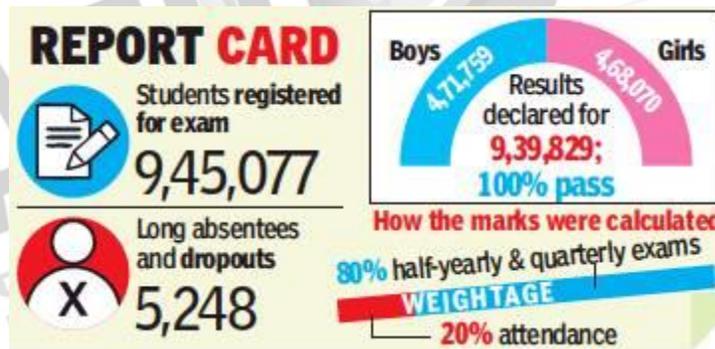


EVERYDAY CURRENT AFFAIRS – AUGUST 11, 2020

TAMIL NADU

- The Tamil Nadu Directorate of Government Examinations – announced **100% pass of all the candidates registered for the Class X board exams this year.**
- ✓ Accordingly, all the 9,39,829 regular candidates from schools who were supposed to take up the board exams in March, have been declared ‘passed’ on August 10.



- ✓ Considering the prevailing Covid-19 situation, the state government cancelled the Class X board exams scheduled between June 15 and 25.
- ✓ It announced that 80% marks would be awarded based on quarterly and half yearly marks, while 20% weightage was given to attendance.
- ✓ The results have not included the private candidates and long absentees
- ✓ Private candidates may have to appear for board exams later as they had no quarterly and half-yearly exams.
- ✓ The SSLC exams were initially scheduled to begin on March 27 and were postponed owing to the lockdown due to Covid-19.
- **On August 10, Tamil Nadu – went past two grim milestones when the state’s total caseload crossed 3 lakh and deaths topped 5,000 — both counts are the second highest in the country after Maharashtra.**

- ✓ The State reported 114 Covid-19 deaths and 5,914 positive cases, taking its cumulative toll to 5,041 and the caseload to 3,02,815.
- ✓ As many as 6,037 persons were discharged after treatment, taking the total recovered to 2,44,675.
- ✓ Across the state, 53,099 people were still under treatment for the viral infection.
- ✓ Chennai, the epidemic hotspot in the state, reported 976 cases and 25 deaths.
- ✓ Its three neighbours Chengalpet (483), Tiruvallur (399), and Kancheepuram (310) together logged 1,192 cases and 12 deaths.
- ✓ Further, Theni reported 357 new cases, while Coimbatore (292), Cuddalore (287), Kanyakumari (205), Tuticorin (196), Virudhunagar (189), Vellore (189), Ranipet (184), Dindigul (173), Tiruvannamalai (154) are the other districts reporting more than 150 cases.
- ✓ The State now has 130 testing facilities, including 61 in the government sector and 69 in the private sector.

STATES

- **On August 10, Chhattisgarh - became the first state to hand over urban forest land rights to tribal residents.**
 - ✓ Jagdalpur Municipal Corporation (JMC) in Bastar has become the first in the country to provide land entitlement (patta) to 11 of its urban tribal residents for household purpose.
 - ✓ The scheme was launched by chief minister Bhupesh Baghel, himself a tribal leader, through video conference
 - ✓ The handing over has been completed under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006,
 - ✓ The project was launched on the eve of International Day of World's Indigenous Peoples.
 - ✓ As per central government guidelines issued in 2015, the state has initiated the process of giving urban tribals right over forest land in urban areas
 - ✓ There are about 4,500 tribals and other traditional forest dwellers who have applied for right over urban forest land in Jagdalpur alone.
- **The Chhattisgarh Chief Minister Bhupesh Baghel - announced about the launch of "Indira Van Mitan Yojana" on the eve of International Day of World Indigenous People.**
 - ✓ The initiative aims to provide support to forest dwellers of Chhattisgarh and achieve self-reliance.
 - ✓ It will provide self-employment opportunity to around 19 lakh families from scheduled areas of Chhattisgarh.
 - ✓ Under the scheme, a group of 10 to 15 youngsters are to be formed in 10,000 villages of the State



- ✓ The groups will manage forest-based economic activities and create self-employment for the forest dwellers.
- ✓ Also, the team will manage procurement, marketing and processing of forest produce.
- ✓ Recently, the State Government of Chhattisgarh launched Rajiv Gandhi Kisan Nyay Yojana in May 2020
- ✓ The scheme aims to encourage crop production in the state and give farmers the right price for their produce.
- **The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) – will be setting up the first-of-its-kind training cum production centre of silk in the state of Arunachal Pradesh**
 - ✓ The centre is to be launched in the first week of September, 2020.
 - ✓ The KVIC will provide all the required equipment such as handlooms, warping drums and silk reeling machines for the centre.
 - ✓ The centre will provide training to 25 local artisans and boost weaving activities in the region.
 - ✓ Arunachal Pradesh is the biggest state in the North East that is engaged in Sericulture.
 - ✓ The state produces all four varieties of silk namely Mulberry, Oak Tasar, Eri and Muga
 - ✓ Oak Tasar is reared in higher altitudes, while Eri and Muga are developed in foothills areas and Mulberry in middle altitudes
 - ✓ India is the second largest producer of silk in the world.
 - ✓ Of the four varieties of silks, Mulberry constitutes the maximum proportion with 74.51%, while Eri accounts to 16.5%, Tasar to 8.5% and Muga accounts to 0.55%
 - ✓ India exports silk mainly to USA and European countries.
 - ✓ The silk production generates employment opportunities to 8.03 million in 2014-15.
 - ✓ To boost the sericulture industry, the Silk Samagra scheme is implemented by the Central Silk Board of India
 - ✓ Between 2017 and 2020, the Centre had allocated Rs 2,161 crores for the scheme to boost silk production in the country.

- ✓ The Central Silk Board of India, with its headquarters in Bangalore, is a statutory body that was established in 1948, under Ministry of Textiles

NATIONAL

- **On August 10, Prime Minister Narendra Modi - launched an undersea optical fibre cable connecting the Andaman and Nicobar Islands with the Indian mainland**



- ✓ The Prime Minister had laid the foundation stone for the optical fibre cable project connecting Chennai and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands on December 30, 2018.
- ✓ The 2,300 km-long submarine optical fibre cable would provide residents of the Union Territory high-speed Internet connection.
- ✓ The submarine optical fibre cable will also connect Port Blair to Swaraj Dweep, Little Andaman, Car Nicobar, Kamorta, Great Nicobar, Long Island, and Rangat.
- ✓ The submarine optical fibre cable link is expected to deliver 2x200 Gbps bandwidth between Port Blair and Chennai and 2x100 Gbps bandwidth between Port Blair and the other islands.
- ✓ **During the event, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced that the Great Nicobar Island will get a trans-shipment port with an investment of Rs. 10,000 crores.**
- ✓ The PM further stated that High Impact Projects are now being expanded in 12 islands of Andaman and Nicobar.
- ✓ He added saying that India's first deep-draft greenfield seaport at West Coast has also received principal approval after almost three decades
- ✓ The enhanced telecom and Broadband connectivity due the submarine optical fibre cable project will in turn help boost tourism and employment generation in the Islands

- ✓ The better connectivity will also facilitate smooth delivery of e-Governance services such as telemedicine and tele-education and small enterprises will benefit from opportunities in e-commerce.
 - ✓ The submarine optical fibre cable project was funded by the centre through the Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) under the Union Communication Ministry's Department of Telecommunications.
 - ✓ The project was executed by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), while Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL) was the Technical Consultant.
 - ✓ The entire optical fibre cable has been laid at a cost of Rs 1224 crore.
- **India - to issue the formal tender for the long-pending over ₹42,000 crore project to construct six new-generation stealth submarines with foreign collaboration domestically.**
- ✓ The submarines will be constructed under a programme called Project-75 India (P-75I).
 - ✓ The project aims to boost indigenous production under the overall "Make in India" platform.
 - ✓ The tender or RFP (request for proposal) will be issued by next month to defence shipyard Mazagon Docks (MDL) and private ship-builder L&T
 - ✓ It will be the first project to be launched under the strategic partnership (SP) policy promulgated by the NDA government in May 2017
 - ✓ The submarine project will not be impacted by the negative arms import list issued by the Defence Ministry on August 9
 - ✓ The two Indian shipyards will have to submit their technical and commercial bids after they tie up with their preferred original equipment manufacturer (OEM) from the five short-listed by the Defence Ministry earlier.
 - ✓ The five OEMs are Rubin Design Bureau (Russia), Naval Group-DCNS (France), ThyssenKrupp Marine Systems (Germany), Navantia (Spain) and Daewoo (South Korea).
 - ✓ The Navy plans to induct the first new submarine seven years after the P-75I contract is finally signed by 2021-2022.
 - ✓ The force currently has only two new Scorpene and 13 old (all commissioned well over 20 years ago) diesel-electric conventional submarines, apart from two nuclear-powered submarines.
 - ✓ Four more of the French-origin Scorpenes will be delivered by 2022 under the ongoing over ₹23,000 crore Project-75 at MDL
 - ✓ But China, which is expanding its naval presence in the Indian Ocean region, already has 50 diesel-electric and 10 nuclear submarines.
 - ✓ Pakistan, which already has five submarines, will induct another eight new Chinese Yuan-class submarines with great underwater endurance, from next year onwards.

- ✓ India's P-75I for six new submarines, with both land-attack cruise missiles and AIP, was first granted "acceptance of necessity (AoN)" way back in November 2007 but is yet to be finalised.
 - ✓ The P-75I, which can be finalized by December 2021 at the earliest, will bring in key technologies to ensure the next submarine-building project (P-76) is completely indigenous in design and technology.
 - ✓ As per approved plans, the Navy should have 18 conventional submarines as well as six nuclear-powered attack submarines (called SSNs) and four nuclear-powered submarines with long-range nuclear-tipped missiles (SSBNs) to counter China and Pakistan effectively.
- **The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India - recently announced that sale of junk and unhealthy food is restricted within 50 metres schools and education institutions.**
- ✓ Accordingly, the foods referred to as HFSS (High in Fat, Salt and Sugar) cannot be sold in mess premises and school canteens.
 - ✓ The announcement is meant to provide safe foods and balanced diet to children in schools
 - ✓ The draft regulation against the sale of fast foods within 50 metres of school premises was released in November 2019.
 - ✓ It was titled as "Food Safety and Standards (Safe Food and Healthy Diets for School Children) Regulations, 2019"
 - ✓ In 2015, the Delhi High Court ordered FSSAI to regulate junk foods being sold in school canteens
 - ✓ The FSSAI operates under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
 - ✓ It was established as statutory body under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.
 - ✓ India has the second most number of obese children among 195 countries according to WHO
- **On August 10, 2020, the Defence Minister Rajnath Singh - launched Atma-Nirbharta Saptah (Week)**



- ✓ The scheme aims to assist the shift of India towards local manufacturing and promote “Make in India” initiative.
 - ✓ The initiative gives major importance to boost domestic production in the country.
 - ✓ The idea of observing a week will provide further support to Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, announced recently by the Centre
 - ✓ The Defence Minister recently introduced import embargo on 101 weapons and military platforms like transport aircraft, light combat helicopters, conventional submarines, cruise missiles among others on a staggered basis till 2024 aiming to boost indigenisation of defence production
- **The Indian Railways – will be observing a Cleanliness Week between August 10, 2020 and August 15, 2020.**



- ✓ During the week, the Indian Railways will be launching special cleanliness drive that will focus on cleanliness in the station offices, tracks, worksites, colonies and other areas in and around railway stations
- ✓ The drive will also focus on plastic waste collection from the railway tracks.
- ✓ The Ministry of Railways has launched several initiatives to ensure cleanliness of its infrastructure
- ✓ Under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, the Railway Ministry had planned to replace all the toilets to bio-toilets in the broad-gauge coaching fleet by 2019.
- ✓ Further, the Indian Railways launched “Coach Mitra” in around 1000 On Board Housekeeping Service
 - ✓ It is a single window system to register coach-related needs of the passengers.
 - ✓ The requirements might include disinfection, cleaning, train lighting, air conditioning, etc.
- ✓ Moreover, in order to keep periodic checks on the success of the initiatives launched, the Indian Railways also launched third party audit and cleanliness ranking
- ✓ The Stations Cleanliness Survey Report was one such report that scored and ranked the stations.

- ✓ According to the report, the top three cleanest railway stations include Jodhpur, Jaipur and Durgapura.
- **On August 10, 2020, the Union Environment Minister Prakash Javadekar – launched a National Portal on Human-Elephant Conflict called “SURAKHSYA”**



- ✓ The portal aims to collect real time information and manage conflicts on real time basis.
- ✓ It was launched during the celebration of international annual event, World Elephant Day.
- ✓ The World Elephant Day is celebrated every year on August 12
 - ✓ The observance of the day aims to create awareness about elephant conservation and share knowledge for better protection of wild captive elephants.
- ✓ The Asian Elephants are listed as “Endangered” in the IUCN Red List.
- ✓ There are 50,000 to 60,000 Asian Elephants with 60% of these are in India
- ✓ Indian Elephants have been listed under Appendix I of Convention of the Migratory Species in the recently held Conference of Parties of Convention of Migratory Species 13 in Gujarat in 2020.
- ✓ To ensure the safety of Elephants, the Project Elephant was launched in 1992 by the Ministry of Environment and Forest
 - ✓ It aims to make sure long-term survival of elephant populations in the natural habitats.
 - ✓ The project also supports research in management of elephants and providing veterinary care and also conservation among local people.
- ✓ Further, the concept of ‘Elephant Corridor’ has been conceived to create a safer environment for the Elephants
 - ✓ The Elephant Corridor is a narrow stretch of land that connects habitats with elephant population.
 - ✓ There are 88 identified elephant corridors in India

- ✓ Of these, 22 are in North-Eastern India, 14 in northern West Bengal, 20 in South India, 12 in North-Western India and 20 in Central India.

- **On August 9, India – reported the world’s highest share of 29% fresh cases and 21% of the daily deaths on a single day**
- ✓ In the month of August till now, India has the highest share of global cases so far, with a cumulative count of 5,19,351 cases.
- ✓ The US has recorded 4,93,376 cases during this period and Brazil 3,69,284.
- ✓ On August 10, India reported a dip in fatalities with 885 deaths, taking its death toll above 45,000
- ✓ Fresh cases too dipped sharply from to 51,285 as against 63,851 a day earlier
- ✓ The number of tests conducted across the country on August 9 (for which results would have come the next day) was less than 4.8 lakh, a huge drop from the nearly 7.2 lakh tests on August 8.
- ✓ On the day, Maharashtra reported a maximum of 9,181 cases and 293 deaths, taking the total cases to 5,24,513, and fatalities to 18,050

INTERNATIONAL

- **On August 10, Indonesia’s Mount Sinabung - erupted spewing massive tower of smoke and ash upto 5,000 metres into the sky, plunging local communities and villages upto 12 miles from the crater into darkness.**



- ✓ The volcano was dormant for 400 years and erupted recently in the year 2010 and later in 2014
- ✓ The volcano, which is the most active in the country, is located on the Pacific Ring of Fire that has more than 120 active volcanos.
- ✓ Mount Sinabung is located in the North Sumatra Island of Indonesia
- ✓ The Pacific Ring of Fire is a major area in the Pacific Ocean where around 90% of the volcanic eruptions and earthquakes occur.
 - ✓ The Ring of Fire is caused due to the collisions of Lithospheric plates
- ✓ In late 2018, a volcano in the strait between Java and Sumatra islands erupted, causing an underwater landslide and tsunami that resulted in almost 400 deaths.

- ✓ The only active volcano in India is located at Barren Island in Andaman Islands.
 - ✓ They are located at Narcondam and Baratang in Andaman Islands and are of 'dormant' in nature
- ✓ An active Volcano is a volcano that has at least one eruption in the last 10,000 years
- ✓ A dormant Volcano is an active volcano that is not erupting but is supposed to erupt again.
- ✓ Apart from these, 'extinct' volcanoes are present in Dhosi Hills in Haryana, Dhinodhar Hills in Gujarat and Tosham Hills in Haryana.
 - ✓ An extinct volcano erupts for at least 10,000 years and not expected to erupt again.

INDIA AND NEIGHBOURS

- **The Bangladesh Government – has proposed to construct a war memorial exclusively in memory of Indian soldiers killed in the Liberation War of 1971.**
- ✓ The memorial is to be constructed in Ashuganj of Brahmanbaria district, bordering Tripura
- ✓ The site selected has a historic significance as the Indian army fought decisive battles with the Pakistani Army in 1971 along with Bangladesh Freedom Fighters in Ashuganj.
- ✓ The construction of the monument will be coinciding with the 50th anniversary of Bangladesh's Independence.
- ✓ Already, Bangladesh has a war memorial on the outskirts of Dhaka for all martyrs.
- ✓ Earlier, Bangladesh had felicitated Indian soldiers posthumously
- ✓ It had also honoured the then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi for their role in the Liberation war.
- ✓ The construction of the monument is expected to start this year and will be completed in the next two years.
- ✓ The Bangladesh Liberation war was an armed conflict that resulted in the independence of Bangladesh from Pakistan.
 - ✓ It began after West Pakistan launched 'Operation Searchlight' against the people of East Pakistan in 1971, leading to genocide.
 - ✓ The genocide killed between 30,000 and 3 million people
 - ✓ It was carried out by the Pakistani military and the Islamist militia from Jamaat-e-Islami.
- ✓ The reason for the war started with the 1970 General Elections
 - ✓ During the elections, the Awami League party won 167 out of 169 seats in the East Pakistan Legislative Assembly
 - ✓ West Pakistan launched military operations fearing that the success of the Awami party would allow Bengalis to draft a separate constitution based on liberalism.

- ✓ The Awami League was established as Bengali alternative for the Muslim domination in East Pakistan.
- ✓ India entered the war after Pakistan launched “Operation Chengiz Khan” striking 11 Indian airfields.
- ✓ The war lasted between India and Pakistan for 13 days.

DEFENCE

- **The Indian Armed Forces - have decided to revive “Project Cheetah” amidst the current stand-off along the Line of Actual Control with China**



- ✓ The project was pending for a long time and the tri-services have now decided to revive the project with a proposed budget of under Rs 3,500 crores.
- ✓ The proposal of reviving “Project Cheetah” has been sent to a newly formed high-level defence ministry committee under Ajay Kumar.
- ✓ Ajay Kumar is the defence secretary, who is in charge of all capital procurements of the tri-services - Indian Army, Navy and Air Force.
- ✓ Under the project, around 90 Heron drones of the services are to be upgraded with laser-guided bombs, air launched anti-tank guided missiles and air to ground anti-tank guided missiles
- ✓ The Indian fleet of drones mainly includes Israeli equipment including Herons.
- ✓ They were deployed in Ladakh and China borders by both Indian Air Force and Army.
- ✓ The Heron Unmanned Aerial Vehicle was made in Israel.
- ✓ It is a medium-altitude UAV which is capable of returning to base autonomously in case of lost communication
- ✓ It has the capability to carry up to 250 kg of weight including thermographic camera, airborne ground surveillance visible light, radar systems, etc.

ECONOMY

- **The Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman - recently launched National Infrastructure Pipeline ‘online’ dashboard.**
- ✓ The dashboard will act as a one-stop solution to provide information about infrastructure projects for all stakeholders

- ✓ Earlier, the Finance Minister had announced an outlay of Rs 100 lakh crore for infrastructure projects in the country for the next 5 years in her budget speech 2019-20
- ✓ The dashboard is to be hosted by India Investment Grid (IIG).
- ✓ IIG is a dynamic online platform that monitors real time investment opportunities in the country.
- ✓ The first-of-its-kind National Infrastructure Pipeline will provide boost to Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS | INVEST INDIA.GOV.IN | IIG | #BuildingNewIndia

National Infrastructure Pipeline
 Launched exclusively on India Investment Grid

6,800+ Projects | USD 1,755.8 Bn Total project cost

Visit the link in the caption to learn more

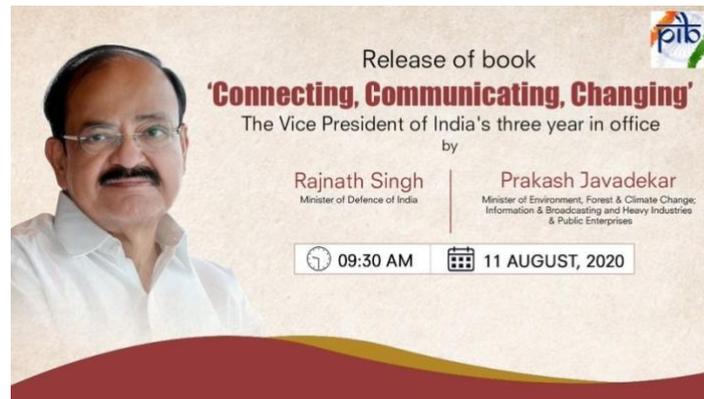


- ✓ It aims to attract investment into infrastructure and also will help achieve the target of India becoming a \$5 trillion economy.
- ✓ The National Infrastructure Pipeline was launched for the year 2019-25 with a specific goal of providing ease of living
- ✓ This is to be achieved by providing safe drinking water, access to clean and affordable energy, modern railway stations, health care for all, bus terminals, airports and world class educational institutes.
- ✓ Under the NIP, sectors such as Roads (19%), Energy (24%), Urban (16%) and Railways (13%) constitute major capital expenditure of infrastructure in India between 2020 and 2025.
- ✓ Under the initiative, the Centre plans to invest more than Rs 102 lakh cores on infrastructure projects by 2024-25.
- ✓ Out of the total investment, the centre, state and private sector will share the capital expenditure in proportion of 39:39:22.

BOOKS & AUTHORS

- **On August 11, Union Defence Minister Rajnath Singh – will release a book chronicling Vice President Venkaiah Naidu's third year in office**
- ✓ The book titled 'Connecting, Communicating, Changing' will be released in Upa-Rashtrapati Niwas in New Delhi.
- ✓ The electronic version of the book (e-book) will be launched by the Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Prakash Javadekar.
- ✓ The new book describes the journey of the Vice President during his three years of holding the Office

- ✓ The book, having more than 250 pages, has been brought out by the Publications Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.



- ✓ The newly launched book captures the diplomatic activities of the Vice President, through various essays and photos, which includes his travels in India as well as abroad.
- ✓ The book will also highlight the changes that the Vice President introduced for the effective functioning of the Rajya Sabha which resulted in the improvement in the productivity of the Rajya Sabha.
- ✓ In the final chapter of the book, it narrates how the Vice President had effectively spent the time during the pandemic and embarked upon the 'Mission Connect' in order to enquire about the well being of his teachers, friends, acquaintances-old and new, relatives, old-time associates, spiritual leaders, journalists, and MPs.

SPORTS

- **Former Kerala leg-spinner KN Anantha padmanabhan - has been promoted to the International Cricket Council's (ICC) international panel of umpires.**



- ✓ Anantha padmanabhan, who is also known as Ananthan, will be the fourth Indian umpire on the international panel
- ✓ He replaces the vacancy created by Nitin Menon's move to the ICC Elite Panel
- ✓ The other three Indians on the international panel are C Shamshuddin, Anil Chaudhary and Virender Sharma.
- ✓ The 50-year-old former Kerala captain began his umpiring career in 2006

COVID-19 TESTING – A COMPARATIVE REPORT

- India - has significantly ramped up testing for Covid-19 in recent weeks by testing more than 7 lakh samples per day on August 8
- ✓ However, the testing rates in the country still remain woefully low by global standards

UK testing 15 times more than India...

20 COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST NO. OF CASES	CASES PER MILLION	TESTS PER MILLION POPULATION	TESTING: X TIMES OF INDIA'S
UK	4,576	2,70,146	15.2
Russia	6,117	2,11,044	11.9
US	15,698	1,97,556	11.1
Spain	7,730	1,51,087	8.5
Italy	4,145	1,19,928	6.7
Saudi Arabia	8,279	1,09,356	6.1
Germany	2,592	1,02,450	5.8
Chile	19,497	96,235	5.4
Peru	14,477	77,943	4.4
France	3,031	65,548	3.7
Turkey	2,852	62,341	3.5
Brazil	14,270	62,201	3.5
South Africa	9,427	54,735	3.1
Colombia	7,607	37,477	2.1
Iran	3,885	31,942	1.8
Argentina	5,449	18,683	1.0
INDIA	1,603	17,795	1.0
Pakistan	1,286	9,703	0.5
Mexico	3,721	8,458	0.5
Bangladesh	1,562	7,645	0.4
All 20 countries	4,998	62,090	3.5

The combined average for these 20 countries, at just over 62,000 tests per million, is three and a half times the Indian rate

...and Delhi testing 7 times more than Bihar

STATES > NAT AVG	TESTS/MILLION	STATES < NAT AVG	TESTS/MILLION
Delhi	59,034	Telangana	16,365
Jammu & Kashmir	53,898	Odisha	14,827
Andhra Pradesh	47,374	Gujarat	14,342
Tamil Nadu	42,417	Uttar Pradesh	13,681
Assam	38,024	Chhattisgarh	12,769
Kerala	27,876	West Bengal	11,341
Karnataka	25,730	Madhya Pradesh	10,695
Haryana	25,590	Jharkhand	10,025
Punjab	22,352	Bihar	8,424
Rajasthan	22,239		
Maharashtra	22,144		

Source: Worldometers, covid19india.org. States use different nomenclature for testing data. (Sample collected, sent, tested, report received) India data is as of August 9

- ✓ India's rate of just under 18,000 tests per million is one-fifteenth the rate in the UK, which has tested about 2.7 lakh per million or over a quarter of the population.
- ✓ Similarly, the US and Russia have tested about one out of every 5 of their citizens or around 2 lakh per million compared with India's one out of every 50.
- ✓ Of the 20 countries with the highest number Covid-19 cases, only Pakistan, Mexico and Bangladesh have a lower number of tests per million population.
- ✓ The combined average for these 20 countries, at just over 62,000 tests per million, is three and a half times the Indian rate.
- ✓ The all-India figure is constituted of widely varying rates between states.
- ✓ Goa, for instance, had done over 96,000 tests per million, while Bihar had done a mere 8,424 per million
- ✓ Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Assam were others with relatively high testing rates.
- ✓ Among the larger states, Delhi had the highest rate of testing of over 59,000 per million and Jammu & Kashmir was the only other major state with a testing rate of over 50,000 per million.

