



EVERYDAY CURRENT AFFAIRS–NOVEMBER 7, 2020

TAMIL NADU

- **Tamil Nadu government – is all set to commence the rehabilitation of 59 dams, including Mettur and Sathanur, in the state under the second and third phase of Centre’s Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP)**
- ✓ Following the nod of the Union Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, the state will be getting a loan for the Rs.1,064 crore project from World Bank and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
- ✓ The external funding agencies will offer 70% of the loan and the remaining amount would be provided by the state government.
- ✓ The ten-year programme follows the completion of the ongoing phase I that would benefit 89 dams.
- ✓ The Jal Shakti ministry identified 223 dams for rehabilitation in the country under the centre’s ambitious DRIP scheme.
- ✓ Tamil Nadu is one of the seven states chosen to improve the safety and operational performance.
- ✓ The state public works department and Tangedco have proposed to address the health and safety concerns of 37 and 22 dams respectively during the next two phases.
- ✓ A multi-disciplinary dam safety review panel involving national and state-level experts from hydrology, geology, instrumentation, hydro-mechanical have already visited Upper Nirar, Sholayar, Mettur, Anaikuttam, Kelavarapalli and Sathanur dams and submitted reports to the state project management unit for rehabilitation.
- ✓ The centre’s project aims to increase the life of reservoirs by strengthening the safety measures and benefit the public in sectors like irrigation, drinking water, hydel power and flood control for a longer period
- ✓ The work includes geo-membrane application, treatment of dam contraction joints for damaged seals and replacement of rubber seals of spillway and sluice gates, and real-time monitoring of water storage.

- ✓ The state public works department has prepared an emergency action plan for 35 dams, which includes Bhavanisagar, Gunderipallam, Varattupallam, Noyyal Athupalayam, Amaravathy, Uppar Tiruppur, Thirumurthy, Sholayar and Aliyar.
- ✓ The preparation of emergency action plans is one of the key areas of the DRIP.
- **On November 6, chief minister Edappadi K Palanisamy – announced the setting up of a tea testing lab in the Nilgiris**
- ✓ The CM also said that at least five Indco (Industrial cooperative) tea factories in the district will be upgraded with new machineries at the cost of Rs.17.7 crore
- ✓ He also announced the availability of air-ambulance for emergency cases in the hills.
- ✓ The CM introduced six new varieties of teas produced by the Indco tea factories and launched five mobile Indco-serve tea vans.
- ✓ The government will upgrade the Indco factories of Kaikatty, Kundha, Manjoor, Pandalur and Salisbury by replacing the old machineries at the cost of 17.68 crore by borrowing from NABARD.
- ✓ The CM also interacted with representatives of farmers’ producers groups, women self-help groups and members of the tea industry in the Nilgiris in a separate session while distributing welfare measures to beneficiaries.

STATES

- **The Chief Minister of Assam, Sabananda Sonowal - has laid the foundation stone of Indo-Israeli Centre of Excellence for vegetables Protected Cultivation on November 2, 2020.**



- ✓ The centre of excellence has to be established in Khetri in the outskirts of Guwahati, Assam.
- ✓ This centre will provide latest Israeli technologies to the farmers of the state so that they can maximize their production and income
- ✓ The new technology would be introduced in the fields of agribusiness, agriculture and food processing

- ✓ It will provide a major boost to agricultural and horticultural production in Assam.
- ✓ The Centres of Excellence under India-Israel cooperation has been established across the states of Haryana, Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Mizoram, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.
- ✓ Further, both the countries had signed India-Israel Action Plan in 2006, which was launched in three phases from 2008 till 2018.
- ✓ Tamil Nadu was included under Phase 2 of the action plan with specific focus on activities such as water use efficiency, post harvest management, waste water use, dairying

➤ **On November 2, Kerala - has launched a state- of-the-art 'Accelerator for Electronics Technologies' (ACE) to boost high-tech startups into sustainable enterprises.**

- ✓ The development of ACE was a joint initiative of Kerala Startup Mission (KSUM) and Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC).
- ✓ The ACE was inaugurated by the Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan.
- ✓ The CADC will act as the mentor of the startups for a specific period and will provide access of physical and intellectual infrastructure to the startups.
- ✓ CADC will also provide software infrastructure that will support the research and development of high-end electronic systems, tools and services.
- ✓ The ACE would also provide around 1000 direct employment opportunities

NATIONAL

➤ **The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, approved the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and Spain on November 4, 2020.**

- ✓ The MoU will facilitate scientific and technical collaborations between the two countries in the field of Astronomy.
- ✓ The agreement had been signed between the Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias of Spain and the Indian Institute of Astrophysics.
- ✓ As part of the MoU, both the countries will collaborate on joint research training, projects, programmes, seminars and conferences in the field of Astronomy
- ✓ The activities would be concluded through increased scientific interaction and training between the countries
- ✓ The diplomatic relation between India and Spain was established in 1956 with the opening of Spanish embassy in New Delhi.
- ✓ The trade between both the countries in 2017-18 stood at US\$ 5.66 billion.
- ✓ Spain is the 15th largest investor in India.
- ✓ Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka are the major states for Spanish investments in India.
- ✓ Both the countries have signed a Joint Programme of Cooperation in S&T in 2009.

- ✓ Further, a MoU on cooperation in Organ transplants was also signed recently.
- **On November 4, the Union Cabinet, chaired by PM Narendra Modi - approved the proposal for investing Rs 1810.56 crore to the 210 MW of Luhri Stage I Hydro Power Project.**
 - ✓ The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved funding for the project on the Sutluj river in Himachal Pradesh.
 - ✓ The project is located in Shimla and Kullu districts of Himachal Pradesh
 - ✓ It will take around five years to be completed and will generate 758.20 million units of electricity a year
 - ✓ The project will be implemented by the Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited and will be supported by the Central and State governments.
 - ✓ River Sutlej has several major hydroelectric power points namely Bhakra Dam (1,325 MW), Nathpa Jhakri Dam (1,500 MW) and Karcham Wangtoo Hydroelectric Plant (1,000 MW).
- **On November 4, the Union Housing and Urban Affairs Ministry - launched a new initiative 'Nurturing Neighbourhoods Challenge'**



- ✓ Minister Hardeep Singh Puri launched the 'Challenge', which will be open for the 100 Smart Cities, cities with population of more than 5 lakh and State/Union Territory capitals
- ✓ Under the initiative, smart cities are encouraged to develop and implement initiatives to improve the quality of life of young children, caregivers and families.

- **The National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) - has cleared a new action plan for conserving vultures.**



- ✓ As per the new action plan titled 'Action Plan for Vulture Conservation 2020-2025', the drug 'Diclofenac' that are used to treat cattle and known to poison vultures will be banned by the Drugs Controller General of India.
 - ✓ The drug was linked to kidney failure in vultures and a decline in the bird's population.
 - ✓ Though the drug was banned in 2006, it is reportedly still available for use.
 - ✓ Apart from Diclofenac, there were several other drugs that were potentially toxic to vultures being used by vets for treating cattle.
 - ✓ The drugs make their way into the vulture's system as they feed on carcasses.
 - ✓ The long-billed vulture (*Gyps indicus*) and the slender-billed (*G. tenuirostris*) had declined by 97%, while the white-rumped (*G. bengalensis*) declined nearly 99% between 1992 and 2007
 - ✓ The action plan also proposes to establish Vulture Conservation Breeding Centres in Uttar Pradesh, Tripura, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.
 - ✓ There would also be a conservation breeding programme for the red-headed vulture and Egyptian vulture, and at least one "Vulture Safe Zone" in every State for the conservation of the remnant populations.
 - ✓ There would be four rescue centres in different geographical areas - Pinjore in north India, Bhopal in central India, Guwahati in northeast India and Hyderabad in south India
 - ✓ Further, there will be regular surveys conducted to track population numbers of the vultures, as per the plan.
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- **Indian Railways – to launch the Long Term Evolution for Railways (LTE-R), the next generation Mobile Train Radio Communication (MTRC) system soon**
 - ✓ The system will handle the voice/traffic data needs of the Indian Railways and will also be deployed to ensure passenger safety.
 - ✓ The Research Designs & Standards Organisation (RDSO), the R&D arm of the railways, will design a uniform, cost-effective and integrated system to roll out LTE-R over 30,000-route kms of the rail network.



- ✓ The LTE-R technology will be deployed in the Mission Critical Passenger Safety Services & Applications, Video Surveillance System through closed circuit television cameras in trains and the Passenger Information System and Internet of Things (IoT) on rolling stocks and fixed assets.
- ✓ The railways will be utilizing the services of institutions such as the IITs in Chennai, Roorkee and Kharagpur and the University of Mumbai for the mission
- ✓ These institutes will use advanced technology, including MTRC and Artificial Intelligence, to predict failures in the signalling assets and enhance the reliability of the signalling system.

- **The Indian and Canadian Archaeologists - have found that dairy products were produced by Harappans even before 2500 BCE.**
- ✓ The year 2020 marks the 100 years of discovery of Indus Valley Civilization.
- ✓ The study was conducted based on molecular chemical analysis using techniques such as C16 and C18
- ✓ The technique called Stable Isotope Analysis helps the researchers identify cattle used in dairy production.
- ✓ The analysis of residue in pottery found in Kotada Bhaldi, Gujarat showed traces of boiled milk.
- ✓ Also, the study has discovered that large quantity of milk was present.
- ✓ More than 1400 Indus Valley Civilisation sites have been discovered till now, out of which 925 are in India and 475 in Pakistan.
- ✓ In 1920, the Archaeological Department carried out excavations in the Indus Valley and discovered two ancient cities namely Harappa and Mohenjodaro.
- ✓ The Indus Valley Civilization is also called the Harappan Civilization
- ✓ The civilisation is known for its big towns, trading systems, urban planning and jewellery making.

SUPREME COURT VERDICT

- **The Supreme Court - has stayed execution of an award passed by a US court asking Isro's commercial arm, Antrix Corporation, to pay \$1.2 billion**

compensation to Devas Multimedia, a Bengaluru-based company, for cancelling a 2005 satellite deal.

- ✓ A bench headed by Chief Justice S A Bobde and Justices L Nageswara Rao and Indu Malhotra stayed the execution of the award till the objection against it is not decided by the Delhi high court where the case is pending.
- ✓ A US District Court had ordered Antrix to compensate Devas to the extent of \$562.5 million coupled with the interest — the total damages coming to about \$1.2 billion— for cancellation of the satellite deal.

INTERNATIONAL

- **United Nations – has adopted 3 resolutions sponsored by India recently**
- ✓ On November 3, two resolutions namely “Convention on Prohibition of the use of Nuclear Weapons” and “Reducing Nuclear Danger” were adopted by UN
- ✓ The first resolution is being tabled by India since 1982, while the second one is tabled since 1998
- ✓ The first one requests the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva to commence negotiations to prohibit use of nuclear weapons under any circumstances.
- ✓ The second resolution draws global attention to accidental use of nuclear weapons and calls for concrete steps to reduce risks and de-targeting of nuclear weapons.
- ✓ On November 4, India’s annual resolution tabled in UN titled “Measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction”
- ✓ It was co-sponsored by more than 75 countries and adopted by consensus without a vote in First Committee of UN General Assembly
- ✓ This was informed by India’s Permanent Representative to the United Nations TS Tirumurti

INDIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

- **India and Italy – signed 15 agreements in various sectors, including energy, trade, culture and ship building**



- ✓ The agreements were signed as part of a virtual bilateral summit between PM Narendra Modi and his Italian counterpart Giuseppe Conte
- ✓ The two leaders also discussed ways to fight Covid-19.
- ✓ They also condemned terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.
- ✓ The leaders discussed various issues including political, economic, scientific and technological, space and defence cooperation.
- ✓ The 2020-24 Action plan was framed during the summit, which was preceded by the Indo Italian High-Level Dialogue
- ✓ On regional and international issues, both sides agreed to coordinate closely at multilateral fora, especially G20.
- ✓ Italy will assume the presidency of G20 in December 2021 followed by India in 2022.

CONFERENCES & SUMMITS

- **On November 3, India and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Troika - held their annual Political Dialogue in virtual mode.**



INDIA, GCC TROIKA HOLD ANNUAL POLITICAL DIALOGUE IN VIRTUAL MODE

- ✓ The Indian Delegation was led by the External Affairs Minister Dr. S. Jaishankar
 - ✓ The GCC was represented at the Troika-level by Secretary General of GCC, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Bahrain and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, UAE.
 - ✓ Representatives from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Qatar also participated in the dialogue.
 - ✓ The leaders from India and GCC held a detailed review of their mutual relations and agreed to work together to address challenges in terrorism, climate change and sustainable development.
 - ✓ They have also expressed satisfaction over close cooperation between India and GCC countries even during the Covid-19 pandemic.
 - ✓ Apart from that, the GCC welcomed India's inclusion to United Nations Security Council (UNSC) as a non-permanent member from January 2021.
- **The 13th Urban Mobility India (UMI) Conference - will be organized by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on November 9, 2020**

- ✓ The conference will be organised on the theme of “Emerging Trends in Urban Mobility”
- ✓ The conference aims is to provide information about the latest, convenient, accessible and best urban transport practices being followed globally to the Indian cities.
- ✓ The Ministry organizes an annual international Conference-cum-Exhibition on Urban Mobility India which is also known as UMI, under the National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006.
- ✓ The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India had unveiled the National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006.
- ✓ The main objective of the policy is to ensure safe, affordable, comfortable, quick, reliable and sustainable access to transportation within the cities

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

- **The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) - has found that 16 Psyche asteroid orbiting between Mars and Jupiter is made of rare metals such as gold, cobalt, platinum, rhenium and iridium.**



- ✓ The total worth of the precious metals in the asteroid has been estimated as \$10,000 Quadrillion by NASA scientists.

- ✓ According to the NASA scientists, the asteroid might have been formed from the leftover of an earlier planet that lost its mantle and crust after getting collided multiple times during the creation of solar system
- ✓ NASA is also planning to send an unmanned spacecraft to study the asteroid closely.
- ✓ The asteroid 16 Psyche is located at around 370 million kilometres away from the earth.
- ✓ It was first discovered in 1853 by an Italian astronomer Annibale de Gasparis and named after the Greek goddess Psyche.
- ✓ The potato-shaped asteroid has a diameter of 140 miles and is one of the most massive objects found in the asteroid belt of solar system.

DEFENCE

- **On November 3, the Indian Coast Guard Ship, ICGS C-452 - was commissioned in the Indian Navy through video conference in Ratnagiri, Maharashtra**



**INDIAN COAST GUARD SHIP C-452,
DESIGNED AND BUILT BY L&T, COMMISSIONED AT RATNAGIRI**

- ✓ The ship was indigenously designed and built by L&T, Surat under the Make in India initiative.
- ✓ Earlier in May, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh had commissioned Indian Coast Guard Ship (ICGS) Sachet and two interceptor boats (IBs) C-450 and C-451 in Goa.
- ✓ The ICGS Sachet, the first in the series of five offshore patrol vessels (OPVs), has been designed and built indigenously by Goa Shipyard Limited (GSL)
- ✓ The four main regional headquarters of Indian Coast Guard are located in Port Blair, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai and Gandhinagar
- ✓ The vessels currently serving the Indian Coast Guard are Samudra Class, Samarth Class, Vikram Class, Vishwast Class, Sankalp class and Samar class

APPOINTMENTS

- **Information Commissioner Yashvardhan Kumar Sinha - was administered the oath as the Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) on November 7 by President Ram Nath Kovind.**

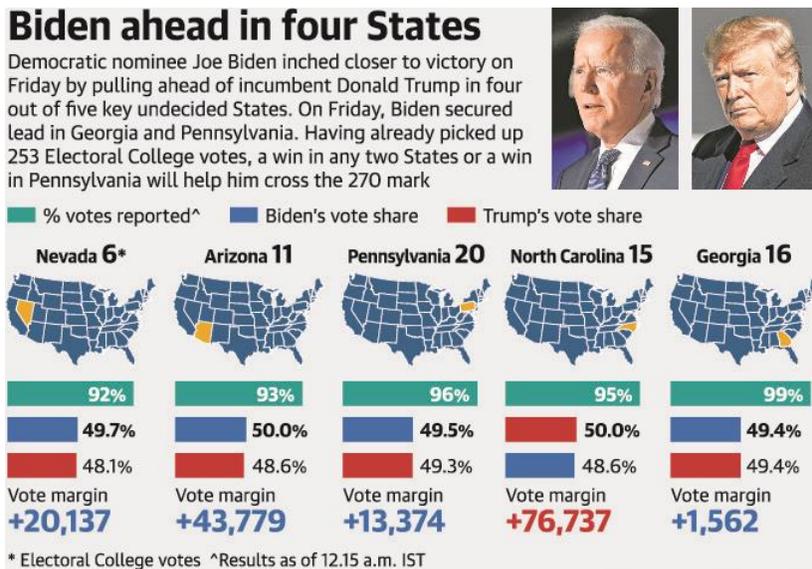


- ✓ Journalist Uday Mahurkar, former labour secretary Heera Lal Samariya, and former deputy comptroller and auditor general Saroj Punhani will be administered the oath as Information Commissioners by the CIC, Sinha
- ✓ The selection of CIC and IC's was done by a three-member committee headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
- ✓ Besides the PM, leader of the Congress in the Lok Sabha Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury and Home Minister Amit Shah are members of the panel.
- ✓ Y K Sinha joined as the Information Commissioner on January 1, 2019.
- ✓ Prior to that, Sinha has also served as India's High Commissioner to the United Kingdom and Sri Lanka.
- ✓ The post of Chief Information Commissioner had been lying vacant for over two months after Bimal Julka completed his term on August 26.
- ✓ Sinha, aged 62, will have a tenure of about three years.
- ✓ A CIC or Information Commissioner is appointed for a tenure of five years or till he or she attains the age of 65 years.
- ✓ With the induction of three new IC's, the number of Information Commissioners will be seven as against a sanctioned strength of 10.
- ✓ Vanaja N. Sarna, Neeraj Kumar Gupta, Suresh Chandra and Amita Pandove are the other Information Commissioners.
- ✓ Mahurkar has worked as a senior deputy editor with a leading media house.
- ✓ Samariya, a 1985-batch IAS officer of the Telangana cadre, retired as Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment in September.
- ✓ Punhani, an Indian Audit and Accounts Service (IAAS) officer of the 1984 batch, has served as the Deputy Comptroller & Auditor General (HR & Training) in the Government of India
- ✓ Central Information Commission was set up in 2005

US ELECTIONS – AN UPDATE

- **Democratic candidate Joe Biden - has virtually clinched the 59th US Presidential election, held on November 3, after taking the lead in Pennsylvania and Georgia**

- ✓ This takes him past the 270 electoral votes needed to win the White House once the results are certified.



Joe Biden is a familiar figure in India as he was Barack Obama's vice president for two terms. There will be some areas where he will follow Trump regarding India, and others where he would diverge

-  Biden comes with Kamala Harris, who, as vice president, may play a big role in policy-making. As he has indicated he may be only a one-term president, Harris is a shoo-in candidate for 2024. Look out for how she weighs in on issues
 -  Biden reached out to Indian Americans in his campaign and has a benign view of India. The US-India relationship having become institutionalised will be difficult to undo. Anthony Blinken, a top Biden strategist, has said, "We cannot solve common global challenges without India being part of the deal... strengthening and deepening the relationship with India is going to be a very high priority"
 -  Defence, strategic and security relations between a Biden administration and India will largely stay on the path they have followed since 2000
 -  Team Biden is divided in its approach to China. This would have implications for US-India and India-China relations. Some of his advisers have taken a Trump-like hawkish view of China. Others say it is impossible to disentangle the US and Chinese economies, so there may be a decoupling in national security and critical technology areas, but not more
 -  The Biden campaign has not made its Indo-Pacific strategy clear. As the region is the central focus of Indian foreign policy, this space would have to be watched
 -  India and the US will have trade problems, no matter who is in power. During the Obama administration, too, trade friction between New Delhi and Washington was rampant. A Biden administration is not going to be forgiving on trade. Besides, Biden has his own version of Make America Great Again. Bill Burns, a top adviser to Biden, has said: "First and foremost, American foreign policy must support domestic revival."
 -  A Biden administration may take note of human rights violations in India, accusations of Hindu majoritarianism, Jammu & Kashmir and repression therein. This could gather traction in a Democrat-heavy Congress, particularly among the progressives
 -  It was Biden who proposed the US keep only a counter-terrorism presence in Afghanistan. So, Trump's withdrawal of troops is unlikely to be reversed
 -  Biden will certainly take the US back into the Paris Accord on climate. But India can expect to come under fire from him on coal use
 -  H-1B visas are unlikely to return in the way they used to be. While this could impact Indian techies, the pandemic has boosted remote working
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- Biden with former PM Manmohan Singh in Washington, DC, in 2009

- ✓ A win would make Biden's running mate, Kamala Harris, the first woman Vice-President of the U.S. and the first Indian American and African American person in that position.
- ✓ However, incumbent President Donald Trump is refusing to concede defeat and planning to take the fight to the Supreme Court amid petitions for recount in several states.
- ✓ Trump has also demanded recounts in Michigan, Wisconsin, Nevada and Pennsylvania, all of which Biden is winning by less than a 1% margin.
- ✓ But, Joe Biden still has enough states in his hand sufficient to put him over the top, in case of a recount
- ✓ States are also allowed up to 20 days to formally certify the results, giving time for recounts

Why The US Vote Count Is Slow

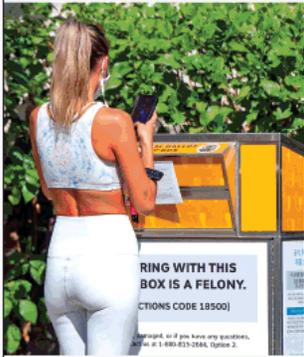
It's not just the lack of EVMs but also the different poll rules that each state has

DIFFERENT STATES, DIFFERENT RULES

- Each US state can have its own schedule to conduct the election and count votes. Federal law only marks a timeframe called the 'safe harbour' period within which states must complete vote-counting. This year's deadline is Dec 8
- While many states allowed early voting in person and by mail, some did not start counting these votes before Nov 3. Hence, counting in these states is taking longer. The US had 101.3 million early votes this election

POSTAL BALLOTS

- In India, postal votes are a tiny fraction of total votes as only the security forces and some other categories of voters use them. But postal voting is open to most US voters. This year, three quarters of US voters were eligible to get ballots in the mail and 80 million were



A RECORD FOR EARLY VOTING

- In 2016, 58 million Americans voted early. In 2020, early voting surpassed the 2016 record more than a week before Election Day

In-person early votes:	35,935,583
Mail-in votes:	65,379,247
Total early votes:	101,314,830

POSTAL SERVICE MIRED IN CONTROVERSY

- Cost-cutting at the US Postal Service (USPS) led to delays in receiving and returning ballots. And with Trump falsely claiming postal voting would lead to more fraud, many Americans feared their votes would go uncounted
- In the lead up to the polls, postal workers reported that the agency removed some mail sorting machines, which help process postal ballots, and reports emerged that mailboxes were abruptly removed in some states

Source: US Election Project, NYT, media reports

expected to use the option because of the pandemic

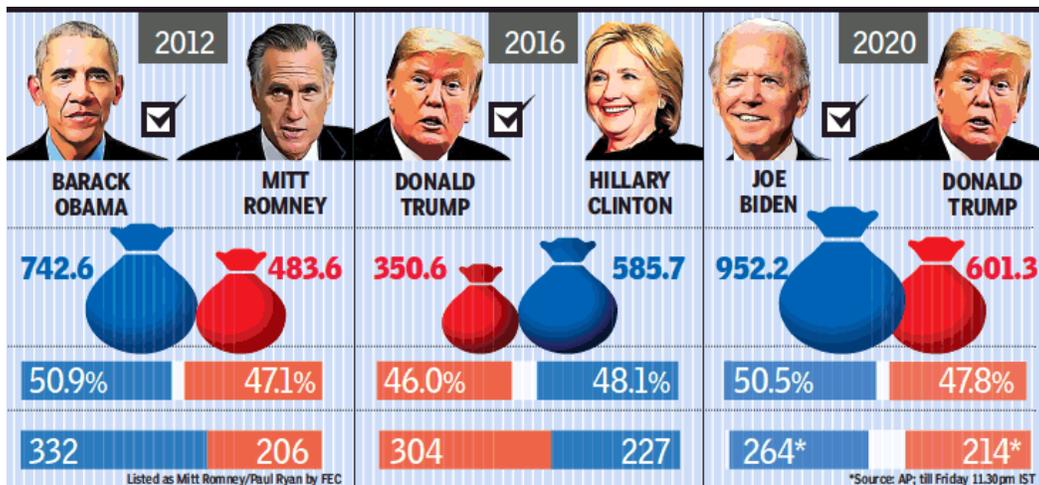
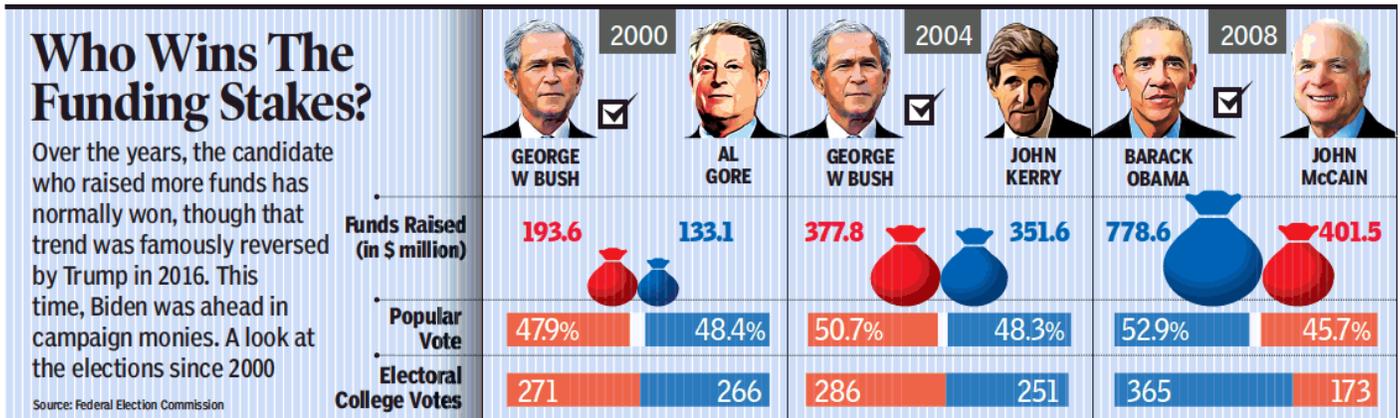
- Different rules for receiving and counting postal votes also lead to delays. This year, 22 states and Washington DC accepted ballots after Nov 3 if they were postmarked on or before Election Day.
- North Carolina will accept postal ballots till Nov 12. So, counting will continue.

NO EVMS

- Counting of paper ballots naturally takes longer. Unlike India, no US state uses electronic voting machines. The only e-voting is by fax or email.

- ✓ Donald Trump and his campaign are also planning a broader legal challenge questioning the validity of mail-in ballots, alleging their late arrival and late counting.
- ✓ Fearful of the pandemic, millions of American voters, mostly Democratic supporters, chose to exercise their franchise through early voting, mail-in, and drop-off ballots.

- ✓ Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Georgia all saw a dramatic turnaround and surge for Democrats after initial Republican leads, following the counting of mail-in ballots



- ✓ In a moral victory, Biden is on track to poll more than 75 million votes nationwide, the highest ever by a US Presidential candidate, surpassing the 69 million Barack Obama polled in 2008.
- ✓ On his part Trump is set to reach 70 million votes, expanding his support by 10 million from his 2016 count of 60 million, and continuing the leadership status in the Republican Party
- **All the four Indian-American Democratic lawmakers — Ami Bera, Pramila Jayapal, Ro Khanna and Raja Krishnamoorthi — have been re-elected to the U.S. House of Representatives.**
- ✓ Further, physician Dr. Hiral Tipirneni was leading against Republican incumbent David Schweikert from the sixth Congressional district of Arizona.
- ✓ If elected, Dr. Tipirneni, 52, would be the second ever Indian-American woman to be elected to the House of Representatives.
- ✓ Pramila Jayapal, 55, was the first Indian-American woman to be elected to the House in 2016.

- ✓ The 'Samosa caucus', a term coined by Krishnamoorthi, currently comprises five Indian-American lawmakers
- ✓ It includes the four members of the House of Representatives and Senator and Democratic vice presidential nominee Kamala Harris, 56.



- ✓ Ro Khanna, 44, secured his third-consecutive win from the 17th Congressional district of California.
- ✓ Ami Bera, 55, the senior most member of the 'Samosa Caucus', won the seventh Congressional District of California for the fifth consecutive term.
- ✓ The House of Representatives is the lower house of the U.S. Congress, with the Senate being the upper house

