians who received titles and honours from the British renounced them in protest.

- **STAGE II:**
  - There were large scale demonstrations including hartals.
  - All Government institutions including schools, colleges, offices and legislatures were boycotted.
  - About 30,000 patriots including Motilal Nehru, Jawaharlal Nehru, C.R. Das, Rajaji and Periyar were arrested and imprisoned.
STAGE III:

➢ Most important and final stage of the movement was nonpayment of taxes.

➢ Congress session held in 1921 at Ahmedabad called upon the people not to pay taxes to the Government till their demands were met.

COURSE OF THE MOVEMENT:

➢ Movement began with Mahatma Gandhi renouncing the titles, which were given by British.

➢ Other leaders and influential persons also followed him by surrendering their honorary posts and titles.

➢ Students came out of the Government educational institutions.

➢ National schools such as Kashi Vidyapeeth, Bihar Vidyapeeth and Jamia Millia Islamia were set up.

➢ All the prominent leaders of the country gave up their lucrative legal practice.

➢ Legislatures were boycotted.

➢ No leader of the Congress came forward to contest the elections for the Legislatures.

➢ In 1921, mass demonstrations were held against the Prince of Wales during his tour of India.

➢ At several places, bonfires of foreign clothes were organised.

➢ Message of Swadeshi spread everywhere.

➢ Most of the households took to weaving cloths with the help of charkhas.

SUPPRESSION OF THE MOVEMENT:

➢ British resorted to strong measures of repression.

➢ Many leaders were arrested.

➢ Congress and Khilafat Committees were proclaimed as illegal.
SUSPENSION OF THE MOVEMENT:

➢ Whole movement was abruptly called off on **February 11, 1922** by Gandhiji following the **Churi Chaura** incident in Gorakpur district of Uttar Pradesh.

➢ Earlier on **February 5, 1922**, an angry mob set fire to the police station at Churi Chaura and **22 policemen** were burnt to death.

➢ Many top leaders of the country were stunned at the sudden suspension of the Non-Cooperation Movement.

➢ Mahatma Gandhi was arrested on March 10, 1922.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MOVEMENT:

➢ It was the real mass movement with the participation of different sections of Indian society such as peasants, workers, students, teachers and women.

➢ It witnessed the spread of nationalism to the remote corners of India.

➢ It also marked the height of Hindu-Muslim unity as a result of the merger of Khilafat movement.

➢ It demonstrated the willingness and ability of the masses to endure hardships and make sacrifices.
REMEMBERING BAL GANGADHAR TILAK ON HIS DEATH ANNIVERSARY
(JULY 23, 1856 – AUGUST 1, 1920)

EARLY LIFE:

- Original Name - **Keshav Gangadhar Tilak**
- Born on July 23, 1856 at Ratnagiri, Maharashtra.
- Tilak graduated from Deccan College, Pune in 1877.
- He married Tapibai in 1871.

TITLES:

- Lokmanya
- Father of Indian Unrest
DECCAN EDUCATION SOCIETY:

➢ He organised the Society in 1884 along with his friends G.G.Agarkar, Chiplunkar and Namjoshi.

➢ **Aim:** To improve the quality of education for India's youth

➢ Society started **Fergusson College in 1885**

➢ Tilak taught Mathematics in the College.

➢ Tilak left the Deccan Education Society in 1890 for more openly political work.

POLITICAL LIFE:

➢ Tilak is regarded as the real founder of the popular anti-British movement in India.

➢ Tilak joined the Indian National Congress in 1890.

➢ He was against the moderate attitude towards the British and was considered a radical Nationalist.

➢ He was jailed twice by the British for his nationalist activities and in 1908, he was deported to **Mandalay** for 6 years.

➢ He was supported by fellow Indian nationalists Bipin Chandra Pal in Bengal and Lala Lajpat Rai in Punjab. They were referred to as ‘**Lal-Bal-Pal triumvirate**’

SWADESHI MOVEMENT:

➢ Tilak encouraged the movement following the Partition of Bengal by Lord Curzon.

➢ He supported the boycott of foreign goods and also the social boycott of any Indian who used foreign goods.

➢ Tilak said that Swadeshi and Boycott movements are the two sides of the same coin.
TILAK AS AN EXTREMIST:

➢ Tilak opposed the moderate views of Gopal Krishna Gokhale and other moderate leaders towards British.

➢ This led to the **Surat split in 1907** over selection of new President of Congress between Moderates and Extremists.

➢ He was supported by nationalists like Aurobindo Ghose, V. O. Chidambaram Pillai and Bharathiyar.

**SWARAJ IS MY BIRTH RIGHT AND I SHALL HAVE IT**

HOME RULE LEAGUE:

➢ He re-joined the Indian National Congress in 1916.

➢ Tilak founded the first Home Rule League at the Bombay Provincial Congress at Belgaum in **April, 1916**.

➢ His league worked in Maharashtra (excluding Bombay), Karnataka, Central Province and Berar.

TILAK AS A REVOLUTIONARY:

➢ He opposed to early marriage.

➢ Tilak was against the Age of Consent Bill, 1891.

➢ He played a key role during the bubonic plague that spread from Bombay to Pune in 1896.

NEWSPAPERS:

➢ Kesari – written in Marathi

➢ Mahratta - written in English.

BOOKS WRITTEN:
The Arctic Home in the Vedas (1903)
Shrimad Bhagvad Gita Rahasya

FESTIVALS:

1894 – Organised Ganapati festival.
1895 – Celebrated Shivaji festival.

Festivals built a national spirit beyond the circle of educated elite in opposition to colonial rule.

HIS DEATH AND REMEMBRANCE:

He passed away on August 1, 1920.

Government of India released a coin to commemorate the 150th birth anniversary of Tilak in 2007.