NATIONAL

1st OCTOBER

- Uttar Pradesh Governor Anandiben Patel initiated Padhe Lucknow, Badhe Lucknow campaign
  Under this campaign more than 10 lakh students from schools and colleges simultaneously read books in Lucknow for 45 minutes to set a new record on 1 October.
  The campaign was initiated by Uttar Pradesh Governor Anandiben Patel. The event was coordinated by Lucknow University (LU).

- The Competition Commission of India (CCI) gave its approval to an arm of Tata Group, and its two overseas partners to acquire a majority stake in GMR Airports Limited (GAL) under Section 31(1) of the Competition Act, 2002. The announcement was made by the Ministry of corporate affairs. Deal: The approval relates to the acquisition of up to 55.2% equity stake in GAL collectively by TUTPL, Valkyrie, and Solis. It is expected that the deal will pump Rs.1,000 crore into GMR Airports.

- Clarivate Analytics has announced the seventh edition of the India Research Excellence-Citation Awards for 2019. The awards were announced in New Delhi. The award aims to identify and recognize the most influential researchers and institutions for their outstanding and pioneering research contributions to the country.

- Union Minister of State for Home Affairs, G Kishan Reddy launched Unified Portal, a single-window online system for licensing of eating houses and lodging houses in New Delhi on 1 October.
  Aim: The initiative is a joint effort of various agencies involved in the process of licensing in the NCT of Delhi for facilitating ease of doing business. It also aims to make efforts to boost tourism in areas such as Kashmir and Andaman and Nicobar.

- The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) in association with IIT Bombay is organizing the Global Student Solar Assembly on October 2, 2019. The day-long event scheduled at Indira Gandhi Stadium Complex, New Delhi will
see participation of over 10,000 students from across the institutions from National Capital Region and Delhi.

- Delhi Police decided to walk on an eco-friendly path to commemorate **the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi**. The current push for environmentalism, Delhi Police is organizing a Plog Run in delhi near the Yamuna river bed at Geeta Colony. The event will entail collecting plastic from the Yamuna river bed. The run will be flagged off by Lieutenant General of Delhi Anil Baijal.

- **The Indian Air Force organized an air show** and on display were the fighter aircraft and helicopters at Sulur Air Force Station near Coimbatore. The Different fighter jets and aircraft displayed at the air show included Tejas, Antonov An-32 transport aircraft, helicopters among others. The air show and display held in the run-up to the 87th Air Force Day celebrations which will be organized on October 8.

- **A 1,650 kg charkha** (spinning wheel) which was made out of plastic waste will be inaugurated on the occasion of **Mahatma Gandhi's 150th birth anniversary in Noida, Uttar Pradesh**. It will be inaugurated by MP Mahesh Sharma. Aim: The effort aims to raise awareness among the people for proper disposal of plastic too.

- **Kavitha Gopal** created history by becoming the first girl student of the Indian Institute Technology-Madras (IIT-M) to win **the President of India Prize 2019**. This is the first time a girl student has won the award in 60 years. So far, only male students had won the prize at the institute.

- India Today Group Vice-Chairperson **Kalli Purie** was awarded India's Most Powerful Women in Media award. She received the award at the British Parliament Kallie Puri is a graduate in Politics, Philosophy & Economics from the Oxford University in England. She is the Vice-Chairperson of the India Today Group. She began her work with the India Today Group in 1996 as a marketing executive and reporter for the magazine, India Today.

2nd -3rd OCTOBER

- Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare Dr Harsh Vardhan inaugurated a 2-day national workshop ‘**Arogya Manthan**’ in New Delhi which was held on September 30- October 1, 2019. It was organised by the National Health Authority (NHA) to
mark the first anniversary of Ayushman Bharat- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), which was launched on September 23, 2018 at Ranchi, Jharkhand by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

- On October 1, 2019 India has achieved one-crore LED (Light Emitting Diode) street light mark with the 1 croreth LED street light switched on by union Power Minister R K Singh by a remote switch. The lightings are installed under Street Light National Programme (SLNP) implemented by state-owned Energy Efficiency Services Ltd (EESL) and are to achieve 1.34 crore LED street lights installation by March 2020.

Key points

1) The EESL plans to bring Rs 8,000 crore investment by 2024 to cover entire rural India in next 4-5 years. Currently 1,502 urban local bodies (ULBs) across India have enrolled in the programme where work of 900 ULBs have already been completed.

2) To bring large scale transformation, EESL adopted Pay-As-You Save model where EESL makes the entire investment in the LED light installation and the municipalities pay EESL from their savings in energy and maintenance costs over a 7-year contract period.

- A 2-day “Regional Conference on Developing a Comprehensive Approach: Combating Illicit Trafficking of Afghan Opiates and Drug Situation in the Northeast (NE)” held in Imphal, Manipur from September 30-October 1, 2019. Manipur Chief Minister (CM) N Biren Singh was the chief guest for the event.

- Three railway stations of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Jodhpur and Durgapura have topped the Railway Cleanliness Survey 2019, conducted at 720 railway stations by the Ministry of Railways.

- Rajasthan became the third state in India to ban certain categories of pan masala containing magnesium carbonate, nicotine, tobacco, mineral oil and flavoured ‘supari’ under the Food Safety Act after Maharashtra and Bihar. Even the production, storage, distribution and sale of these products is banned.
• **150th Gandhi Jayanti**, the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi and International Day of Non-Violence was observed on October 2, 2019. The birthday of Late Lal Bahadur Shastri, the second Prime Minister of India was also observed on this day.

• On the occasion of the 150th Birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Prime Minister Modi, declares the country open defecation free, claiming success for the government’s initiative under which every household now apparently has access to a toilet.

• The central government has issued a 15 point direction including cordoning off ghats and imposing a fine of **Rs. 50,000** to prevent the immersion of idols in the Ganga or its tributaries during festivals Dussehra, Diwali, chhath, and Saraswati Puja.

4th **OCTOBER**

• President, PM take part in Guru Nanak’s 550th Birth Anniversary celebrations

**Former prime Minister Manmohan** has agreed to be a part of the first ‘jatha’ of pilgrims to the sikh shrine Kartarpur Sahib across the border in Pakistan, while President Ram Nath Kovind and Prime Minister Narendra Modi will participate in the 550th Birth Anniversary celebration of Sikhism founder Guru Nanak Dev.

Kartarpur sahib is a reversed shrine of the Sikh community where Guru Nanak Dev settled down and lived for 18 years until his death. Through it is merely 4.7 km away, pilgrims from India have to take a circuitous route through Lahore to reach there.

In November 2018, India and Pakistan agreed to build the Kartarpur Corridor to connect Kartarpur Sahib with Dera Baba Nanak Sahib on the Indian side.

• A new investigation of Delhi tap water showing that it is not safe to drink, the centre has announced plans to test the quality of piped drinking water in the state and release **Swachh Pani** ranking in the early next month. It is also trying to build a consensus to make quality standards for tap water a mandatory requirement.

• Cabinet approves Bill to set up “**India’s First**” Sport University

The Delhi Cabinet approved a Bill to set up “India’s First” Sports University in Delhi, which will offer graduation, post graduation and doctorate degrees in Cricket, football and hockey among other sports.
Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal said that the University will come up in 90 acre of lands in Mundka and there will also be sports schools.

- Delhi government inaugurates crèche at Delhi Secretariat building, so that government officials will be able to bring their children to work and leave them at the crèche.

- The #DurgaPuja4All campaign, which was started on Twitter in response to communal comments around festivals, in its forth year is aiming to sensitise children about the importance of diversity and unity.

- New chief Justices appointed in seven High Courts

The government appointed new chief Justices for seven High Courts. Four of the new Chief Justices will fill the vacancies left by Justice V. Ramasubramanian, Krishna Murari, S.Ravindra Bhat and Harikesh Roy who were elevated to the Supreme Court.

- Justice S. Mani Kumar of the Madras High Court has been appointment as the Chief Justice in Kerala HC in place of Justice Hrishikesh Roy.
- Justice Lingappa Narayana Swamy from the Karnataka High Court has been appointed as Chief Justice of the Himachal Pradesh High Court in the place of Justice Ramasubramanian.
- Justice Ravi Shankar Jha, Acting Chief Justice of the Madhya Pradesh High Court, has been appointed as Chief Justice in Punjab and Haryana
- Justice J.K Maheshwari of the Madhya Pradesh High Court has been appointed as the Andhra Pradesh High Court Chief Justice.
- Justice Indrajit Mohanty of the Bombay High Court will take over as the Chief Justice in Rajasthan from Justice Bhat.
- Justice Arup K. Goswami, Gauhati High Court judge has been appointed as Sikkim High Court chief justice.
- Justice Ajai Lamba, Allahabad High Court Judge, has been Appointed in Gauhati.
5th -6th OCTOBER

- **Goa maritime conclave 2019 inaugurated**
  The Goa Maritime conclave (GMC) 2019 was inaugurated by the National Security Advisor, Shri Ajit Kumar Doval, at Goa.
  This conclave was conducted by the Naval War College. The subjects of the conclave are opportunities and challenges in the Indian Ocean Region, Forging Common Maritime Priorities, Regional Constructs and Strategies in the region.
  The theme for the conclave is “common Maritime Priorities in IOR and need for Regional Maritime Strategy”.

- **HP Chief Minister Jai Ram Thakur launched the Pragati Rath of the HDFC Bank**
  Himachal Pradesh Chief Minister jai Ram Thankur launched the Pragati Rath of the HDFC bank
  Pragati Rath will provide financial and digital literacy to the people during a month long initiative by moving to different parts of the Himachal Pradesh.
  During the launching occasion, the bank provided a cheque Rs. 1 crore to the Chief Minister Relief Fund. The Bank has also announced that it is to launched the Sustainable Livelihood Initiative in the State.

- **Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh launches ‘YSR Vahana Mitra’**
  Under which the government will provide financial assistance of Rs. 10,000 per annum to owner driver of an auto rickshaw, or taxicab with the aim to meet their insurance premium, licence fee and other recurring expenses.

- **India and Bangladesh took step to expand and strengthen their bilateral relationship for mutual benefit** Saturday, agreeing on the setting up for a setting up of a coastal surveillance radar system, use of two Bangladeshi ports for movements for goods between the countries, supply of Bangladeshi cooking gas for India’s Northeastern states, and the lifting of water for drinking from a transnational river in Tripura.

- **Delhi joins centre scheme, Gol Gumbad ‘adopted’**
The Delhi government has joined the Centre’s Adopt a Heritage Scheme, with a private firm adopting the Gol Gumbad through the city’s archaeology Department, which will oversee a facelift of the Lodhi era tomb. The Gol Gumbad has been adopted by the ResBird Technologies group, which signed an MoU with the Tourism Ministry and the Delhi Archaeology Department.

- A one day workshop was organized by the National Mission for clean Ganga (NMCG) in collaboration with the wild life institute of India (WII) and WWF –India for developing a charter that aims to enhance the population of the Ganges River Dolphin by 2030.

7th OCTOBER

- **Student to received digital degrees**: Uttarakhand state’s higher education minister, Dhan Singh Ravat, announced that that henceforth college student will received digital versions of their degrees as soon as the result are declared. The aim that ensuring the students prospect are not affected by the delay in getting the actual physical copy of the degree. The minister announced that the government is working on an app that will enable them to get a digital degree.

- **Hasina invites Soniato Mujibur Centenary**
The Bangladesh Prime Minister Shiekh Hassina invited Congress president Sonia Gandhi for the birth centenary of Shiekh Mujibur Rehman to be held in March in next year and the 50th anniversary of Bangladesh Liberation which will be market by year long commemorations.

- **IAF to engrave the name of sqn Ldr Ravi Khanna on National war Memorial**
The Indian Air Force has approved a proposal to engrave the name martyred Squadron Leader Ravi Khanna at the National War Memorial, New Delhi.

- **CM Patnaik inaugurates the 39th World Congress of Poet**
Chief minister Naveen Patnaik inaugurates the 39th World Congress of Poets (WCP) at KIIT University Bhubaneswar, Odisha. The session is held for five days. The theme for 2019 is Compassion through Poetry.

- **World Habitat Day is observed on 7 October**: the day aims to reflect on the state of the towns and cities and the basic right of all to adequate shelter.
President Kovind to embark 3 day visit to Karnataka from 10 October.
On 10th October, President Kovind will visit the royal palace and inaugurate the centenary celebration of the Maharaja Jayachamaraja Wadiyar in Mysuru.

Indian Army is to hold Him Vijay exercise, the biggest ever mountain combat exercise in Arunachal Pradesh.

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman inaugurated the Income Tax Department National E-assessment Centre (NeAC) on 7th October
Its Aims to reduce face to face interaction between taxpayer and tax officials. The setting up of NeAC will improve the taxpayer service

8th OCTOBER

India has received the first set of data about account details of its nationals in Swiss bank, India is among 75 countries that received information on Swiss Bank accounts.

AIF’s 87th Anniversary
On the occasion of 87th anniversary of Indian Air Force India will take delivery of its first Rafale aircraft on October 8 even as the IAF celebrates its 87th Air Force Day on the day. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh will receive the aircraft at a ceremony in France.

Delhi police and DPCC will patrol the city to keep a check on burning of firecrackers and other polluting activities on the eve of Dussehra. Security terms would be deployed in all district of the national capital to ensure only Ravans made of “green firecrackers” are being used.

UP Cong revamp: Ajay Kumar Lallu is the new State Unit Chief
In Uttar Pradesh, the party revamped its State Unit, replacing Raj Babbar with Ajay Kumar Lallu, as the new state unit chief.
9\textsuperscript{th} OCTOBER

- **Gurdwara Bangla Sahib ban use of all types of plastic**
  The Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee (DSGMC) has decided to go green by banning the use of all types of all types of plastic to commemorate the 550\textsuperscript{th} Birth anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev. They are banned the disposal plates, glasses, spoons, thermocol cups and plates etc, and switched to steel bowls for serving clean drinking water and steel plates for serving langar.

- The Delhi government had created **89 artificial ponds** for idol immersion across the city to prevent the Yamuna from getting them polluted. Various government bodies, including the municipal corporation, Delhi Jal Board and Revenue Department, which is the nodal agency, worked in shifts to prevent the Yamuna from getting polluted.

- Justice Jitendra Kumar Maheshwari was sworn in as the **Chief Justice of the Andhra Pradesh High Court**. Governor Biswabhusan Harichandan administered the oath of office to Justice Maheshwari.

- Health Ministry’s released **Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) 2016-18** according to this report Indian children are facing the double burden of malnutrition and rising risk of non communicable diseases including diabetes, high cholesterol, chronic kidney disease and hypertension. The shifting conditions of both undernutrition and over weight, obesity among Indian children from 0-19 years.

- The **IMD India Meteorological Department** organized a workshop to discuss ways to establish a regional climate center that will provide forecasting services and climate analyses, it will be under the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO).

- **Traffic offences can be penalized under IPC:** The Supreme Court reiterated that a person can be prosecuted under both the Motor Vehicle Act and The Indian Penal Code (IPC) for driving dangerously.
10th OCTOBER

- **Chinese President Xi Jinping** will arrive in **Chennai** on 11th October for the second “informal summit” with Prime Minister Narendra Modi on October 11-12. The meeting between the two leaders, which follows the Wuhan Summit last April that reset ties, is expected to enhance bilateral cooperation.

- The Centre has denied Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal permission to visit Denmark for a C-40 summit as it is “mayor-level” event and an appropriate official is being send from West Bengal.

- The **Delhi Union Shelter Improvement Board** (DUSIB) has undertaken a survey in the 675 slum cluster of Delhi to ascertain the demand for house for the poor. The survey has covered 1.25 lakh households in roughly 270 slum clusters. The households will be issued survey certificates by the Delhi government. This is a mandatory step towards rehabilitation of slum cluster under the Mukhaya Mantri Awas Yojana (MMAY), formerly known as the Delhi Slum & Jhuggi Jhopdi Rehabilitation & Relocation Policy, 2015.

11th OCTOBER

- **Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal** will address the C40 Climate Change Summit through videoconference. The Ministry of External Affairs declining to permit him to visit Denmark to attend the event.

- C40, is the group of major international cities that have already banded together around making sustainable changes in transportation, energy use, and consumption, believe a coalition of cities with progressive leadership and economic might can show a solution.

- **Moody’s cuts India FY20 growth to 5.8%**
  Moody’s Investor Service has pegged India’s gross domestic product (GDP) growth for the current financial year at 5.8%, lower than what the Reserve Bank of India project last week at 6.1%
GDP growth to decline to 5.8% in the fiscal year ending March 2020 from 6.8% in fiscal 2018. The fiscal year ending with March 2020 is internally considered by Moody’s as fiscal 2019.

- South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) were given “swachh Survekshan Abhiyan” ranking. JW Marriot, Piccadily, Crown Plaza and Hyatt Residency were Ranked the cleanest hotels. There are 12 hotels in South Delhi given Swachh Sarveshan rankings.

- The Annual Ganges river dolphin census, undertaken by World Wide Fund for Nature India in Collaboration with the Uttar Pradesh Forest Department along about 250 km long riverine stretch of Upper Ganga between Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary and Narora Ramsar site which began in Bijnor.

- The Union Minister Nityanand Rai launched a website and a mobile application that will help the railway police in addressing complaints of passengers from across India and crime detection by investigating the criminal data base online. The Minister of State for Home Affairs launched the website www.railways.delhipolice.gov.in and the Mobile app Sahyatri’ in the presence of Delhi Police Commissioner Amulya Patnaik and other officials.

- Chennai marches on World Mental Health Day: World Mental Health Day is celebrated on 10 October, where Chennai marches for the first- of – its- kind ‘Mad Pride 2019, the participations of people with mental illness, psychiatric survivors and the general public on this day.

- Winners of PII-ICRC annual awards declared:

  13 editions of the PII-ICRC annual awards for best article and best photograph on a humanitarian subject. It organized by the Press Institution of India (PII) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) New Delhi Regional Delegation. The theme is “Impacts of Climate Change on Humanitarian Issues”. Independent journalist Urvashi Sarkar, won the First Prize for her article “our houses are vanishing”.


12th OCTOBER

- Chief Minister of Delhi Arvind Kejriwal launches “clean Air Cities Declaration” along with Mayors of various world cities. Mr. Kejriwal participated in the summit, which recently under way at Copenhagen, through videoconference. He launched the ‘Clean Air Cities Declaration’ along with the Mayor of Paris Anne Hidalgo, mayor of Los Aageles Eric Garcetti Lord Mayor of Copenhagen Frank Jensen, Mayor of Barcelona Ada Colau and ,Mayor of Portland Ted Wheeler. Delhi is one among the 94 cities attending the summit to have committed to clean its air in a time bound manner.

- Mr. Modi start his campaign in Jalgaon and will also address a rally in Sakoli on October 13. He also address three rallies in Akola, Panvel and Partur on October 16. He will campaign in nine constituencies across Maharashtra.

- Justice Manikumar was sworn in as Chief Justice of the Kerala High Court. He succeed Justice Harishikesh Roy who has been elevated to the Supreme Court.

- The West Bengal government and the Tea Planters Associations of Darjeeling hills agreed to the demand of tea garden workers across 87 gardens in the Darjeeling hills for a 20% bonus.

13-14th OCTOBER

- Women exempted from odd even scheme
  Chef Minister of Delhi Arvind Kejriwal announced that women will be exempted from the odd/even scheme that will be enforced in Delhi from November 4 to 15. However there will be no relief for private vehicle running on CNG.

- According to the Air Quality Index (AQI) of the capital worsened slightly and continued to be in the “poor” category from the third week of the October. The AQI was given 222, slightly up from the 216. An AQI between 0 and 50 is considered “good” 51 and 100 “satisfactory”, 101 and 200 “moderate”, 201 and 300 “poor”, 301 and 400 “very poor” and 401 and 500 “severe”.

- India and Japan decided to organize Dharma Guardian military exercise in Mizoram from October 19 to November 2.
• The country’s first private train has contravened the Railways Act, 1989 since the Central Government is the competent authority to decide the on tariff and not the IRCTC. The first private train violates Railway tariff law, and the Lucknow- Delhi train charges a higher fare than Shatabdi and others trains.

• **World Bank cuts India’s growth projection to 6%**

  India’s growth rate is projected to fall to 6%. According to the latest Edition of the south Asia Economic Focus, the country was expected to recover to 6.9% in 2021 and 7.2% in 2022 and it assumed that the Monetary stance would remain accommodative, given benign price dynamics.

• **Sister Mariam Thresia**, founder of the Congregation of the sister of the Holy Family, was declared a saint **by Pope Francis** at a grand ceremony in **Vatican City**, around 300 nuns of the congregation too attended the function.

• India to offer e-Tourist visa of a 5-year validity to Chinese tourists with multiple entries from October 2019.

15th OCTOBER

• **FASTags will work as Aadhar to track vehicles’**

  Union Minister Nitin Gadkari launched a FASTags –
   a device to make automatic payments at toll booth
   the equivalent of Aadhar for vehicles, which will allow the government to tracks their movement across the city.
   The FASTags will be mandatory for all the vehicles on all National Highways from December 1, 2019.

• **Delhi Cabinet gives nod for skills University**

  Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal announced that the Delhi Cabinet has cleared a proposal to start a Delhi Skills and Entrepreneurial University.
   The concept of the University came up as Delhi government found that students came out of the formal education system with a BA, B.Sc or MA degrees and do not find jobs.
The main focus of the university will be to make the students employable and the performance of the University will be measured in terms of the kinds of jobs that the students get.

**Vehicle Rationing Scheme**

The Scheme will be enforced from November 4 to November 15 in the Delhi.

- The enforcement of the scheme over 12 days will allow only vehicles with even last digits on their registration number plates to play in Delhi on even dates and those with odd last digits permitted to ply only on odd dates.
- The Private CNG run vehicle, which were exempted from odd even I (January 1 to January 15, 2016) and odd even II (April 15 to April 30, 2016), will not be exempted this time.

**Andhra Pradesh** hikes aid for farmers under ‘Rythu Bharosa Scheme’

Rythu Bharosa Scheme is a scheme to pay Rs. 13,500 per annum. It is a financial assistance scheme for farmers, the Andhra Pradesh government decided to increase the assistance to Rs. 13,500 per annum from Rs. 12,500.

According to the National Blindness and Visual Impairment Survey of India 2015-19, cataract is the principal cause of blindness for people above 50 years in India.

Among the men, the most important barriers are financial constraints (31%) and local reasons (21.5%). Among the women, among the women, local reasons (23.1%) and financial constraints (21.2%) were the most important barriers.

16th OCTOBER

- Chief Minister of Delhi Arvind Kejriwal launch “AK” mobile App to stay connected with the party volunteers across the country.
  AAP has appointed district level in-charges, every Vidhan Sabha will have an observer and every polling station will have one in charge. The party will also have booth level volunteers who will join in the district level dialogues.

- **The Performance of Madhya Pradesh in the Swachh Survekshan 2019**-
  The Union Ministry of Housing Affairs has initiated an inquiry into alleged irregularities during the Swachh Survekshan 2019 for Madhya Pradesh.
Fourth best performing state overall
Best performing state in solid waste management
Indore is the cleanest city
Bhopal is the cleanest state capital
Ujjain is the cleanest “medium city” (3-10 lakh population)
Dewas is the best small city in “innovation and best practices” (1-3 lakh population)

Madhya Pradesh has 20 cities among the 100 best performing cities, and eight cities in the top 25.

- The RBI issued guidelines on “tap” authorization of payment system, including minimum criteria net worth criteria from different players, with an aim to encourage innovation and competition. The RBI decided to offer on-tap authorization for Bharat Bill Payment Operating Unit (BBPOU), Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) and White Label ATM’s (WLA’s).

17th OCTOBER

- The Delhi Commission for Women (DCW) partnered with the Delhi State Legal Service Authority (DSLSA) to set up a legal clinic to provide free legal aid to women who approach the commission. This will be the benefit for the women and girls approaching the commission and shall help them better access free legal aid.

- M.P Government exempted e-vehicle from tax
Ahead of the ‘investors summit’ in Indore on October 18, the Madhya Pradesh government decided to cut paperwork for housing projects and do away with motor vehicle tax for electric vehicles.

- Ministry of Tribal has partnered with NITI Aayog and Facebook for the second Phase of Going online as Leaders (GOAL), Facebook Programme.
Aim: GOAL aims to inspire guide, encourage the tribal girls from Pan India to became village level digital young leaders for their communities.
GOAL was launched 2019.

- Centre Government launched Food Safety Mitra (FSM) Scheme to strengthen and scale up the Eat Right India Movement. The scheme was inaugurated by the Union
Minister of Health and Family Welfare Dr. Harsh Vardhan. He also Eat Right Jacket and Eat Right Jhola. The scheme is in line with the Fit India Movement.

• Union Minister of Tribal Affairs Shri Arjun Munda launched the Van Dhan Internship Programme on 16\textsuperscript{TH} October 2019. It was organized by the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation in India (TRIFED) under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

• The program will help the tribal population to become self-reliant and entrepreneurs.

• Kiran Uniyal, the wife of a serving Colonel of Indian Army, has created Individual Guinness World Records for The most full contact knee strikes in three minutes (one leg) (female) with 263 strikes and The most full contact knee strikes alternate legs in one minute(female) with 120 strikes. The previous records were of 177 strikes and 102 in the female category.

• Central Government appointed Shri JP S Chawla as a new Controller General of Account (CGA) for the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, the appointment with effect from 15 October, 2019 on regular basis.

18\textsuperscript{TH} OCTOBER

• Trump to host next year’s G7 summit at his golf resort
  President trump will host next year group of seven economic summit of developed world leader at one of his own properties summit would take place at Doral on June 10-12-2020.

• Mexico deposit 311 Indians
  Mexico deposit 311 Indians from various country amidst stepped up efforts to check people illegally crossing its borders following pressure from the U.S.

• Indian’s longest tunnel Chenani Nasheri will be renamed as Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee.

• J.P.S. Chawla has assumed charge as the new controller General of Account

• Anoop Kumar Medirata has appointed as Union Law Secretary.

• Mithali Raj has become the first caption to lead Indian women team to 100 victoria in international cricket.
17 October observed as International day for the eradication of poverty.

Legislative Council abolished in J & K, 70 Years institution comes to an end. J&K Legislature Council the upper house of the assembly was abolished on Thursday as per section- 57 of the J&K Reorganisation Bill,2019, which reduced the state to the Union Territories of J&K and Ladakh.

19th OCTOBER

- Delhi Police launches Tatpar aap to provide 24*7 services to citizens.
- The aap was launched by Delhi’s Lt Governor Anil Baijal on September 18,2019.
- Justice SA Bobde to take oath as 47th Chief Justice on 18 Nov; CJI Gogoi initiates appointment process.
- CJI Ranjan Gogoi on October 18, 2019 recommended the name of Justice SA Bobde for appointment as the next Chief Justice of India. If appointed, Justice Bobde will take the oath of November 18, 2019, a day after the retirement of incumbent CJI Gogoi. Justice Bobde will serve as the 47th Chief Justice of India (CJI) for a total period of one year and five months till April 23, 2021.
- Reliance Industries Limited become the first Indian Company to cross the 9 lakh crore of Market Capitalisation.
- Parliamentary Standing Committee has got The DNA Technology Regulation Bill for examination. The bill seeks to control the use of DNA technology for establishing the identity of a person. Rajya Sabha Chairman M Venkiah Naidu referred the bill to Standing Committee on Science and Technology.
- Defence Minister Rajnath Singh addressed the Army Commander Conference which was conducted between October 14 and October 18, 2019, in New Delhi.
- The Food Safety and Standard Authority of India (FSSAI) released survey of national milk sample safety quality according to FSSAI 37.7% of processed milk unsafe. Most adulteration in a Telangana, Madhya Pradesh and Kerala.
• Zomato, BioD Energy tie up for cooking oil to biodiesel project. Zomato and BioD are aiming to collect 1,000 tonnes of used cooking oil per month and converting it into biodiesel.

• First Robot Chef Restaurant open in Bhubneshwar. Robo Chef, a first of its kind restaurant in the city has two robots that interact with customers and serve food. These robots are named as Champa and Chameli.

20th OCTOBER

• India is planning to set up the biggest facial recognition system in the world. Under this plan, it is planning to build a centralized database that can be accessed by police officials from all the states across the country.

• Ahmedabad city Police Commissioner Anup Kumar Singh was appointed as the Director-General of the National Security Guard (NSG) by the Ministry of Home Affairs. NSG is the Union Government’s Counter-Terrorism Unit.

• The Union Minister of Atomic Energy and Space, Dr. Jitendra Singh, inaugurated 11th Nuclear Energy Conclave in New Delhi on 18 October 2019. The conclave was organized by India Energy Forum (IEF). Aim: The conclave aims to promote the scientific temper in the country, especially in the Department of Atomic Energy and Space.

• The Ajanta cave paintings have started deteriorating in the past few decades and are losing the battle against insects and other climatic stressors. A research team from National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-NEERI) has looked at all the available literature on the Ajanta caves and mapped out the different factors causing this damage. The study has suggested using certain lights and colour to tackle the problem of insects such as using ultraviolet light traps, as nocturnal insects are known to get attracted to ultraviolet radiation. The Ajanta Caves are 30 rock-cut Buddhist cave monuments which date from the 2nd Century BCE to about 480 CE in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra.
21st OCTOBER

- **Govt. should reverse cuts on corporates taxes**
  Nobel winner Abhijit Banerjee has said the government should considered reversing the recent corporate tax rate cuts and expand the PM KISHAN Scheme to include non-farmers.

- **Two panels set up to revamp ‘British-Era’ IPC**
  A Senior government official said rebooting the code introduced by the British in 1860 was necessary as it is primarily based on the spirit of ‘Master and Servant’ recently the ministry wrote to all states and Union Territories seeking suggestions to amend various section of IPC. Two committees comprising legal luminaries have also been constituted by the ministry.

- Cyber Police Station in Tamil Nadu soon. The state will soon have 40 cyber crime police stations and six cyber labs to tackle the increasing number of cyber crimes. The govt. has sanctioned 28.97 Crore for setting up the station and labs. One each in Chennai, Coimbatore and Madurai will come up and three will be setup in Tiruvannamalai, Villupuram and Vellore.

- Over 100 Auto-rickshaw drivers have put up posters on their vehicles displaying phone numbers for the physically challenged voters to call and get a free ride to their both.

- Anup Kumar Singh was appointed as the Director General of (NSG) National Security Guard by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

- India observes Police Commemoration Day or National Police Day on 21 October every year.

22nd OCTOBER

- **Siachen now open for tourism**
  Defence Minister Rajnath Singh announce on 21.10.2019 The Siachen Glacier is ‘now open’ for tourists and tourism. Rajnath Singh opening Col. Chewang Rinchen Bridge in Eastern Ladakh on Monday. The Setu was constructed by the Border
Roads Organisation at an altitude of 14,650 feet in the forward area of Ladakh region.

- **U.P tops in crimes against women ,says NCRB report .**
  The annual crime in India report 2017 was published by the National Crime Records Bureau (NBRC) on Monday. As per the report 3,59,849 cases of crime against women were reported in the Country.

  Uttar Pradesh topped the list with 56,011 cases followed by Maharashtra with 31,979 cases and West Bengal 30,002.

**Infamous capital**

Delhi had the highest crime rate in the country with 1,050 crime committed per one lakh of the population as listed under the Indian Panel Code. The number of crime committed against women increased in 2017 by 6% compared with 2016 figures and by 9% compared with 2015 figures.

- **Kartarpur MoU to be signed tomorrow** India and Pakistan are all set to sign a memorandum of understanding on October 23 for the opening of the kartarpur corridor that will link two important Sikh Shrines on either side. The corridor is being built by both nations to connect Dera Baba Nanak in Gurdaspur and Gurdwara Darbar Sahib in Kartarpur , Pakistan ,the final resting place of Guru Nanak ,to commemorate the 550th birth anniversary of the founder of Sikhism on November 12.

- **K. Parasaran has been awarded by vice president M. Venkaiah Naidu with the most Eminent Senior Citizen Award.**

- **Sanskrit Heritage Festival starts today.** Folk songs from across the country in Sanskrit ,dance drama Pashupathivijayam and a fusion rock music in the language are a part of line up of the Sanskrit Heritage Festival to be held by the Delhi Government between October 22 and 24. organized by the Art, Culture, and Language Department.
23rd OCTOBER

- The Delhi High Court sought a response from the center and the Election Commission (EC) on a petition challenging the EC’s decision to reduce the disqualification period of Sikkim Chief Minister Prem Singh Tamang from 6 years to 13 months. Mr. Tamang was convicted in a Graft Case (misappropriation of public fund).

- Rapid Metro was earlier operated by Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran on 23 October 2019. DMRC (Delhi Metro Rail Corporation) took over operation and maintenance of Gurugaoan Rapid Metro.

- Dr. Minakshi Bhardwaj become a first women to take over the post of medical superindental in RML Hospital.

- Pankaj Kumar appointed CEO of UIDAI (Unique Identification Authority of India).

- Two Child Policy Assam Cabinet has decided that those with more than two children will be ineligible for government job from 2021.

- Centre has decided to merge the PSUs Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) in order to revive loss-making telecom firms.

  Under the merger, the emerging MTNL will act as a subsidiary of BSNL. MTNL is listed but has its net worth already eroded. BSNL is unlisted. Centre has announced a few steps to revive the two companies.

- A report by Ookle that India ranked ahead of Bangladesh and Pakistan with mean fixed broadband speed rising by 16.5% and 4G availability is rising to 87.9% during Q2-Q3 2019. Atria Convergence Technologies (ACT) Fibernet has topped the chart on download speeds. It is then followed by Jio in the second to the third quarter for the financial year 2019.

  4G availability represents the percentage of an operator's known locations where a device has access to Long-Term Evolution (LTE) service, including roaming. 4G availability in India was relatively high, at 87.9% across providers during Q2-Q3 2019. The 4G availability in Pakistan during the same period was at 58.9% and 58.7% in Bangladesh.
• The Indian Air Force (IAF) is to sign a deal with Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd (HAL) for acquiring 83 Tejas Light Combat Aircraft (LCA). The negotiations over the price of the fighter jets are almost done.

24<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER

• The Union Cabinet chaired by PM Narendra Modi approved the administrative arrangement on Cooperation in the field of Railways between the Indian Ministry of Railways and the Directorate General for Mobility and Transport of the European Commission. **It aims to strengthen the future technical exchanges and Cooperation. Railway Safety:**
  
  The arrangement will standardize and harmonized conformity assessment and procurement procedures for economic performance of Railways.

• The PM Narendra Modi led Union Cabinet approved the proposal for **Agreement on Science & Technology Cooperation between India and the US on 24 October 2019.** Agreement:
  
  Under the agreement, both sides agreed to strengthen bilateral relations by a significant convergence of mutual interests in science and technology.

  Seminars and meeting will be held to deepen Science and Technology Cooperation

• Eminent writer **Homen Borgohain** was conferred with the Lifetime Achievement Award at the 6<sup>th</sup> edition of the Sadin-Pratidin Achievers Award 2019 on 23 October. The Sadin-Pratidin Achievers Award is presented by the Guwahati-based media group Sadin-Pratidin group.

• **National Mole day is observed on 23 October.** The day recognizes a special number in chemistry. The day is celebrated, especially by the Chemists and chemistry students across the world. The celebrations take place between 6:02 AM and 6:02 PM.

• Indian Army's Exercise **Sindhu Sudarshan** has been scheduled to be held from 29 November to 4 December in Rajasthan.

  Exercise **Sindhu Sudarshan:**
  
  The exercise Sindhu Sudarshan will provide a unique opportunity to employ the whole mechanized formations that consist of Tanks and Infantry Combat Vehicles.
The exercise aims to evaluate the capability to strike deep along Western Borders.

- The central government launched **Indradhanush 2** to cover low immunization pockets.

**Mission Indradhanush 2.0:**

- The Mission has been scheduled to be launched on 31 October by the Union Health Minister Harsh Vardhan on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Pulse Polio Program.
- Under Mission Indradhanush 2.0, the Union Health Ministry will carry out a massive immunization program in the areas that are identified as low immunization pockets.
- The Ministry has identified 271 districts across the nation and 652 blocks located in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.
- The total vaccination program is dedicated for children up to 2 years of age and for all pregnant women.
- Vaccines of 12 various kinds are included under the mission. 10 out of the 12 vaccine categories will be used nationwide, and the other two vaccines will be put under sub-vaccination levels.
- The two vaccines that are placed under the sub-vaccination level are for diseases like Japanese Encephalitis and the Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, which occurs in high-end endemic areas.

- **Kerala's Nedumangad block panchayat won the prestigious Deen Dayal Upadhyay Panchayat Sashaktikaran Puraskar for 2019.** A total of nine awards were given to Kerala civic bodies, including Kolazhy of Thrissur district, Tirunavaya, and Maranchery of Malappuram, Srikrishnapuram of Palakkad, Sasthankotta of Kollam and Pappinisseri of Kannur. The award recognized the good work provided by the panchayats at different levels, including the delivery of services and sanitation.

- Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) published the annual university rankings on 23 October. **Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay topped the QS India University Rankings for the year 2020.** Several IITs dominated the QS India University Rankings 2020.
25TH OCTOBER

- Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath launched the Mukhya Mantri Kanya Sumangala Yojana in Uttar Pradesh on 25 October. He launched by transferring the amount to the account of beneficiaries. He also launched the Kanya Sumangala web portal and gave away certificates and symbolic cheques to some beneficiaries.
  
  **Aim:** Mukhya Mantri Kanya Sumangala Yojana aims to empower the girl child.

- Centre released guidelines for evaluation of nano drugs, which are emerging as more potent tools for treating various diseases, on 24 October 2019. The guidelines was released by the Minister for Science and Technology, Earth Sciences and Health and Family Welfare Dr. Harsha Vardhan.
  - The guidelines cover all the aspects of evaluation from the definition and categorization of nano-pharmaceuticals to pharmacovigilance of the new set of therapeutics.
  - It will give a big boost to innovators and drug manufacturers to optimize their research and come out with medicines that would be safer and more affordable.

- BharatPe has won the DigiDhan Mission Fin-tech Award 2018-2019 for 'Innovation in Digital Payments through Emerging Technology' at the MeitY Start-up Summit 2019 held in Delhi. The award aims to promote digital payment in India. The award was presented by the Union Minister of Communication, Electronics & IT and Law & Justice Ravi Shankar Prasad.

- Shri. Thakur Anup Singh, Marg ERP Ltd's Chairman, and Managing Director, was awarded the Udyog Rattan Award-2019 by the Institute of Economic Studies. The award recognized his exceptional work in transforming the Indian industry landscape how MSMEs can accelerate their business using technology.
  
  **Udyog Rattan Award-2019:** The Udyog Rattan Award is presented every year to Indian citizens for their outstanding contributions to the economic development of the country.

- The Central Railway launched One Touch ATVM for fast ticketing at 42 suburban stations.
One-Touch ATVM: One-Touch Automatic Ticket Vending Machine (ATVM) will facilitate fast ticketing to its millions of commuters over the Mumbai Suburban Network from 24 October 2019.

A total of 92 ATVMs were installed at 42 suburban stations across Mumbai, Maharashtra.

Customer can obtain a ticket with just two steps instead of the earlier six-step process on the regular ATVM.

The one-touch ATVM will show one screen display for selecting single/return journey tickets.

- **Odisha** cabinet approved projects worth Rs.3,208 crore under Augmentation of Basic Amenities and Development of Heritage and Architecture (ABADHA) scheme.

**ABADHA scheme:**

- Under the scheme for Odisha's Puri to develop as World-class Heritage city. The number of pilgrims who are visiting Puri is expected to increase in number. The state aims to provide better and affordable facilities for pilgrims and tourists. Temple needs to be protected from all possible threats to ensure the safety and security of pilgrims.

- The project will be implemented in three years. Of the allocated Rs.3,208 crore, Rs.719 crore will be spent in 2019-20, Rs.1402 crore in 2020-21, and Rs.1087 crore for the financial year 2021-2022.

- **The Ayurveda day is observed on 25 October 2019.** Every year, the National Ayurveda Day is celebrated on the occasion of Dhanvantari Jayanti (Dhanteras). The government is to organize the fourth Ayurveda Day at the National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA) in Jaipur, Rajasthan. Dhanvantari Pujan and National Dhanvantari Ayurveda Awards 2019 ceremony are to be held at NIA.

**26TH OCTOBER**

- Odisha Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik launched a social service initiative aimed at encouraging environment protection, blood donation, and the welfare of Odias in distress. The ruling Biju Janata Dal (BJD) under the 'Odisha Mo Parivar' (Odisha, my
family) program, party leaders will dedicate themselves to protect the environment and undertake extensive planting of trees and create awareness among the public.

- The white water rafting expedition christened as Rudrashila undertaken by Kalidhar Battalion flagged in by Lieutenant General VS Sreenivas, General Officer Commanding Konark Corps at Jodhpur Military Station. White water rafting The white water rafting expedition organized by Kalidhar Battalion to commemorate its 75th Raising Day.

  
  **Aim:** In a bid to provide quality drinking water to every urban household in the state. Odisha inked a Letter of Understanding (LOU) on a drink from tap mission with the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF).

  Investment in water is an investment in health. Investment in health is an investment in the future.

- Union Minister for Road Transport & Highways and MSME Shri Nitin Gadkari and Shri Jitendra Singh, MoS (I/C) Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER), MoS PMO, Public Grievances & Pensions, Atomic Energy and Space renaming of Chenani Nashri Tunnel on NH 44 in Jammu & Kashmir as Dr Syama Prasad Mookerjee Tunnel in an event in New Delhi.

  **Tunnel** This 9 km tunnel is the most protracted such state of art tunnel in the country, connecting Udhampur to Ramban in Jammu.

- The **50th International Film Festival** of India scheduled to be held from 20th to 28th November at Goa for Peacock Award-winning films of the past 49 years.

  The section that retraces the journey of IFFI will showcase eight films from 8 different countries opening with Gamperaliya, directed by Lester James Peries, the first Golden Peacock Award winner of 1965.
27TH OCTOBER

- BJP leader **P.S. Sreedharan Pillai** appointed Governor of **Mizoram**. The 65-year-old Pillai headed the Kerala unit of BJP. The appointment was made by President Ram Nath Kovind. Pillai's meeting will take effect from the date he assumes charge of his office.

  In other appointments made, Girish Chandra Murmu was appointed as the first Lt Governor of Jammu and Kashmir and Radha Krishna Mathur as the first Lt Governor of Ladakh.

- A Lucknow-based school won the **Guinness World Record** for becoming the 'world's largest school in terms of the strength of students.' **City Montessori School** (CMS) won the global award for having 55,547 students in 2019-20, as stated by CMS founder, Jagdish Gandhi. The children to be balanced in the physical, social and spiritual knowledge. The human education and the importance of peace and unity.

- The Yogi Adityanath government in Uttar Pradesh to launch a **new integrated emergency number 112 for police, medical and fire emergencies, and also the women helpline 1090**. The new number 112 will replace the 100 number.

- **Gandhi Mandela Foundation**, a New Delhi based non-profit organization, under the aegis of Interactive Forum on Indian Economy (a govt of India recognized 80G, 12A complaint) committed to the ideas of Mahatma Gandhi and Nelson Mandela constituted India's first International Award. The award on the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi exemplary work and achievements of the Heads of State and Government and other distinguished persons/organizations around the world.
28TH-29TH OCTOBER

- The ASI (Archaeological Survey of India) recently discovered that the present day state of Andhra Pradesh had a maritime centre near the banks of Swarnamukhi River around 2,000 years ago.

- The Government of India in its major boost toward cashless digital economy launched the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) channel. The transactions through the Channel has reached one billion in the month of October.

- In the city of Ayodhya 4 lakh earthen lamps were lit along the banks of Sarayu river. The event was organized by Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath.

- Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman released a special commemorative coin on Paramahansa Yogananda to mark his 125th Birth Anniversary on 29th October. He was recognized globally by the message of his that brought harmony. Paramahansa Yogananda: Paramahansa Yogananda was born in 1893. He is considered one of the preeminent spiritual figures of modern times. He died in 1952.

- Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal announced that the free-ride scheme for women on Delhi public buses might be extended to senior citizens and all students.

**Free-ride scheme:**

- The scheme aims to help in women empowerment by bridging the gender gap that exists in society. This will help the girls and women who had to drop out of schools and colleges because of high transportation costs. They can now take buses to good schools and colleges which are away from their homes.

- Women taking Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) and cluster buses issued pink tickets of the face value of Rs.10 by conductors under the scheme. The government will reimburse transporters based on the number of such tickets issued.

- Delhi has also approved a grant of Rs.150 crore for the implementation of the scheme in metro trains.
The Central government has formed a panel to suggest measures to mitigate financial stress in the sector. The move comes after the Supreme Court ordered telecom companies to pay Rs.1.42 trillion in past statutory dues.

Roles of COS:

The Committee of Secretaries (COS) under the Cabinet Secretary will suggest ways to tackle the financial stress in the telecom sector.

- The terms of reference of the committee are not explicitly mentioned in the Supreme Court ruling of 24 October but to look at the suggestions for deferring of payments for spectrum.
- The panel will re-look at the obligation to fund a universal service fund for operators.
- The panel will submit recommendations in a time-bound manner.

- **Odisha's Kotpad Notified Area Council (NAC)** launched a unique initiative to deal with plastic waste. Under the initiative, it is giving away a free meal for one kilogram of plastic waste. Aahar centres are accepting polythene bags, plastic bottles, single-use plastic materials in exchange for a Rs.5 meal.
  The initiative aims to sensitize people and create awareness among the people about plastic waste.

- **President Ram Nath Kovind** presented the first National Corporate Social Responsibility Awards (NCSRA) on 29 October 2019. The award instituted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The NCSRA aims to recognize the companies for their outstanding contribution in the area of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). They have focused on sustainable projects creating a long-term impact. Initiatives of CSR: The CSR provisions under the Companies Act, 2013 came into force from 1 April 2014.

- Indian Institute of Management Calcutta (IIM (C)) secured the **17th rank** globally in the **Financial Times Masters in Management Rankings 2019**. The institute secured the ranking for its 2-Year Masters in Business Administration. IIM Calcutta topped among the 5 Indian B-Schools. IIM (C) has advanced by six ranks in 2019,
and the institute bagged the 1st place among the five Indian B-Schools listed in the rankings.

- **Ladakh Literature Festival began on 29 October in Leh** for the first time ever. The three-day fest will conclude on 31 October 2019. It will culminate on the day when Ladakh would formally become a Union Territory (UT) on 31 October. The festival will mark the official separation of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

- **Exercise Shakti-2019**, a bilateral exercise between the Indian Army and French Army, is to be held at the Foreign Training Node at Mahajan Field Firing Ranges in **Rajasthan from 31 October to 13 November**.
  
  **Aim:** The Exercise Shakti aimed at counter-terrorism operations in the backdrop of semi-desert terrain under the United Nations mandate.

- **Manohar Lal Khattar** was sworn in as the Chief Minister of Haryana for a second term on 27 October. He will lead the BJP-JJP (Jannayak Janata Party) coalition government in the state. Also, JJP leader Dushyant Chautala took oath as the Deputy Chief Minister of Haryana. The oath office was administered by Haryana Governor Satyadeo Narain Arya at the Raj Bhawan.

**30TH OCTOBER**

- **Justice Sharad Arvind Bobde** was appointed the next Chief Justice of India (CJI) on Tuesday after President Ram Nath Kovind signed the warrant of his appointment. As a **47th CJI** He will take oath on November 18th and will have tenure of 17th months until April 23, 2021.

- The Delhi Government rolled out the free bus ride scheme for women in DTC buses from 29TH October. ‘**Mahilayein apni free ticket le lein(women, please take your free tickets)**’ announced by the conductor of a DTC bus.

- **23 Member of the European Parliament** arrived in **Kashmir** on a two-day visit on 29th October to assess the ground situation after scrapping of J&K special status and recorded the feedback from the Army, local official and 15 delegations as the valley observed as complete shut down and saw a spurt in street protests.

- The Delhi Government announced Six- day **Urdu Heritage Festival from October 30 at central park in Connaught Place.**
The Ministry of Human Resource Development is to conduct **Ek Bharat Shreshth Bharat Parv** event at the India Gate Lawn No. 6 in New Delhi from 31 October to 3 November 2019. The mega event will be inaugurated by the Union Human Resource Development Minister, Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal ‘Nishank’.

President Ram Nath Kovind approved the **Tamil Nadu Agricultural Produce and Livestock Contract Farming and Services (Promotion and Facilitation) Bill, 2019.** The Bill aims to set a policy framework and institutional mechanism on agricultural produce and livestock contract farming. With the Bill approved, TAMIL NADU state becomes the **first state to enact the law on contract farming** The Bill was adopted by the Tamil Nadu State government in February 2019.

**31st October**

- Iron Man Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel 144th anniversary on 31.10.2019. He was the first deputy prime minister of India. 31 October observed as National Unity Day.
- J&K becomes Union Territory on 31.10.2019
- 15th finance panel may grant special award to J&K. Finance relations between the centre and the state of Jammu and Kashmir being completely transformed from on 31.10.2019, the 15th finance commission is awaiting a reference from the President of India so that an award could be made for the new Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir.
- India ranks 13th for impunity for killers of journalists.
- Chief Justice of three High courts and judges of two others were transferred on 30.10.2019. Chief Justice Amreshwar Sahi of the Patna High Court, was sent to the Madras High Court. Justice Sanjay Karol, who was heading the Tripura High Court has been sent to the Patna High Court in place of Justice Sahi. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal, who is heading Meghalaya High Court, has been transferred to the Madhya Pradesh High Court.
- The Supreme Court in case Mohinder Singh v. Jaswant Kaur held that signed carbon copy prepared in the same process as the original document is admissible in evidence as the original document as per section 62 of the Indian evidence act. Justice Deepak Gupta and Justice Anirudh Bose set aside a judgement passed by the Punjab and
Haryana High Court which had refused to accept the signed carbon copy as original document.
INTERNATIONAL

1ST OCTOBER

- The **Chinese Communist Party** (CCP) marked the 70th anniversary of its rule. Chinese leader Xi Jinping presiding over a massive parade full of new military technology on 1 October. He declared that no force will stop China’s rise.
- The Soviet Union launched the world's **first artificial satellite Sputnik I** on October 1957. The US-Soviet Cold War, Sputnik's launch directly led to the foundation of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The Weight of the Sputnik is 83.6 kg, the 58-cm-wide satellite transmitted signals for 21 days before losing speed and burning up in the atmosphere in 92 days.
- **Sanjay Kapoor** appointed for most of the inspiring Indian Bollywood Actor in UK. The actor has been a part of some of the best films in the past. The actor has been recognised for all the performances he has put together, and in fact, he is also relatively popular.
- The **World Economic Forum's 33rd India Economic Summit is to be held from 3-4 October in New Delhi, India.** The theme of the WEF's 33rd India Economic Summit is Innovating for India: Strengthening South Asia, Impacting the World.

2nd - 3rd OCTOBER

- **Johnson offers Brexit ‘compromise’ to EU**
  PM of U.K says U.K will leave the grouping by October 31, promises that there won’t be checks at the Irish borders.
- The UK offered the European Union a proposed Brexit deals that it said, represents a compromise for both sides, as British Prime Minister Boris Johnson son urged the bloc to hold “rapid negotiations towards a solution” after years of wrangling.
- Ahead of the plenary meeting of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), National Security Advisor Ajit Doval has made a short visit to **Saudi Arabia,** The first Arab country to became a member of the FATF in June this year –as a part of the India’s diplomatic offensive strategy to push for blacklisting of **Pakistan.**
4th OCTOBER

• **Pakistan PM to visit China to revive CPEC projects**
  Prime Minister Imran Khan will visit China from 7 to 8 October, to meet the country’s top leadership and revive the stalled $60 billion China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) projects.

• **British PM hopes to seal an exit agreement at the October 17-18 EU Summit**
  European Union officials expressed doubts that the latest British proposals on Brexit could yield an agreement before October 31.

5th-6th OCTOBER

• Hong Kong embattled leader Carrie Lam invoked colonial era emergency powers for the first time in more than 50 years in a dramatic move intended to quell escalating violence in the Chinese ruled city.

• The UAE will invest a whopping $5 billion in an oil refinery project in cash strapped Pakistan by the end of the year, “this project will show the strength of UAE-Pakistan relation and how the UAE is focusing on investment in and future of Pakistan”.

• **WORLD TEACHERS DAY** celebrated by UNESCO on 5th October with its theme as “young teacher: the Future of the Profession”

• 24th **Busan International Film Festival** (BIFF) being organized in Busan, South Korea from October 3 to 12.

• Tannishtha Chatterjee wins **Asia Star Award** for her directorial debut “Roam Rome Mein”

• Bhumi Pednekar wins **Face of Asia Award**.
7th OCTOBER

- The **World Cotton Day** is being organized by the WTO in collaboration with UN, FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) on 7th October.

  The object of World Cotton Day is:
  - To provide exposure to cotton and its stakeholders
  - To seek new collaborations for developing countries with private sectors and investors
  - To engage beneficiaries and strengthen development assistance for cotton.

8th OCTOBER

- Defence Minister Rajnath Singh will meet French President Emmanuel Macron in Paris and received the first of the 36 Rafale aircraft in the French port city of Bordeaux, where he will perform “shastra Puja” on the occasion of Dussehra and take a sortie in the fighter jet.
- Pakistan will engage China at the highest level for talks on several big projects in the fields of hydropower, oil refinery and steel mills as part of the $60 billion China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) during Prime Minister Imran Khan visit to the China.
- A thousand of **climate change protesters** took to the street in cities around the World, launching two weeks of peaceful civil disobedience to demand **immediate action to cut carbon emissions.** In London, 217 activist from the Extinction Rebellion group were arrested as they blocked bridges and roads in the city centre, while in Berlin halted traffic at the Victory Column roundabout.
9TH OCTOBER

- **The Nobel Prize in Physics** has been jointly awarded to James Peebles, Michel Mayor and Didier Queloz for their work in furthering our understanding of the universe.
- The **Nobel Prize Medicine 2019** was awarded jointly to William G. Kaelin Jr, Sir Peter J. Ratcliffe and Gregg L. Semenza "for their discoveries of how cells sense and adapt to oxygen availability."
- Chinese President Xi Jinping’s visit to India and Nepal, Beijing has dropped references to the role of the United Nations in resolving the Kashmir Issue. Beijing has advocated direct talks between New Delhi and Islamabad. In the presence of visiting Pakistan Prime Minister Imran Khan.
- **Sri Lanka to see its longest ballot paper**
  Sri Lanka will have its longest ballot paper in the November presidential election. The Ballot paper have symbols of all the candidate listed on it, with the party or alliance they represent, and voters are entitled to mark up to three preferences for president.

10TH OCTOBER

- M. Stanley Whittingham, John B. Goodenough and Akira Yoshino have been selected for the 2019 **Chemistry Nobel** for their roles in the development of the Lithium battery.
- **Nepal and China is discuss about rail connectivity**
  The connectivity between Kathmandu and Kyirong in Tibet has acquired greater significance since the 2015-16 blockade that froze the movement of goods from India to Nepal and strength demanded for an alternative connectivity option for Kathmandu.
- **Turkey launches offensive on Kurdish fighters in Syria**
  Turkey launched airstrikes and fired artillery aimed at Kurdish fighters in northern Syria, US troops pulled back from the area, paving the way for an assault on force that have long been allied with the U.S.
• China cancelled National Basketball Association (NBA)’s event in Shanghai over its officials defence of Hong Kong protests. It also slammed Apple for an app that tracks police in Hong Kong.

• **India is among the worst performing BRICS nation: WEF**
  India has moved down 10 places to rank 68th on annual global competitiveness index, India ranked 58th in the annual Global Competitiveness Index compiled by Geneva based World Economic Forum (WEF), is among the worst performing BRICS nations among with Brazil.

11TH OCTOBER

• Austrian novelist and playwright Peter Handke won the 2019 Nobel Prize for Literature while Polish writer Olga Tokarczuk was selected for the prize for 2018.

• **Turkey** launched a military campaign, operation peace spring which targeting the Kurdish YPG rebels, a branch of the PKK of turkey that is considered a terrorist organization.

• **India and Chinese Firms sign 129 MoUs**:
  Chinese President Xi Jinping visit to India, where India and Chinese firm signed 129 MoUs across sectors such as agriculture produce, minerals and textiles.

• **Saudi Arabia now allows women to join Armed forces.** Saudi Arabia has announced that it will allow women in the ultra conservative kingdom to served the armed forces as it embarks on a broad programme of economic and social reforms.

12th OCTOBER

• The second “informal submit” is held in Mamallapuram, near Chennai, which is between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and China’s President Xi Jinping where they spending a few a few hours in the evening together and getting a a glimpse of the blend of south Indian art and culture.
  The first summit took place in Wuhan in the wake of the Dokhlam crisis. And the second meeting is being held following China’s strong reaction to the Indian Government’s decision on Article 370 and the bifurcation of Jammu & Kashmir.
• **Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed won the Nobel Peace Prize 2019** for his efforts to resolve the long running conflict with neighbouring Eritrea. This is the second year in a row that an African has received the award. Congolese gynaecologist Denis Mukwege shared the prize with Yazidi activist Nadia Murad in 2018 for their work combating sexual violence.

• **Iran oil vessel attacked off Saudi Coast** A missile strikes hit an Iranian oil tanker off the Saudi coast, it is the first Iranian vessel targeted since a spate of attacks in the Gulf and at hit by two separate explosions about 100 km off the Saudi Port of Jeddah, damaging two of its tanks on the starboard side.

13-14 OCTOBER

• **India and China decided to establish “sister- state relations” between Tamil Nadu and the Fujian province**. Prime Minister Narendra Modi coming up with a number of Ideas on the connect between the States and the Chinese province during his discussion with President Xi Jinping at the second India China “informal summit” now called “Chennai Connect”.

• **U.S and China inch closer to trade deal** US President Donald Trump outlined the first phase of a deal to end a trade war with China and suspended a threatened tariff hike. The emerging deal, covering agriculture, currency and some aspects of intellectual property protections, would present the biggest step by the two countries in 15 months to end a tariff tit-for tat’ that has whipsawed financial markets and slowed global growth.

• **World Migratory Bird Day** is celebrated on 12 October, observed by( UNEP) united Nations Environment Program. The Theme is “Protect Bird: be the solution to Plastic Pollution”.

• **Nepal and China ink road connectivity deal** China and Nepal concluded agreements for all weather connectivity between Kathmandu and the Tibet Autonomous Region. The 20 documents that were signed after delegation level talks held by visiting Chinese President Xi Jinping and the Nepalese Prime Minister K.P Sharma Oli.
15TH OCTOBER

- The Royal Swedish Academy of Science is awarded 2019 sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel, popularly known as the Nobel Prize in Economics, to Abhijit Banerjee, Esther Duflo, and Micheal Kremer “for their experimental approach to alleviating global poverty”.

- Typhoon Hagibis crashed into the Japan, where unleashing high winds and torrential rain across 36 of the country’s 47 prefectures, triggering landslides and catastrophic flooding.

16TH OCTOBER

- The third Nobel Laureate’s India Link
  - Dr. Kremer’s fellow awardees- Esther Duflo and Abhijeet Banarjee have well documented personal and Professional links to India.
  - The third awardee which have the biggest India Connection comes via Precision Agriculture for Development, non-profit he co-founded in 2016 along with the three others including fellow Harvard Professors Shawn Cole
  - From Gujarat cotton farmers to coffee growers in Karnataka and Paddy farmers in Odisha, the Research of 2019 Economics Nobel Laureate Michel Kremer and the company he founded have impacted the lives of more than six lakh agriculturists in India.

- Pakistan Prime Minister Imran Khan travel to Riyadh, two days after his visit to Tehran to help migrate tensions between bitter regional rivals Saudi Arab and Iran. Tehran and Riyadh came close to blows after damaging 14 September attack on oil facilities in the Gulf Kingdom.

- Margaret Atwood’s “The Testaments” and Bernardine Evaristo’s “Girl, Women, Other” jointly won the Booker Prize.
  The author will split the $62,800 annual prize.
17th OCTOBER

- **U.S House passes Hong Kong Rights Act**
  The US House Representatives passed a Bill sought by Pro-democracy protesters in Hong Kong that aims to defend civil rights in the semi autonomous territory, promoting an angry response from China.

- **China leases an entire Pacific island for 75 years**
  The island of Tulagi served as a South Pacific headquarters for Britain and then Japan. During Second World War, its natural deepwater harbour across from Guadalcanal made it a military gem soldiers fought and died for. Now Tulagi, part of the Solomon Islands, is about to move into Chinese hand.

- **President Ram Nath Kovind will embark on a visit to the Philippines and Japan on the 17 October 2019**, he will attend the Enthronement ceremony of the Emperor of Japan,
  The State visit is taking place on the occasion of 70 years of establishment of diplomatic relationship between the two countries.
  On the second leg of the tour, Mr. Kovind will visit Japan on the 21 Oct, 2019
  India rank **102 in hunger Index**. India 102nd among 117 countries. And in 2018 India’s rank was 103 out of 119 countries.
  GHI Report prepared jointly by Irish aid agency Concern Worldwide and German organisation Welt Hunger Hilfe.

18th -19th OCTOBER

**Interpol General Assembly to be held in India**

- India will be the host country of 91st Interpol General Assembly in 2022. It was decided after a proposal received the overwhelming support of member countries.
  In 1997, Interpol had hosted its general assembly in India where all member states participated.
  The International Criminal Police Organisation has 194 member states. It was established in 1923.
• The world’s first all-female spacewalking team made history high above Earth by replacing a broken part of the International Space Station’s power grid. Christina Koch and Jessica Meir completed the job with wrenches, screwdrivers and power grip tools, it marked the first time in a half century of spacewalking that men weren’t part of action.

20TH OCTOBER

• Venezuela won a contested election for a seat on the UN Human Rights Council despite a campaign by over 50 organisations and many Countries opposed to Nicolas Maduro’s government and its record. U.S says it’s an embarrassment to UN.  

  Note: UNHRC was established in 2006 as a part of UN’s reform process.

• The US Department of Defence said that the bilateral defence trade between India and the US is expected to reach $18 billion (over Rs.1.2 lakh crore) by the end of 2019. The statement comes before the 9th India-US Defence Technology and Trade Initiative (DTTI) meeting in New Delhi in October.

21ST OCTOBER

• Donald Trump drops his Golf Resort 2020 G-7 venue.

• Lagarde is appointed as the ECB Chief. Former IMF Chief Christine Lagarde is appointed as the head of the European Central Bank (ECB). She was nominated to become the President of the European Central Bank by the European Union Council.

• India, Philippins signed 4MoUs to strengthen bilateralities. The agreement include the sharing of white shipping information between the Philippins Coast Guard and the Indian Navy.

22ND OCTOBER

• Ramnath Kovind has unveiled the bust of Mahatma Gandhi in the Philippins.

• 91st Interpol General Assembly will be hosted by India in 2022.

• Chinese President sends message of peace at ‘Olympics for Military” He expressed hopes that athletes of different countries could display the sporting spirit of tenacity and let the ‘Sunshine of Sports ”dispel the shadow of war, foster
communications between different cultures and bring together people’s heart for peace.

- **China offers friendship at military World Games** china launched the 2019 Military World Games in its inland metropolis of Wuhan last Friday with a dazzling ceremony showcasing the nation’s ancient civilization and offer of friendship to the world.

**23rd OCTOBER**

- **Sebastion Vettel Wins Singapore Grand Prix.**
  Ferrari driver Sebastion Vettel has recently won Singapore Grand Prix 2.641 second ahead of teammate Charles Laclerc. It was Vettel’s fifth Grand Prix Victory in Singapore.

- **International Stuttering Awareness Day is observed on 22 October.** The day was designated in 1998. The Day aims to awareness of the Stuttering issue that can cause crippling social anxiety for those that suffer. The day also encourages people to help stutterers overcome the problem with both physical and emotional support.

- The Indian Air Force (IAF) has test-fired BrahMos surface-to-surface missiles successfully from a mobile platform at Trak Island in the **Andaman Nicobar islands** on 22 October.
  Test trial: The weight of the surface-to-surface missile is 2.5-tonne. The range of the is around 300 km. IAF tested the missile to hit targets with pin-point accuracy at targets fixed at a distance of 300 km. Surface-to-surface missiles were fired at Trak Island in the Andaman Nicobar islands.

- **OmniVision**, an advanced digital imaging solution, has secured the Guinness World Record for developing the smallest commercially available image sensor. Smallest image sensor:
  - The size of the smallest image sensor is roughly half a millimetre square.
  - The device can address challenges posed by reusable medical imaging equipment.
  - It is capable of offering a high-quality solution for disposable guidewires, catheters, and endoscopes.
The tiny image sensor is of 0.65mm x 0.65mm camera module size. This device will address the issues faced during various procedures that are done in the body's smallest anatomy, such as neuro, ENT, cardiac, spinal, and gynecology procedures.

The device provides excellent image quality and better low-light performance along with improved sensitivity.

- The US defense major, Raytheon delivered the first anti-drone weapon to the US Air Force. In 2018, the company introduced technology. The US Air Force received will deploy the weapon overseas for a year-long experiment. The Country will train operators on how to use the system while testing how effective it is in real-world conditions.

- Russian navy discovered five new islands revealed by melting glaciers in Vize Bay off Novaya Zemlya, the remote Arctic. The expedition undertaken by the Russian Navy in August and September charted the islands which were previously hidden under glaciers. The islands are yet to be named. These islands were glaciers previously. Melting, collapse, and change in temperature uncovered the islands.

24th October

- **India has ranked 63rd position on the World Bank's ease of doing business ranking.** India ranked 77th among 190 countries in the previous ranking. World Bank's Ease Doing Business 2020 report commended the reform efforts undertaken by the country.

  The World Bank ranked the countries by considering ten indicators. India in Ease of Doing business.

  India proved its capability of rank in 7 out of 10 indicators. It has moved closer to international best practices.

- **Kais Saied was sworn in as Tunisian president on 23 October 2019.** He won a landslide victory in the election. He has been elected the 6th President of Tunisia on 13 October 2019.
Kais Saied: Kais Saied is a political outsider and retired law professor from the University of Tunis. From 1990-1995, he served as the Secretary-General of the Tunisian Association of Constitutional Law.

- **World Development Information Day is observed on 24th October** every year. The day aims to draw the attention of worldwide public opinion to the development problems. It also aims to strengthen international cooperation to solve them. On this day, various events are organized to focus attention on the work that the UN does with regard to problems of trade and development.

- Researchers from the University of Massachusetts in the U.S. have found that the **White Bellbirds are the loudest bird in the world**. They also found that the mating songs by the white male bellbird cause sound of thrice the decibels (dB) than the Screaming Piha during the mating period. The screaming Piha held the record by making the loudest call of around 125 dB.

- **World Polio Day is celebrated on 24 October**. The day aims to raise awareness and resources to support the polio eradication effort. On this day, Rotarians and other partners reach out to leaders and communities to engage them in the effort through various events, fundraisers, and social media campaigns to support a Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI).

- **The International United Nations day is observed on 24 October 2019**. The UN Day marks the anniversary of the entry into force in 1945 of the UN Charter.

**25th OCTOBER**

- The **19th Indo-Swedish Joint Commission for Economic, Industrial, and Scientific Cooperation (JCEC) was held in Stockholm**, Sweden, from 22nd to 23rd October 2019. Commerce and Industry & Railways Minister, Piyush Goyal, participated in the meeting.

**Highlights:**

- The JCEC discussed areas of cooperation for both India and Sweden.
The meeting reiterated the importance of cooperation by both the countries on the Joint Action Plan and the Joint Declaration on Innovation Partnership.

It highlighted the potential of the Indo-Swedish partnership under the MoU signed for various fields, including innovation, energy, healthcare, defence, Sustainable Urban Development, and railways.

The meeting showcased various opportunities that are available in India under different industries, including road, railways, highways, renewable energy, housing, smart cities, and healthcare. Swedish business community was asked to support and participate in the opportunities provided by India.

• For the first time, **India is hosting the Global Bio-India 2019 summit**, one of the largest biotechnology stakeholders conglomerate, in New Delhi from 21 to 23 November 2019. The announcement regarding the summit was made by the Union Minister for Science and Technology Dr. Harsh Vardhan on 24 October.

  **Aim:** The mega event for the biotech community would showcase opportunities in the Indian Biotechnology sector to the world.

• The **Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) celebrated its 58th Raising Day on 24 October 2019**. Special events were conducted in ITBP's headquarters in Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh. MoS Home Kishan Reddy attended the function and paid tributes to the martyrs of the central armed forces and witnessed the raising day parade celebrations. The parade showcased courage and valour of various contingents.

• **India signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Pakistan on Kartarpur Corridor.** The agreement will operationalize the Kartarpur Corridor that will pave the way for Indian Sikh pilgrims to visit the holy Darbar Sahib shrine in Pakistan. The Kartarpur corridor links two important Sikh shrines on both sides.

• **India and the US signed a statement of intent (SOI) on key deliverables,** including collaboration on strategic projects in the areas of unmanned aerial systems, small arms technology, and surveillance.

  **Agreement:**
The agreement aims to revitalize a defense technology sharing pact.

The agreement also aims to speed up defense collaboration in critical areas, which was made at the 9th India-US Defence Technologies and Trade Initiative (DTTI) group meeting.

DTTI meeting was co-chaired by Subhash Chandra, Secretary of Defence Production and Ellen Lord, the US Under Secretary of Defence for Acquisition and Sustainment.

The two sides are also collaborating on two long-term projects, including one on countering unmanned aircraft systems.

26th OCTOBER

- **Brazilian** President Jair Bolsonaro, the South American nation will drop its requirement that visiting Chinese and Indian tourists or businesspeople obtain visas.
  - Bolsonaro, a far-right politician, came to power at the beginning of the year and has made it a policy to reduce visa requirements from several developed countries.
  - The announcement, made during an official visit to China, is the first he has made expanding that policy to the developing world.
  - The Brazilian government ended visa requirements for tourists and business people from the United States, Canada, Japan, and Australia. Those countries, however, have not, in return, dropped their visa requirements for Brazilian citizens.

- **European Parliament** awarded the **Sakharov Prize** for human rights to Uighur intellectual Ilham Tohti who has been sentenced to life imprisonment in China for separatism. The outspoken former Professor of economics at a Beijing university was convicted in 2014. European Parliament head David Sassoli urged China to immediately release Ilham Tohti announced the award, which was sure to sow diplomatic tensions with Beijing.
• NASA sends a golf cart-sized robot to the moon in 2022 to search for deposits of water below the surface, an effort to evaluate the vital resource ahead of a planned human return to the moon in 2024.

• Vice President M. Venkaiah Naidu represents India at the 18th Non-Aligned Movement summit in Baku, Azerbaijan.

  **Aim:** To discuss responses to contemporary challenges around the world.

  - He represents India at a two-day 18th Non-Aligned Summit in Baku, Azerbaijan. Vice President warmly welcomed by President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev, ahead of the NAM summit, 2019.
  - The two dozen heads of state and governments are in Baku to attend the summit. The 18th meeting of the 120-nation group covering 55 percent of the world's population discusses responses to contemporary challenges around the world.
  - The Indian diaspora is an essential component of India's aspiration to be an inclusive, equitable, and prosperous nation. India and Azerbaijan deepened their economic ties recently, but the level of engagement is not enough, and there is much more scope of deepening bilateral relations.

• President Ram Nath Kovind inaugurated the golden jubilee celebrations of the Vishwa Shanti Stupa here, a peace pagoda situated on the Ratnagiri hills. A Japanese Buddhist built the pagoda rattled by the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. He also found solace in the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi. He served as the governor of Bihar. Bihar Governor Fagu Chauhan, Chief Minister Nitish Kumar, and Deputy Chief Minister Sushil Kumar Modi were among those present on occasion.

**27TH OCTOBER**

• India and South American nation Ecuador inked the Protocol for Completion of the Joint Feasibility Study (JFS) between the two countries, in line with the government’s efforts to expand its trade presence in the region. The Protocol inked in New Delhi by Shyamal Misra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Héctor Cueva, ambassador of Ecuador in India.
28TH-29TH OCTOBER

- The Representatives of Pakistan, China, and Russia called on the US and the Taliban to return to the negotiation table at the earliest and reach an agreement.

**Aim:**

To end the 18-year long war in Afghanistan.

The discussion in this regard held during the four-party consultations between representatives of US, China, Pakistan, and Russia on the Afghan peace process. The participants committed to work with Afghanistan and the Taliban to reach a comprehensive and sustainable peace agreement between the two to end in the country.

Russia, China, and Pakistan expressed their support for the earliest resumption of the negotiation process and an agreement between the US and the Taliban, which will pave the way for launching intra-Afghan talks. They reaffirmed that any peace agreement must include protection for the rights of all Afghans.

- India and France have taken concrete steps to firm up their strategic partnership in the western Indian Ocean part of their Indo-Pacific strategies, within two months of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's trip to Paris. They consisting of Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, and Seychelles in the western Indian Ocean currently meeting for the first time in the Reunion Islands (French territory) for exploring economic and development partnership.

- **President Trump : IS Leader Abu Bakar al- Baghdadi is dead**

US President Donald Trump announced that the Islamic State leader Abu-Bakar Al-Baghdadi died in a raid conducted by US special forces in north west Syria. According to him Baghdadi killed himself by detonating a suicide vest.

- The Philippines revealed its plan to buy India's BrahMos missile which can be launched from all four platforms, ship, a plane, submarine, or on land. The announcement was made by the Vice Commander of the Philippine Army Major General Reynaldo Aquino during his visit to India. The Philippine Army is to acquire BrahMos missile as its First Land-Based Missile System Battery (1LBMS).
The International Animation Day (IAD) was observed on 28 October. The day marks the main global event to celebrate the art of animation. The day recognizes and celebrates the artists, the scientists, and the technicians behind animated art, including animated movies. History: International Animation Day was proclaimed in 2002 by the Association Internationale du Film d’Animation (ASIFA).

Former Belgian Budget Minister Sophie Wilmes has taken office as the first female Prime Minister in the country's 189-year history. She was named as the head of the country’s next caretaker government. She was sworn in by King Philippe. She succeeded in the liberal leader Charles Michel. She will become the president of the European Council on 1 December. Her role has been described as a poisoned chalice, as linguistically divided parties struggle to form a government.

Bangladesh is to hold the first phase of Bishwa Ijtema, the second largest congregation of the Muslim community after Hajj. Bishwa Ijtema will be held from 10-12 January 2020 in Dhaka. The second phase of the Ijtema will be held from 17 to 19 January 2020.

The decision was taken in the preparatory meeting held under the chairmanship of Home Minister Asaduzzaman Khan Kamal in Dhaka. The announcement was made by the State Minister for Religious Affairs Sheikh Md Abdullah.

The 29th BASIC (Brazil, South Africa, India, and China) Ministers’ Meeting on Climate Change was held in Beijing, China, on 25th-26th October 2019. The meeting was chaired by H.E. Mr. LI Ganjie, Minister of Ecology and Environment of the People’s Republic of China. Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, and I&B Mr. Prakash Javadekar represented India in the Ministers' meeting.

Highlights:

- The BASIC countries called for comprehensive implementation of the Paris climate deal.
- The ministers of the meeting called on the developed nations to deliver on their commitment to provide $100 billion climate.
The ministers decided to foster climate resilience and promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, low-carbon, and sustainable development.

The ministers agreed to collectively work towards the preparedness of the international community for the wellbeing of all.

The meeting highlighted that developing countries, including BASIC countries, are notwithstanding various challenges including food security, poverty eradication, and insufficient and uneven progress of domestic development.

Substantial gaps in mitigation, adaptation, and support provided by developed countries to developing countries in the pre-2020 period were highlighted in the meeting. The Ministers urged the developed countries to take immediate measures to close the gaps by revisiting the targets set for the countries on mitigation under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol and fulfilling their commitments of providing support to developing countries.

30th OCTOBER

- **Nirmal Purja** mountaineer smashed the speed record for summiting the world’s 14 highest peaks, racing up all “8000ers” in just six months and six days, organizers.

- **Narendra Modi visit to Saudi Arabia.** PM Modi announced the formation of the India-saudi strategic partnership council that will be led by the leadership of both countries. The announcement was made in Saudi capital Riyadh where prime minister modi paid a visit during October 28-29. PM Modi signed 12 MoU in Saudi Arabia

- **World Stroke Day was observed on the 29th of October** every year. The day provokes us to fight against stroke front and center on the global health agenda. It raises awareness of the prevention and treatment of the condition. It also ensures better care and support for survivors.
31st OCTOBER

- German Chancellor Angela Merkel will be the first foreign leader to visit India after the government’s move on Jammu and Kashmir comes into force.
SPORTS

1st October

- Annu Rani became the first Indian to qualify for the women's javelin throw final in World Athletics Championships. She did her best attempt of 62.43m which is a National Record. She finished fifth in the qualifying round of World Athletics Championships in Doha, a place above the current World Record holder Barbora Spotakova. Annu Rani had smashed her own national record during the qualification round of the World Athletics Championships.

2nd-3rd October

- As per the recently released BWF (Badminton World Federation) Rankings 2019, World Champion women’s shuttler PV Sindhu (24) has slipped a rank to 6th due to poor performance in the last two weeks but Parupalli Kashyap (33) has benefited from a good performance and is in 25th position.
- The Indian women’s hockey team tasted its first defeat on its England tour when it went down 3-1 to great Britain in the fourth match.

4th October

- Champions League holder Liverpool came out on top of a 4-3 thriller with Salzburg after throwing away a three goals leads at Anfield before Mohammad Salah’s winner.
- Asher Smith wins 200m: Dina Asher Smith ended Britain’s 36 years wait for a short sprint title at the World Championships by claiming the 200m as Grant Holloway of the United States stormed to victory in the 10m hurdles.
5th-6th October

- The National Basketball Association (NBA) brought to India the first time ever Floating Basketball Court in the Arabian Sea in Mumbai, Maharashtra.
  NBA India on December 20, 2018 had, announced that the first ever NBA game in the country would be organized on October 4 and 5 in Mumbai.
- Siddharth, Nandini win Asian U-14 crowns
  Wild card Siddhart Marathe defeated second seed vansh Nandal 6-4, 7-6 (4) in the boys final of the Asian U-14 Tennis Tournament.
- Niki Poonacha (men’s) and Sowjanya Bavisetti (Women) win singles titles at Fenesta Open National Tennis Championship in New Delhi.

7th October

- Naomi Osaka won the 2019 China Open title
  Japanese Tennis player Naomi Osaka won 2019 China Open Title, she defeated world number one Ashleigh Barty to win her second Women’s Tennis Associations (WTA) tour 2019 title.
- Christine Wolf won the title in 2019 Hero Women Indian Open at DLF Golf and Country Club course in Gurugram, Haryana.

8th October

- Kvitova qualifies for WTA finals
  World number seven Petra Kvitova has come the sixth player to qualify for the season ending of WTA.
- Salvadoran ex-FIFA officials gets lifetime ban
  The former Chief of the El Salvador football federation Reynaldo Vasquez, was banned for life from all soccer related activities after a corruption investigation.
9th October

- **Roger Federer** claimed victory in his Shanghai Master Open, while Andy Murray went down scrapping in a bruising three set defeat to 12 rank Italian Fabio Fognini.
- Six time champion M.C Marry Kom advanced to the quarter finals of the World women’s boxing Championship. Mary Kom defeated Thailand’s Jutamas Jitpong 5-0.

10th October

- **India** beat Nepal 4-1 to start its campaign on a positive note in the SAFE U-15 Women’s Football Championship.
- Lovlina Borgohain and Debutante Jamuna Boro marched into the quarterfinals of the World women’s boxing championship.

11th October

- The sixth time champion M.C Marry kom surpassed herself as the most successful boxer in the women’s World Championship history by securing an unprecedented eight medal.
- **Annu Rani** is becoming the first Indian women to enter the javelin throw final at the World Championship in Doha. . Rani was a comfortable winner at the 59th National Open athletics Championships which became at Barsa Munda Stadium.
- **Yuvan Nandal** won a cliffhanger against Sam Chawla in the Under 16 quarterfinals of the Fenesta National sub-junior tennis Championship.

12th October

- Legendary athlete Milkha Singh (92) wins lifetime achievement at Indian Sports Honours (ISH)
- Dutee Chand breaks her own women’s 100 m national record clocking 11.22 seconds in National Open Athletics Championships at Ranchi.
- **Virat Kohli** (254) hits seventh double hundred in tests, the highest number by an Indian Sports person
13-14th October

- Tajinder Pal Singh Toor breaks his national record in men’s shot put by throwing 20.92m (previous 20.75 m) in Ranchi.
- Kenya’s Eliud Kipchoge breaks 2-hour barrier (1 hr 59 min 40.2 sec) in men’s marathon on a specially prepared course in Vienna.
- Peter Gilchrist of Singapore wins men’s world billiards championship in the long-up format in Melbourne.
- India clinched its 11th straight series after thrashing South Africa by an innings and 137 runs in the Second Test in Pune.
- Lakshay wins first World Tour Title
  Rising Indian Shuttler Lakshay Sen clinched his maiden BWF World Tour title by winning the Dutch Open title beating Yusuke Onodera of Japan.

15th October

- Former India capital Saurav Ganguly is became only the second International cricketer to be elected president of the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI). Home Minister Amit Shah’s son Jay Shah will be the cricket governing body secretary.
- India women beats South Africa by six run in a low scoring third and third final One Day International at the Reliance Cricket Ground.
- Kenya’s Brigid Kosgei breaks World Record at Chicago Marathon by winning the elite women group, with a time of 2 hours 14 minutes and four seconds.
- Double Asian Games silver medalist Fauaad Mirza is the top honours at the CC13*S, an Olympic qualifying event, at the Strzegom, Poland.

16th October

- World Champion P.V Sindhu made an impressive start to her campaign at the Denmark Open, she claiming straight game win over Indonesia’s Gregoria Mariska Tunjung in the women’s singles competition.
• The **Australian Open 2020** will take place at Melbourne Park from 20, January 2020 to 2, February 2020.
  Sony Pictures Networks India (SPN) and Tennis Australia announced a three year extension of their broadcast relationship.

17th October

• The Indian junior men’s hockey team defeated Australia 5-1 to qualify for the final of the ninth **sultan of Johar Cup**.
• Barcelona captain **Leonel Massi** received his sixth golden shoe as the top scorer in the European leagues for 36 goals.

18th -20 October

• The third and final Test between the Proteas and India gets underway in Ranchi with the tourists having to replace opener Aiden Markram after he broke his wrist punching a dressing-room wall.
  India have been dominant throughout the Test series driven by their far superior batting unit and the Proteas bowling failures.

21st October

• Ethiopia’s Tsehay Gemechu Trimphed broke her own course record by 50 seconds in Half Marathon 2019.
• Anadamlak won the mens title in Half Marathon but was disappointed with himself as he missed the course record yet again.

22nd October

• **A SPECIAL DAY FOR FEDERER**     Roger Federer opened his bid For a 10th title at the ATP Swiss indoors on Monday, crushing German qualifier Peter Gojowczyk 6-2, 6-1 in the opening round. This was a landmark 1,500 career match for the 38-years old Swiss legend as he chases his 103rd title.
23rd October

- Indian para-badminton players won the 2019 Denmark Para-Badminton International Tournament with a medal tally of 10 medals. **India won gold medals in both the women's and men's singles in finals.**

24th October

- Para-athlete **Anandan Gunasekaran** won two gold medals in the disabled men’s 100m and 400m IT1 events at the 7th CISM World Military Games on 22 October at Wuhan, China.
  
  100m IT1 event: Gunasekaran clocked 12.00 seconds in the 100m event. **His win is India’s first medal in the ongoing Games.** Peru’s Casas Jose clocked 12.65 and secured silver. Fajardo Pardo Teodicelo of Colombia won the bronze and clocked 12.72 seconds.

- **Praveen Kumar won gold at the 48 Kg category in the 2019 Wushu World Championships held at Shanghai, China.** With this win, Praveen became the first Indian (male) to win the title. He defeated Russel Diaz of the Philippines by securing 2-1 in the men's sanda event of the 15th World Wushu Championships.

28-29TH October

- **Tiger Woods** has equaled the world record for most career titles on PGA Tour. He set this feat by winning **the Zozo Championship in Japan** as his 82nd US PGA Tour victory. The previous world record for most career titles on PGA Tour was set by Sam Snead. Slammin’ Sam Snead set the record in 1965. Result of Zozo Championship 2019.
  
  1) Tiger Woods 2) H. Matsuyama 3) S.J. Im 4) R. McIlroy 5) G.Woodland Zozo Championship 2019 is a professional golf tournament in Inzai, Japan.

- **Indian Army’s officer Lt. Col. Swaroop Singh Kuntal** became the fastest Indian to complete Ironman Malaysia in a record timing of 12 hours and 14 minutes. Athletes from across the world participated in the event. Ironman event consists of sea
swimming followed by cycling and running. The triathlon is required to be done in a cut-off time of 17 hours.
AWARDS AND PRIZES

NOBEL PRIZES 2019

NOBEL IN PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE

The 2019 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine has been awarded jointly to Harvard University Professors William G Kaelin Jr, Sir Peter J Ratcliffe of London’s Francis Crick Institute and Professor Gregg Semenza of Johns Hopkins University “for their discoveries of how cells sense and adapt to oxygen availability”

The discoveries have paved the way for promising new strategies to fight anaemia, cancer, and many other disease.

Prof. Kaelin established his own research lab at the Dana Farber Cancer Institute in Boston, and became a full professor at Harvard Medical School in 2002. He has been an investigator at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute in Chevy Chase, Maryland since 1998.

Prof Ratcliffe is director of clinical research at the Francis Crick institute in London.

Prof. Semenza became a full professor at Johns Hopkins university in 1999 and he has been the director of the Vascular Research Program at the Johns Hopkins Institute for cell engineering since 2003.

NOBEL PRIZE FOR PHYSICS

Canadian American cosmologist James Peebles and Swiss scientist Michel Mayor and Didier Queloz won the 2019 Nobel Prize for Physics for revealing the wonder of the evolution of the universe and discovering exoplanet.

NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY

The Nobel Prize in Chemistry has been awarded to Stanley Whittingham, John B Goodenough and Akira Yoshino. This year Nobel Prize in Chemistry recognized
the work that led to the development of something that we all are familiar with and depended very heavy upon-the rechargeable lithium-ion batteries that power most of the portable devices that we use, such as mobile phones.

Stanley whittingham developed first functional lithium-ion battery, John B Goodenough improved on it and then Akira Yoshino made it ever better.

**NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE**

Polish novelist Olga Tokarczuk and Austrian author Peter Handke, two writers whose work are deeply intertwined in Europe’s religious, ethnic and social fault lines, won the 2018 and 2019 Nobel Prize for literature.

In 2018 no literature prize was awarded due to the sex abuse allegation that tarnished the Swedish Academy, the group that awards the literature prize.

Both winners will receive a full cash prize 9 million kronor, a gold medal and a diploma. The Swedish Academy praised Mr. Handke’s work for exploring “the periphery and the specificity of human experience” with linguistic ingenuity. Mr. Tokarczuk is one of the Poland’s best known authors for her humanist themes and playful, subversive streak.

**NOBEL PRIZE FOR PEACE**

Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed won the Nobel Peace Prize 2019 for his efforts to resolve the long running conflict with neighbouring Eritrea.

This is the second year in a row that an African has received the award. Congolese gynaecologist Denis Mukwege shared the prize with Yazidi activist Nadia Murad in 2018 for their work combating sexual violence.

**NOBEL PRIZE FOR ECONOMICS**

- The Royal Swedish Academy of Science is awarded 2019 sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel, popularly known as the Nobel
Prize in Economics, to Abhijit Banarjee, Esther Duflo, and Micheal Kremer “for their experimental approach to alleviating global poverty”.

BOOKER PRIZE

- Margaret Atwood’s “The Testaments” and Bernardine Evaristo’s “Girl, Women, Other” jointly won the Booker Prize.

The author will split the $62,800 annual prize.

Ms. Evaristo, the first black woman to win the prize.

Margaret Atwood’s and Bernardine Evaristo’s became the first authors to jointly win the Booker Prize since 1882.

Margaret Atwood and Bernardine Evaristo have been announced as the joint winners of the 2019 Booker Prize. This is the first time joint winners are announced. Atwood won for The Testaments, her sequel to The Handmaid’s Tale, and Evaristo won for her novel Girl, Woman, Other. The winners were awarded at a ceremony at London’s Guildhall on 15 October.

Margaret Atwood: Margaret Atwood became the oldest winner of the Booker Prize. Her novel The Testaments became the fastest-selling hardback novel in four years on its publication in September. The book is a follow up of The Handmaid’s Tale which is set 15 years.

Bernardine Evaristo: Evaristo became the first black woman and the first black British author to win the Booker since it began in 1969. At 79, Atwood becomes the prize’s oldest winner. The Canadian author previously won the Booker in 2000 for The Blind Assassin. She became the fourth author to have won the prize twice.

NCSR AWARD

President Ram Nath Kovind presented the first National Corporate Social Responsibility Awards (NCSRA) on 29 October 2019. The award instituted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The NCSRA aims to recognize the companies for their outstanding contribution in the area of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). They have focused on sustainable projects creating a long-term impact. Initiatives of
CSR: The CSR provisions under the Companies Act, 2013 came into force from 1 April 2014.

Under the Act, a certain class of profitable companies are required to contribute at least 2% of their three-year average annual net profit towards CSR activities in a particular financial year. CSR initiatives have been aligned with national priorities such as public health, education, livelihoods, water conservation, sanitation, and natural resource management. The innovative solutions to the persisting development challenges will emerge from the CSR activities.

**GANDHI MANDELA AWARD**

The **Gandhi Mandela Foundation**, a New Delhi based non-profit organization, under the aegis of Interactive Forum on Indian Economy (a govt of India recognized 80G, 12A complaint) committed to the ideas of Mahatma Gandhi and Nelson Mandela constituted **India's first International Award**. The award on the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi exemplary work and achievements of the Heads of State and Government and other distinguished persons/organizations around the world.

The Awardees will be selected by a jury of eminent personalities, including former Chief Justice of Supreme Court and former Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission of India, Nepal and Bangladesh namely former Chief Justice of India Justice KG Balakrishnan and Justice Dipak Mishra, former Chief Justice of Nepal Justice Kedar Nath Upadhyay, former Chief Justice of Bangladesh Justice M D Tafazzul Islam, International Yoga Guru and Founder of Patanjali YogpeethBaba Ramdev along with former Justice of Supreme Court of India Justice Gyan Sudha Misra.

**UDYOG RATAN AWARD**

**Shri Thakur Anup Singh**, Marg ERP Ltd's Chairman, and Managing Director, was awarded the Udyog Rattan Award-2019 by the **Institute of Economic Studies**. The award recognized his exceptional work in transforming the Indian industry landscape how MSMEs can accelerate their business using technology.
Udyog Rattan Award-2019: The Udyog Rattan Award is presented every year to Indian citizens for their outstanding contributions to the economic development of the country. The award is presented by the Institute of Economic Studies, India (IES), an affiliate of the Government of India. The existing members nominate the eligible person. The winners for the award will be selected by a panel of judges who are usually eminent citizens with economic backgrounds.
SUPREME COURT    LATEST JUDGMENTS

• SC Allows Centre’s Review Against Dilution of SC/ST Act

_in Union of India v. State of Maharashtra and Ors._

A three judge bench of the Supreme Court consisting of Justice Arun Mishra, M.R Gavai allows Centre’s petition seeking review of its March 20, 2018 judgment which had virtually diluted provisions of arrest under the SC/ST Act. The court observed that powers under Article 142 of the constitution could not have been exercised to pass directions against the statute.

• Candidates Must also disclose Criminal cases in which cognizance has been taken by court

_Satish Ukey v. Devendra Gangadharrao Fadnavis and anr. 2019_

the Supreme Court has observed that a contesting candidate must mandatorily disclose not only cases in which charges have been framed but also cases in which cognizance has been taken by the competent court.

The bench of CJI Ranjan Gogoi, Justice Deepak Gupta and Aniruddha Bose held that while setting aside the clean chit given to Maharashtra CM Devendra Fadnavis by the Bombay High Court in a case alleging furnishing false information in the election affidavit submitted during 2014 assembly polls.

• Doctrine of Prudence: SC commutes Death Penalty Awarded to man convicted for Murder of Wife, 4 Kids

_Sudam @ Rahul Kaniram Jadhav v. the State of Maharashtra_

Partly allowing his review petition, the Supreme Court commuted the death penalty awarded to Sudam @ Rahul Kaniram Jadhav, convicted for murder of his wife and four children.
Sudam was accused of murdering his wife, and the four children by strangulating them, the conviction and sentence of death by the Trial court was confirmed by the supreme court in 2012, the review petition was also dismissed by circulation. However, in view of judgment in Mohd Arif @ Ashfaq v. Registrar, Supreme Court of India, the review petition was heard again in open court.

- **Arbitration – Section 14 Limitation Act applicable if Sec 34 Petition filed at the first instances was within time:**


  The Supreme Court has observed that Section 14 of the Limitation Act would be applicable to the proceedings under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 if the petition under section 34 was filed within time.

- **SC Confirms by 2:1 majority Death Penalty for Rape Murder of Infants**

  *Ravi S/o Ashok Ghumare v. The State of Maharashtra*

  The Supreme Court confirmed by 2:1 majority death penalty to a man found guilty for Murder and rape of a two year old girl.

  While the Majority comprising Justice RF Nariman and Surya Kant upheld the death penalty conformed by the Bombay High Court in the case *Ravi v. Satate of Maharashtra, Justice Subhash Reddy* dissented.

- **SC Affirms Death Penalty to ‘Tantric’ couple who killed infant for Human Sacrifice**

  *Iswari lal yadav V. State of Chattisghad*

  The Bench of Justice Rohinton Fali Nariman, Justice R. Subhash Reddy and Justice Surya Kant, after examining the evidence on record, unanimously held that the instant case is a case of ‘rarest of rare cases’ where death sentence can be imposed.
• Article 227- Availability of Appellate Remedy Under CPC Can be “Near Total Bar” for Exercising Supervisory Jurisdiction

_Virudhnagar Hindu Nadargal Dharma Paribalana Sabai v. Tuticorin Educational society_

the supreme court has observed that the availability of an appellate remedy in terms of the provisions of code of Civil Procedure can be construed as a ‘near total bar’ for the exercise of supervisory jurisdiction under Article 227 of the Constitution of India.

• Independence and fearlessness of Judiciary not only expected from superior courts but also from District judiciary :

_Krishna Prasad Verma v. State of Bihar & ors._

while quashing disciplinary action taken against a judicial officer, the Supreme Court observed that independence and fearlessness of judiciary is not only expected at the level of the superior courts but also from the District judiciary.

• Applying 'Residual Doubt Theory', SC Commutes Death Penalty Awarded For Rape-Murder Of Minor

_Ravishshankar @ Baba Vishwakarma v. State of Maharashtra_

The Supreme Court applied "residual doubt theory" to commute the death penalty awarded to a person for rape and murder of a 13 year old girl. As per the theory, a higher standard of proof than used at the conviction stage is used to assess whether the convict deserves death penalty.
• Article 137 Limitation Act applies to proceeding for cancellation of Probate/letter of Administration.

Ramesh Nivrutti Bhagwat v. Dr. Surendra Manohar Parakhe

The Supreme Court observed that Article 137 of the Limitation Act, which provides for 3 years Limitation period applies to the proceeding under Indian Succession Act for moving an application for cancellation of Probate or letters of administration.

• Inherent powers Under Article 142 can be invoked to dissolve marriage which was broken down irretrievable

R Shrinivas Kumar v R Shametha

the Supreme Court observed that it can exercise its inherent power under Article 142 of the Constitution of India for dissolution of a marriage where it finds that the marriage is totally unworkable, emotionally dead, beyond salvage and has broken down irretrievably, even if the facts of the case do not provide a ground in law on which the divorce could be granted.

• Road Traffic offence can be prosecuted under both IPC and Motor Vehicle Act

The State of Arunachal Pradesh v. Ramchandra Rabidas @ Ratan Rabidas & Anr.

The Supreme Court observed that road traffic offences can be prosecuted under Motor Vehicle Act as well as Indian Penal Code. The Bench comprising Justice Indu Malhotra and Justice Khanna observed that while setting aside the direction issued by the Gauhati High Court to state of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh that road traffic offences shall be dealt with only under the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act not under the provision of IPC.
• Power of Attorney holder cannot depose in respect of matters which the principal alone have personal knowledge

   **Mohinder Kaur v. Sant Paul Singh**

   The Supreme Court observed that a power of attorney holder cannot dispose for the principal in respect of matters of which the principal alone can have personal knowledge and in respect of which the principal is entitled to be cross examined.

• **SC Grants Bail To Chidambaram In CBI Case In INX Media Scam**

   **P Chidambaram V. CBI**

   The Supreme Court granted bail to former Union Finance Minister P Chidambaram in the case registered by CBI on corruption allegations in relation to INX Media FDI transaction. The bench comprising Justices R Banumathi, A S Bopanna and Hrishikesh Roy had reserved judgment on October 18 in his petition challenging the September 30 judgment of the Delhi HC that had denied him bail.

• **498A IPC-Criminal Complaint Cannot Continue After Settlement Between Parties In Marital Disputes**

   **Rajiv Kumar Sharma V. State of Uttar Pradesh**

   The Supreme Court held that a criminal complaint made under Section 498 and Dowry Prohibition Act cannot continue if the parties have amicably settled the matter. The order passed by a bench of Justices A.M.Khanwilk and Dinesh Maheshwari found that the High Court despite the arrangement arrived at between the parties decline to quash the proceeding.
Ouster Of Civil Court Jurisdiction: SC Reiterates Tests Formulated In 1968 Constitution Bench Judgment

M. Hariharasudhan V. R. Karmegam and Ors.

Section 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure empowers the Courts to try all civil suits unless barred. It states that the Courts shall (subject to the provisions therein contained) have jurisdiction to try all suits of a civil nature excepting suit of which their cognizance is either expressly or impliedly barred The tests to be adopted while considering a question as to ouster of civil court jurisdiction, was summarized in 1968 itself by a Constitution bench of the Supreme Court in Dhulabhai vs The State Of Madhya Pradesh AIR 1969 SC 78.
UNITED NATIONS

- The United Nations Organization (UNO) which officially came into existence in October 1945 after the Second World War was formed to replace the League of Nations (created by Treaty of Versailles in 1919).
- The UN Charter was drawn up in San Francisco in 1945, and was based on proposal made at an earlier meeting between the USSR, and USA, China and Britain, held at Dumbarton Oaks (USA) in 1944. Its charter came into the existence on October 24, 1945 after 51 countries have signed the Charter.
- UN is headquartered at New York, USA.
- The aims of the UN are:
  - To preserve peace and eliminate war.
  - To remove the cause of conflict by encouraging economic, social, educational, scientific and cultural progress throughout the world, especially in under developed countries.
  - To safeguards the right of all individual human beings and the rights of peoples and nations.
- There are 6 official Languages of UN namely Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Spanish, Russian.
- There are 193 member countries of UN with South Sudan as the latest member.

**UN System Consists of**

- Seven main organs established by the Charter of the UN:
  a) The General Assembly
  b) The Security Council
  c) The Secretariat
  d) The International Court of Justice
  e) The trusteeship Council
  f) The Economic and Social Council
  g) The International Criminal Court (inaugurated in March 2003)
• Specialized agencies provided for in Article 57 of the Charter: these are legally independent international organization with their own rules, membership organizations with their own rules, memberships, organs and financial resources, which are bought into relationship with the United Nations thought negotiated agreements.

• Funds & Programmes established by the General Assembly under its authority derived from Article 22 of the Charter.

MAIN ORGANS

UN General Assembly

• It is the main deliberative organ and composed of all member states, each of which has one vote.

• The Mandate of UNGA is to discuss, debate and make recommendations on subjects pertaining to international peace and security, including development, disarmament, human rights, international law, and the peaceful arbitration of disputes between nations.

• It considered reports from the other organs of the United Nations, assesses the financial situation of member state, and approves the UN budget, and considers what amount each member should pay, elects the Non-Permanent members in Security Council and members for social and Economic Council and supervises the work of the many other UN bodies.

• The assembly meets in Regular session (annually from Sep to Dec), special session and Emergency Special Session (within 24 hours) at the request of UN Security Council or majority of members or one member state if the majority of states concur.

• Decisions do not need a unanimous vote. Sometimes a simple majority is enough, though on issues which the assembly thinks are very important, a two third majority is needed.

• There are 193 UN member states, each with a vote in General Assembly.
The assembly’s president changes with each annual session and is elected by the body itself.

In 1948, it promulgated the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights**, which contained 30 articles outlining global standards of human rights.

In order to secure some action is case of a veto by one of the permanent members, the General Assembly (at the time of the Korean War in 1950) introduced the “uniting for peace” resolution. The assembly would meet within 24 hours and decided that what action to take, even military intervention if necessary.

In 2000, it set forth the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) a time bound and measurable targets for reducing poverty, halting the spread of HIV/AIDS, and improving access to primary education followed by Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

The membership can be contentious. For instance Taiwan has been denied UN membership for more than two decades due to objections from China.

In 2012 General Assembly passed a resolution to upgrade Palestine from a non-members observer entity to non member observer state.

Palestine and Vatican City are the United Nations two non member observer states, which have the right to speak at assembly meetings but cannot vote on resolutions.

It has power to censure states for violating UN charter principles.

In 2012, UNGA voted to denounced the Syrian government for atrocities since the start of the Syrian uprising in March 2011.

In 2014, Crimea’s referendum to leave Ukraine and Join Russia was held invalid by the UNGA by adopting a non binding resolution. It was held that Russia’s annexation of Crimea is illegal.

**UN Budget:** UN is funded by its members though compulsory and voluntary contributions.

The size of each state’s compulsory contributions depends mainly on its economic strength, though its state of development and debt situation are also considered.

Members countries can make voluntary contributions to UNESCO, WHO, UN Programmes and Funds such as Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF).
Adoption of Resolution

Resolution in GA can be adopted in two ways either by reaching consensus among member states or by voting on the Resolution.

- **Consensus:** consensus is achieved when all member states agreed to adopt the text of a draft resolution without taking a vote. Even if just one Member State requests a vote, consensus is considered incomplete.

- **Voting:** only a simple majority is required to agree on the text of a resolution. This process may not take into consideration the perspective of minority of countries who do not agree with the resolution. This in turn might translate to non-implementation of the actions on agenda by such country, thus it is divisive process.

India and UNGA

- The SDG Summit with political declaration, “Gearing up for a decade of Action and Delivery for Sustainable Development” during 2019 UNGA is the first of its kind since the SDG Agenda was adopted in 2015, and is a chance to accelerate progress on the 17 Goals and their Targets.

- It called for global action in areas such as conflict prevention, development finance and the climate crisis, local action to make a difference in people’s lives: and building up partnerships that includes civil society, media, the private sectors, academia and others.

- In 2018, UNGA held a first ever high level meeting on the fight against Tuberculosis, under the theme “united to end Tuberculosis : an urgent global response to a global epidemic”. The special session aims that accelerating efforts in ending TB and reaching all affected people with prevention and care. The declaration marks endorsement of the Resolution by all Member States of the UN.

- India has pledge to eliminate the disease five years before the UN Development Goal of 2030.
United Nations Security Council (UNSC)

- Under the United Nations Charter, the functions and powers of the security Council are:
  - To maintain international peace and security in the accordance with the principles and purposes the United Nations,
  - To investigate any dispute or situation which might lead to international friction;
  - To recommend methods of adjusting such disputes or the term of settlements
  - To formulate plans for the establishment of a system to regulate armaments;
  - To call on Members to apply economic sanctions and other measures not involving the use of force to prevent or stop aggressions
  - To take military actions against an aggressors.
  - To recommend the admission of new members;
- The council must also approve applications for UN membership, which then require a two-third majority in a vote of acceptance by the General Assembly.
- The Council is composed of 15 members each with one vote:
  - **Five Permanent members (with veto power)**: China, France, Russia, United Kingdom, US.
- Decisions on procedural matters should have ove of at least 9 of the 15 members and decision on substantive matters are require 9 votes and the absence of negative vote by any of the 5 permanent members.
- The Presidency of the Security Council rotates alphabetically each month.
- G4 Nations - 4 countries bids for permanents seats in UNSC. They are Brazil, Germany, India, and Japan.
- Despite drastic changes in geopolitics and international relations the Council has not been reformed yet.
Proposed Reforms in UNSC

UNSC reforms pertain to five key issues:

1. Categories of membership (permanent, non permanent).
2. Veto power held by five permanent members.
3. Regional representation.
4. Security council expansion: there are following three solid blocks within the General Assembly demanding for expansion;
   - **Group of 4, of G4**, comprising Japan, Germany, India and Brazil. Beyond seeking permanent membership for themselves, the G4 countries supports four additional, non permanent members, which would produce a 23 nation council. The G4 each want a veto, but they have offered to defer its use for 15 years.
   - **Uniting for Consensus (coffee club)** is opposing the G4 efforts. It comprises of Italy, Spain, Malta, San Marino, Pakistan, South Korea, Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Colombia, and Turkey. The UFC prefers expanding the Council’s rotating membership, calling for 10 new elected seat-Producing a 25 member of UNSC.
   - **African Union (54 members)**: in 2005 AU leaders endorsed the Ezulwini Consensus, which envisions a 26 members council, including 6 new veto wielding permanent members. Significantly, the UA insist that two new permanent members be from Africa.
5. Relationship between Security Council and General Assembly.
   - Any reforms of the Security Council would require the agreement of at least two thirds of UN member state.
   - Additionally, the agreement of all the permanent members of the UNSC enjoying the veto right is also required.

India and UNSC
• India successfully thwarted a move by China and Pakistan in August 2019 to censure India at the UN Security Council (UNSC) in the wake of India revoking Article 370 of its constitution.

• India has been demanding for UNSC reforms along other countries of G4 club.

• India has told the United Nations Security Council in September 2019 debate that peacekeeping is a unique innovation of multilateral to respond to threats to international peace and security. However, at the current stage, peacekeeping is in a no-man’s land between trying to keep the peace in fragile environments and trying to enforce the maintenance of peace, where there is none to keep. It has called for next generation of reforms in peacekeeping based on incentivisation, innovation and institutionalization.

**UN Economic & Social Council (ECOSOC)**

• ECOSOC, established by the UN Charter in 1946 is the UN’s central platform for reflection, debate, and innovative thinking on sustainable development. It guides the sustainable development policies and coordinates the activities of several UN units and organization working on the development and social and economic issue.

• It is the principal body for coordination, policy review policy dialogue and recommendations on economic, social and environmental issues as well as for implementation of the internationally agreed development goals.

• It has 54 members, which are elected by the General Assembly for three years terms.

• Seats in the council are allocated based on geographical representations. 11 of them are allotted to Asian States.

• For the nations to be the elected as members of ECOSOC for a three year term, its needs 2/3rd majority of UN.
India and ECOSOC

- In 2017, UNGA re-elected India to another 3 years term staring from Jan, 2018.
- In 2018, India got elected to various crucial subsidiary bodies working under ECOSOC such as:
  
  - **committee on Non-Government Organisations for a term of 2019-2023:** it is a standing committee of ECOSOC and its main task including consideration of applications for consultative status and represent for the reclassification submitted by NGO’s and consideration of quadrennial reports submitted by NGO’s in General and Special categories.
  
  - **Commission on Population and Development for a term of 2018-2021**
    Its purpose is to advice ECOSOC on social policies of a general character and, in particular, on all matters in the social fields not covered by the specialized inter governmental agencies.
  
  - **Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for a term of 2019-2021:** its act as the principal policymaking body of the UN in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. Its mandate includes improving international action to combat national and transnational crime and efficiency and fairness of criminal justice administration systems.
  
  - Council of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Office for Project Service (UNOPS) for a term of 2019-2021,
  
  - Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) for a term of 2019-2021.
Secretariat

- It undertakes the day to day work of the UN, administering the programmes and policies of the organization.
- It is headed by the Secretary General, assisted by a staff of international civil servants worldwide.

Trusteeship Council

- It was formed to provide international supervision for 11 Trust Territories that had been placed under the administration of Member States, and to prepare the territories for self Government and independence.
- By 1994, all Trust Territories had attained self government or independence, with the last nation being Palau Therefore, UN suspended its operation on 1994 and it continues to exit only on paper.
- By a resolution adopted in May 1994, the Council amended its rules of procedure to drop the obligation to meet annually and agreed to meet as occasion required by its decision or the decision of its president, or at the request of a majority of its members or the General Assembly or the Security Council.
- Its future role and existence remain uncertain.

International court of Justice

- It is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations also called the “world Court”.
- It is seated at the Peace Palace, Hague (Netherland), and the only principal organ of UN to be not located in New York.
- It settles legal disputes between the states and gives advisory opinions to the UN and its specialized agencies.
- It hears cases related to war crimes, illegal state interference, ethnic cleansing and other issues
- It has 15 judges all of different nationalities, elected for 9 years terms (five retiring every third year) by the Assembly and the Security Council jointly from a list of people nominated by a national groups in the Permanent Court of Arbitration. Judges are eligible for reelection.
A candidate needs to get an absolute majority in both the chambers i.e. the UNGA and the UNSC.

Of the 15 Judges, a composition is mandated to be as follows –

- 3 from Africa
- 2 from Latin America and the Caribbean
- 3 from Asia
- 5 from Western Europe and other States
- 2 from Eastern Europe

The President and Vice President are elected by the secret ballot to hold office for 3 years.

The permanent members of the UNSC always have a judge on the court.

The exception was China, which did not have a judge on the court from 1967 to 1985 because it did not put forward a candidate.

Judges may deliver joint judgments or give their own separate opinions.

The court settles legal disputes between nations only and not between individuals, organizations and private enterprises in accordance with international law.

The court can only hear a dispute when requested to do so by one or more other states. It cannot deal with a dispute of its suo motu.

If the country does not wish to take part in a proceeding it does not have to do so unless required by the special treaty provisions. It must comply with its decision.

Decisions and Advisory opinions are by majority, and in the event of an equal division, the president’s vote became decisive.

Other existing international thematic courts, such as the International Criminal Courts (ICC) are not under the umbrella of the ICJ and it is legally and functionally independent from United Nations.
India and ICJ

- Indian Justice Dalveer Bhandari was re-elected as a judge to the ICJ.
- India has secured major relief for retired naval officer Kulbhushan Jadhav, who was awarded death sentence in 2017 by a Pakistani military court on the charges of espionage. The International court of Justice in July 2019 stayed execution of sentence passed to Kulbhushan Jadhav.

International Criminal Court (ICC)

- It is an international tribunal headquartered in the Hague in the Netherlands.
- It is the World’s first permanent international criminal court.
- It has the jurisdiction to investigate and where warranted, put on trial individuals charged with the gravest crimes of concerned to the International community, genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and the crime of aggression.
- It is intended to complement existing national judicial system and it may therefore only exercise its jurisdiction when certain condition are met.
- States which became party to the Rome Statutes becomes members of ICC, thus totaling 123 members.
- The co-operation of the non-party states with the ICC is of voluntary nature.
- But when a case is referred to the ICC by the UN Security Council all UN member states are obliged to cooperate, since its decisions are binding for all of them.
- Barundi has become the first country to officially quit the International Criminal Court.
- India is not a signatory to the Rome Statute.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>International court of Justice</strong></th>
<th><strong>International Criminal Court</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Principal Organ of UN.</td>
<td>• Set up under the Rome Statute in 2002 and it is not governed by UN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• All the member states of UN automatically become members of ICJ.</td>
<td>• Nations must individually become members by signing Rome Statute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Not a criminal court and therefore, it does not have a prosecutor to initiate proceedings.</td>
<td>• It is a Criminal Court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Settles disputes between members states, with their consent, on issues of sovereignty, trade, natural resources, treaty violations, treaty, interpretation.</td>
<td>• Tries individuals for genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and crimes of aggression.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rome Statute**

- It is the treaty that established the International Criminal Court. It is adopted at a diplomatic conference in Rome, Italy on 17 July 1998 and it entered into force on 1st July 2002. As of March 2019, 122 states are party to the statute. Among other things, the statute established court’s functions, jurisdiction and structure.
- States becomes party to Rome Statute by signing it and subsequently becomes member of ICC by ratifying it.
- Russia was a signatory (till it withdrew its signature in 2016) but never a member of ICC as it had not ratified the statute ever.
- USA, Israel, UAE and several other countries are also signatories to the Rome Statute but haven’t ratified yet.
- Philippines has officially withdrawn from the Rome Statute in 2019.
UNESCO

- UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) is a specialized agency of UN which is responsible for promoting peace, social justice, human rights and international cooperation on educational, science and cultural programs.
- Paris (France) based UNESCO has 195 member states with Palestine joining it as the 195th member in 2011.
- It is global development agency with missions that include promoting sex education, literacy, clean water and equality for women.
- It is known for its World Heritage Mission which encourages world countries to protect Natural and Culture Heritage Sites.
- It publishes the Global Education Monitoring report and Gender Parity Index.
- It also leads the Man and Biosphere Programme for protecting Biosphere reserves across the World.

Recent Developments

- U.S and Israel has formally quit the UNESCO recently. It was following the criticism by UNESCO against Israel’s occupation of East Jerusalem and the grant of full time membership to Palestine.
- The withdrawal from both the countries would not affect the UN organization financially as both Israel and the US has stopped funding it since Palestine’s membership was granted in 2011.
- UNESCO has also earlier declared a contested shrine in Hebron city as an endangered Palestinian heritage site.
- Even in 1984, US withdrew from the UNESCO, accusing it of favouring the Soviet Union; nevertheless, it rejoined the U.S body in 2002.
India and UNESCO

- The Intergovernmental committee has added “Kumbh Mela” as an intangible heritage.
- UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) was created in 2004 to promote cooperation among cities that have identified creativity as a strategic factor for sustainable urban development.
- Gastronomy, music, crafts and folk art, media arts, design, film and literature are the 7 fields of creativity highlighted by the network.
- Chennai has been recently included in the UCCN for its rich musical tradition. Jaipur (crafts and folk art) and Varanasi (Music) are the other Indian cities that feature on the list.
- India got its 38th WORLD UNESCO World Heritage Sites as Pink City Jaipur in 2019. India has 38 world heritage sites that includes 30 Cultural properties, 7 Natural properties and 1 mixed site.

World Health Organization

- WHO is the first global Health organization which came into force on 7 April 1948, replacing many regional and national health bodies and is a specialized agency of the UN.
- It has 194 member countries with secretariat at Geneva, Switzerland.
- It has the authority of directing and coordinating matters related to International health.
- World Health Assembly is the supreme decision making body of WHO, attended by the delegation from all members states.
- The Executive Board of WHO implements the decisions and policies of the World Health Assembly.
India and WHO

• India became a party to the WHO Constitution on 12 January 1948.
• Government of India and the World Health Organization have signed a Project Collaboration Agreement (PCA) for cooperation on promoting the quality, safety and effectiveness of service provision in traditional and complementary medicine between 2016-2020.
• The WHO Country Cooperation Strategy – India (2012-2017) has been jointly developed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) of the government of India and the WHO Country Office for India.
• WHO has recently announced sweeping reforms to modernize and strengthen the Organization.
• It would align its processes and structures with the triple billion targets:
  ❖ One billion more people benefitting from universal health coverage.
  ❖ One billion more people better protected from health emergencies.
  ❖ One billion more people enjoying better health and well being.

United Nations Human Rights Council

• UNHRC is an intergovernmental body within the UN system which was founded on 15th March 2006. It is responsible for promoting and protecting human rights around the world.
• UNHRC has 47 seats with a term of 3 years. No member may occupy a seat for more than 2 consecutive terms.
• The UN General Assembly elects the members by absolute majority.
• The UNHRC is the successor to the UN Commission on Human Rights and it is a subsidiary body of the UN General Assembly.
• Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights / Human Rights is the leading UN entity on human rights. It supports different human rights monitoring mechanism in the UN system including UNHRC.
• The General Assembly with the two-third majority, can suspend the rights and privileges of any Council member that it decides has persistently
committed gross and systematic violations of human rights during its term of membership.

UNHRC & India

- India was elected to UNHRC in October 2018 for a period of three years beginning January 2019.
- A recent report by UNHRC on Kashmir in August 2019, although talking of both the sides of the Line of Control, focuses mainly on serious violation in Jammu and Kashmir. India has rejected the report terming it “fallacious, tendentious and motivated” questioning its intended in bringing out a selective compilation of largely unverified information to build a false narrative.

UN-Habitat

- It is the UN Programme working towards a better urban future.
- Its mission is to promote socially and environmentally sustainable human settlements developments and the achievement of adequate shelter for all.
- It reports to the United Nations General Assembly.
- Habitat III took place in Quito, Ecuador in 2016 to ratify the “New Urban Agenda” building on the Habitat Agenda of Istanbul in 1996.

World Food Programme

- It is the food assistance branch of the United Nations and the world largest humanitarian organization addressing hunger and promoting food security.
- It was formally established in 1963 by the FAO and the United Nations General Assembly.
- It headquarter is in Rome, Italy.
- Food for work programme help promote environmental and economic stability and agricultural production.
United Nations Development Programme

- UNDP was formed in 1965 to help countries eliminate poverty and achieve sustainable human development.
- The status of UNDP is that of an executive board within the United Nations General Assembly and is headquartered in New York City.
- UNDP is working to strengthen new frameworks for developments, disaster risk education and climate change.
- It also encourages the protection of human rights and the empowerment of women in all of its programmes.
- The UNDP Human Development Report Office also publishes an annual Human Rights Development Report to measure and analyze developmental progress.
- The UNDP is one of the main UN agencies involved in the development of the Post-2015 Development Agenda widely known as the Sustainable development Goals.

India and UNDP

- In partnership with the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), UNDP, through the Governance and Accelerated Livelihoods (GOALS) project, help promote affordable housing for the rural poor.
- With the Ministry and Family Welfare and supported by GAVI-the Vaccine Alliance, UNDP aims to support the Universal Immunisation Programme through the designing and implementing the Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network (eVIN), and strengthening the evidence base for improved policymaking in Vaccine delivery, procurement and planning for new antigens streamlining and regularize the vaccine flow network.
- Disha is a partnership between the India Development Foundation and UNDP, supported by IKEA Foundation, and aims to support one million underprivileged women in India learn marketable skills and connect with income opportunities.
UN Women

- UN Women is the United Nations entity dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. A global champion for women and girls, UN Women was established to accelerate progress on meeting their needs worldwide.
- In July 2010, the United Nations General Assembly created UN Women which became operational in January 2011, UN Women supports UN Member States as they set global standards for achieving gender equality, works with government and civil society to design law, policies, programmes, and services needed to ensure that the standards are effectively implemented and truly benefits women and girls worldwide.
- It works globally to make the vision of the Sustainable Development Goals a reality for women and girls and stands behind women’s equal participation in all aspect of life, focusing on four strategic priorities:
  - Women lead, participate in and benefit equally from governance systems.
  - Women have income security, decent work and economic autonomy.
  - All women and girls live a life free from all forms of violence.
  - Women and girl contribute to and have greater influence in building sustainable peace and resilience and benefit equally from the prevention of natural disasters and conflicts and humanitarian action.

India and UN Women

- In India, UN Women works closely with the Government of India and civil society to set national standards for achieving gender equality.
- It works to strengthen women economic empowerment through its support to women farmers and manual scavengers.
- Another priority is to end violence in all its forms from domestic violence to trafficking to violence in public places.
- UN Women advocates for greater participation of women in politics and decision making and works with planning bodies such as NITI Aayog to ensure that policies and budget reflects the need of women.
As part of its work on peace and security, UN Women trains peacekeepers to detect and stop conflicting related sexual violence.

**Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)**

- OPCW is an independent, autonomous international organization with a working relationship with the UN headquarter at the Hague, Netherlands.
- It is the implementing body of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) which entered into force on 29th April 1997.
- The OPCW, with its 193 Member States, oversees the global endeavour to permanently and verifiably eliminate chemical weapons.
- It was awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 2013.
- Until now, OPCW could only say whether chemical weapons were used but not who has used them.

**UN Disarmament Commission**

- It is subsidiary organ of UN General Assembly, created in 1978.
- It is composed of all UN member states and reports annually to General Assembly.
- It was created as a deliberative body, with the function of considering and making recommendations on various issues in the field of disarmament.
- The UNDC is serviced substantively by the office for Disarmament Affairs and technically by the Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services.

**Permanent Court of Arbitration**

- It is an intergovernmental organization located at the Hague in the Netherlands.
- It was established in 1899 during the first Hague Peace Conference to facilitate arbitration and other forms of dispute resolution between states.
- It was the first permanent intergovernmental organization to provide a forum for the resolution of International disputes through arbitration and other peaceful means.
- PCA has no sitting judges: instead parties themselves select the arbitrators. It also administer cases under the Arbitration rules of the UNCITRAL.
• The ruling of PCA are binding but the tribunal has no powers for enforcement.

India and PCA

• India is a party of the PCA according to the Hague Convention on 1899.
• The cases of the Italian Marines who were on duty aboard MV Enrica Lexie, an Italian flagged oil tanker and are accused of the coast of Kerala, is pending with PCC.
# BOOKS AND AUTHORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOOKS</th>
<th>AUTHORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Sita under the Crescent Moon</td>
<td>Annie Ali Khan, Simon &amp; Schuster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mother India</td>
<td>Tova Reich, Pan Macmillan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. when Crime Pays: Money and Muscle in Indian Politics</td>
<td>Milan Vaishnav</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Walking the Roadless Road: Exploring the Tribes of Nagaland</td>
<td>Easterine Kire, Aleph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. No laughing Matter: the Ambedkar Cartoons</td>
<td>Unnamati Syama Sunder, Navayana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Listening Learning and Leading</td>
<td>Venkaiah Naidu, Vice President of India</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPORTANT DAYS

National
October 2: Gandhi Jayanti and Lal Bhadur Shastri Jayanti
October 8: Indian Air Force Day

International
October 1: International Day for the Elderly (UN), World Habitat Day
October 2: International Day of Non-Violence
October 4: World Animal Welfare Day
October 5: World Teachers Day
October 7: World Habitat Day
October 9: World Post Day
October 11: International Girl Child Day
October 14: World Standards Day
October 15: World White Cane Day
October 16: World Food Day
October 17: International Poverty Eradication Day
October 24: United Nations Day
October 30: World Thrift Day
LETS FOCUS ON PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

LAW OF CONTRACT

1. An agreement not enforceable by law is stated to be void, under
   a) Section 2 (d) of Contract Act
   b) Section 2 (e) of Contract Act
   c) Section 2 (f) of Contract Act
   d) Section 2 (g) of Contract Act

2. Essentials of valid contract is
   a) Meeting of Mind
   b) Meeting of Parties
   c) Meeting to discuss consideration
   d) Meeting to discuss proposal and acceptance

3. A proposal when accepted becomes:
   a) A promise
   b) A contract
   c) An agreement
   d) None of the above

4. A unilateral contract in which only one party is bound, is also known as a:
   a) Tacit contract
   b) Implied contract
   c) Executed contract
   d) Executory contract

5. Get correct answer using codes given below:
   Assertion (A): A proposal, when accepted, result in an agreement.
   Reason (R): It is only after the acceptance of the proposal that a contract between the two parties can arise.
   Code:
   a) Both ‘A’ and ‘R’ are true and ‘R’ is correct explanation of ‘A’
   b) Both ‘A’ and ‘R’ are true and ‘R’ is not correct explanation of ‘A’
c) ‘A’ is true, but ‘R’ is false  
d) ‘A’ is false but ‘R’ is true

6. No contract is formed where:
   a) A finds B’s purse and gives it to him. B promises to give A Rs.50
   b) A owes B Rs. 1,000, but the debt is barred by Limitation Act. A signs a promise to pay B Rs.500 on account of the debt
   c) A, at his sweet will agrees to sell his horse, worth Rs.1,000 for Rs.10 only to B
   d) A promises to pay to his wife Rs.1,000 every month for her residence and maintenance in consideration of her living separately from him

7. Goods displayed in a shop with a price tag is a/an:
   a) Offer
   b) Invitation to offer
   c) Counter-offer
   d) None of these

8. “The importance of the acceptance for a proposal is the same what a lighted match has to a train of gun-powder. Both do something which cannot be undone.”
   Who amongst the following has made the above statement:
   a) Powell
   b) Anson
   c) Mulla
   d) Winfield

9. In the following cases which case relates to general offers
   a) Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Datt
   b) Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Comp
   c) Both (a) and (b)
   d) None of the above

10. For the validity of a contract, which of the following elements are necessary?
    a) Intention to create legal relationship
    b) Acceptance of the offer
    c) Knowledge of the offer
    d) Writing of the agreement
e) Signature and registration
          Codes:
          a) 1,2 and 5
          b) 2,3 and 4
          c) 1,3 and 5
          d) 1,2 and 3

11. An agreement not enforceable by law is said to be
    a) Void
    b) Voidable
    c) Quasi-contract
    d) Illegal

12. A contract implied by law is known as
    a) Contingent contract
    b) Quasi-contract
    c) Expressed contract
    d) Implied contract

13. The correct sequence in the formation of a contract is
    a) Offer, acceptance, agreement, consideration
    b) Agreement, consideration, offer, acceptance
    c) Offer, consideration, acceptance, agreement
    d) Offer, acceptance, consideration, agreement

14. A person making a proposal is called
    a) Promiser
    b) Vendor
    c) Contractor
    d) Promisee

15. Which of the following is an ‘implied’ offer:
    a) A bid at an auction sale
    b) A banker’s catalogue of charges
    c) Consuming eatables at a restaurant
    d) All of the above
16. A agrees to sell to B “my white horse for Rs. 100 or Rs. 200.” It is
   a) A valid offer
   b) Not a valid offer
   c) An uncertain offer
   d) Both (b) and (c) are correct

17. ‘A’ offered a reward of Rs.1000 for recovery of some valuable missing articles. ‘B’ who did not know of this offer, found the article and gave the same to ‘A’
   (a) Giving delivery of articles to ‘A’ amount to acceptance and hence ‘B’ is entitled to get the reward of Rs 1000.
   (b) Giving delivery of articles to ‘A’ amount to performance of a condition preceding to an offer and hence there is valid acceptance. So ‘B’ must the reward of Rs. 1000.
   (c) As there is no acceptance of an offer due to want of knowledge, ‘B’ is not entitled to get the reward of Rs 1000.
   (d) In the absence of any legal obligation on ‘A’, no claim for reward of Rs1000 is maintainable by ‘B’.

18. ‘A’ by a letter offers to sell his car to ‘B’ for Rs. 75,000/-. At the same time, ‘B’ by a letter, which crosses the above letter while in post, offers to buy the car for Rs. 75,000/-. In this context, which one of the following propositions is correct?
   a) A contract is concluded when these two letters cross each other in post
   b) A contract is concluded when the letter posted by ‘A’ reaches ‘B’
   c) No contract is concluded at any time
   d) A contract is concluded only when the letter posted by ‘B’ reaches ‘A’

19. An ‘invitation to offer’ implies that
   a) A party does not make an order but merely invites the other party to make an order
   b) A party, without expressing his final willingness, proposes certain terms on which he is willing to negotiate
   c) Both (a) and (b) are correct
   d) Only (a) is correct

20. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
   a) Oral acceptance is a valid acceptance
21. Match the List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Carlill v Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.</td>
<td>1. Offers at large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Fisher v Bell Tinn</td>
<td>2. Invitation to treat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Tinn v Hoffman &amp; Co.</td>
<td>3. Quotation of price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Harvey v Facey</td>
<td>4. Cross offers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:
(a) A-1; B-2; C-4; D-3
(b) A-1; B-2; C-3; D-4
(c) A-2; B-1; C-4; D-3
(d) A-4; B-3; C-2; D-1

22. Where a particular mode of communication of acceptance is not prescribed and the parties are not in each other’s presence, the most authentic mode of communication of acceptance is the
a) Telephone
b) Telegraph
c) Wireless
d) Letter

23. Which one of the following sections of the Indian Contract Act states, “In order to convert a proposal into a promise, the acceptance must be absolute and unqualified?”
   a) Sec.7(a)
   b) Sec.7(c)
   c) Sec.7
   d) Sec.7(d)

24. Match List I (case) with List II (topic) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
List-I                                                                 List-II
A. Balfour v Balfour                                            1. Intention to create legal obligation
B. Offord v Davies                                             2. Revocation of offer
C. Dunlop v Higgins                                             3. Counter offer
D. Hyde v Wrench                                                4. Acceptance through post

Codes:
  a) A-4; B-2; C-1; D-3
  b) A-1; B-2; C-4; D-3
  c) A-1; B-3; C-4; D-2
  d) A-4; B-3; C-1; D-2

25. A daughter promises to give maintenance to her uncle in consideration of her
mother taking a gift of certain properties to her. The daughter pleads lack of
consideration when the uncle seeks to enforce the contract. She says that the uncle is
a stranger to the consideration and so he cannot enforce the contract. The daughter
a) Will succeed because the uncle being a stranger to the consideration cannot enforce it
b) Will not succeed because the uncle is a near relation and in such cases consideration
   is not necessary
c) Cannot succeed because according to the Indian Contract Act consideration
   might move from any person
d) Will succeed because the uncle is a stranger to contract

26. The inadequacy of consideration will be taken into account by a court of law
a) When the promisor expresses his desire to get maximum return for his promise
b) When the promisor performs his promise
c) When fraud, coercion or undue influence in the formation of the contract is
   pleaded
d) Always at the discretion of the court

27. The case of Mohiri Bibi v Dharmodas Ghose
   I. Is the decision of the Supreme Court of India regarding minor’s contract
   II. Has laid down that in India a minor’s contract is void
   III. Has laid down that a minor’s contract becomes valid when he attains
        majority
Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

a) I and III
b) III alone
c) I and II
d) II alone

28. Match List I (legal maxims) with List II (field of application) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. “ex dolo malo non oritur actio”</td>
<td>1. Illegal contract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. “Non est factum”</td>
<td>2. Document executed in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. “Nudum pactum ex quo non oritur actio”</td>
<td>3. Quasi contract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. “ex aequo et bona”</td>
<td>4. Consideration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

a) A-4; B-3; C-2; D-1
b) A-1; B-2; C-4; D-3
c) A-4; B-2; C-3; D-1
d) A-1; B-2; C-3; D-4

29. In which of the following cases, Subba Rao J. cautioned against the evolution of new heads of public policy:

a) Gherulal v Mahadeo
b) Gangamma v Kupammal
c) Khubchand v Beram
d) Bhagwan Dutt Shastri v Raja Ram

30. Assertion (A): If any part of a single consideration for one or more objects, or any one or any part of any one of several considerations for a single object, is lawful, then the agreement is void

Reasoning (R): An agreement not enforceable by law is said to be void

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true

31. A agrees to sell to B ‘one thousand mounds of rice at a price to be fixed by C’. The agreement is
   a) Void, as the same is not capable of being made certain
   b) Voidable at the option of B
   c) Valid, as the price is capable of being made certain
   d) Illegal

32. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Contracts opposed to public policy</td>
<td>1. Contract of insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Agreement where object is uncertain</td>
<td>2. Agreement hostile to friendly state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Intention to create legal obligation</td>
<td>3. Void and unenforceable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Contracts of utmost good faith</td>
<td>4. Essential elements for valid contracts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   Codes:
   a) A-1; B-4; C-3; D-2
   b) A-4; B-2; C-1; D-3
   c) A-2; B-1; C-3; D-4
   d) A-2; B-3; C-4; D-1

33. Mark the incorrect statement
   a) A wagering agreement is also a contingent contract, but it has been declared void by Sec.30
   b) A contingent contract is a valid contract as it serves some business or social purpose
   c) In both, the performance of a contract is linked with an uncertain event
   d) In both, there is mutual chance of gain or loss

34. If only a part of the consideration or object is unlawful, the contract under Section 24 shall be
   a) Valid
   b) Voidable
c) Void  
d) Illegal  

35. If only a part of the consideration or object is unlawful, the contract under Section 24 shall 
   a) Valid to the extent the same are lawful  
   b) Valid to the extent the same are unlawful  
   c) **Void as a whole**  
   d) Valid as a whole  

36. In cases of joint promise, generally the performance must be by 
   a) All the joint promisors to perform  
   b) Any one of them to perform  
   c) Some of them to perform  
   d) **All the above**  

37. The doctrine of impossibility of performance rendering contracts void is based on 
   a) Implied term  
   b) Just & reasonable solution  
   c) **Supervening impossibility**  
   d) Unjust enrichment  

38. The damages under section 73 of Indian Contract Act are 
   a) Liquidated  
   b) **Compensatory**  
   c) Penal  
   d) None of the above  

39. In which case it was held that a contract through telephone is concluded at the place where acceptance is heard? 
   a) Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Dutt (1913) XL AJLR 489 (ALL)  
   d) Satyabrata Ghose v. Mugneeram Bangur and Co., AIR 1954 SC 44  

40. The doctrine of privity of contract means that
a) A contract is a private affair between the parties
b) Consideration can be supplied only by the parties to contract
c) The contract can be enforced by a civil and private action
d) Only parties to contract can sue and be sued upon the contract

41. Which one of the following is not provided in Sections 4 and 5 of the Contract Act?
   a) Communication of offer
   b) Communication of acceptance
   c) Revocation of proposal and acceptance
   d) Revocation of contract

42. The communication of an acceptance by post is complete as against the proposer:
   a) When it comes to the knowledge of the proposer
   b) When it is put in a course of transmission to him so as to be out of the power of the acceptor
   c) When it is received by the proposer
   d) None of the above

43. Which Jurist has said “Contract is not joke of Leisure time”:
   a) Anson
   b) Cheshire
   c) Lord Stowell
   d) Lord Atkin

44. A contract may be vitiated by:
   (i) Fraud
   (ii) Mistake
   (iii) Frustration
   (iv) Undue-influence
   Codes:
   (a) Only (i) is correct
   (b) Only (i) and (ii) are correct
   (c) Only (i), (ii), (iii) are correct
   (d) All are correct
45. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Novation</td>
<td>1. Section 70 I.C.A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Unjust enrichment</td>
<td>2. Section 62 I.C.A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Party Competent to contract</td>
<td>3. Section 15 I.C.A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Dispossession of property induced by threat to cause death-coercin</td>
<td>4. Section 11 I.C.A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

46. Lending money to a borrower at high rate of interest when the money market is tight, renders the agreement of loan:
   a) Valid
   b) Voidable
   c) Illegal
   d) Void

47. Smt. Asha Qureshi v. Afag Qureshi is related to:
   a) Undue influence
   b) Misrepresentation
   c) Fraud
   d) Contingent contract

48. According to Lord Herschell in the case Darry v. Peek, fraud is proved when it is known that false representation has been made
   a) Knowingly
   b) Without belief in its truth
   c) Recklessly whether it is true or false
49. A having advanced money to his son, B, during his minority, upon B’s coming of age obtains, by misuse of parental influence, a bond from B for a greater amount than the sum due in respect of the advance. A employs

a) Coercion
b) Fraud
c) Undue influence
d) Mis-representation

50. A agree to let her daughter to hire B, for concubinage. The agreement is:

a) Valid
b) Morally
c) Void, because it is immoral
d) If daughter is major then agreement is valid
LETS FOCUS ON MAINS WRITING

LAW OF CONTRACT

1. Discuss the Doctrine of ‘Consideration’ under the Indian Contract Act?

INTRODUCTION

According to the Section 25 of the Indian Contract Act “an agreement without consideration is void”

In the words of the Pollock “consideration is the price for which the promise of the other is bought, and the promise thus given for value is enforceable”

Definition: Section 2(d) of the Indian Contract Act consideration is defined as follows:

when, at the desire of the promisor, the promisee or any other person has done or abstained from doing, or does or abstain from doing, or promise to do or to abstain from doing something, such act or abstinence or promise is called a consideration for the promise.

Essential element of consideration

i) At the desire of the promisor

An act shall not be a good consideration for a promise unless it is done at the desire of the promisor. In Durga Prasad v. Baldeo (1880), the plaintiff built a shopping complex on the order of the collector. The shops came to be occupied by the defendants who, in consideration of the plaintiff having expended money in the construction, promised to pay him commission on articles sold by them. The plaintiff’s act was the result not of the promise but of the Collector’s order.

Kedar Nath v Gorie Mohd, (1886) in this case, a town hall was to be constructed for which subscriptions were invited from the public by the commissioners of Howrah municipality. The defendant was a subscriber to this fund for Rs.100. it was found that the subscriptions were received or promised to the promised subscriptions, the plaintiff entered into a contract with the contractor for the purpose of building the
hall. The defendant failed to pay the amount and contended that there was no consideration for his promise.

ii) **Promisee or any other person**

As per Section 2 (d) consideration must come from the promisee or any other person this means that if the contract does not specifically provided then the then the promise is not bound to give consideration himself rather he can make it done through third party i.e authorized agent.

In India apart from the promisee the 3rd party authorized from the promisee may give consideration, in India it is broader upto the concept of Stranger to the Consideration.

**Privity of consideration:** it means that only the promisee and no one else can give the consideration. Example: where A makes the promise to pay money to B for the work to be done by B' however the work to be done by C' and not by B’ and if A refuses to perform his counterpart of promise and B want to sue for such non performance he will not be allowed to do so as consideration is not being given by the promisee.

**Stranger to consideration:** the term “any other person” give rise to another theory known as “stranger to consideration”, this means that a person who has not given the consideration himself rather consideration is given on his behalf by any other person however he is being the party to contract have right to get reciprocal promise enforce against Promisor and the promisor cannot take the defence that consideration is given by third party, as held by Madras High Court in Chinnaya v. Ramayya (1876).

iii) **Has done or Abstained from Doing**

Under section 2 (d), consideration is an act, which has already been done at the desire of the promisor (past consideration) or in progress (executed or present consideration, consideration is provided simultaneously with the making of the contract) or is promised to be done in future (executory or future consideration, simple exchange of promises). Thus consideration may consist of a past, present or a future act.

**Past consideration**

Under English Law, a past consideration is no consideration as it cannot be said to have been done as a price for the promise.
However a past act done at request will be good consideration for a subsequent promise held in case of *Lampleigh v. Brathwait Hob*.

Section 25(2) adequately covers a past voluntary service, a service rendered without any request or promise and there is a subsequent promise to pay the same. Example: where A finds the purse and gives it to him and B promises to give A Rs. 50, this is a contract.

**Executed Consideration**

In the case of executed consideration, the consideration is provided simultaneously along with the making of the contract. It is the act which forms the consideration example: the payment for a railway ticket.

A makes an offer of reward of Rs. 100 to anyone who finds out his lost dog. When B finds the lost dog, that constitutes not only the acceptance of the offer but that also provides the consideration in respect of the contract.

**Executory consideration**

Unlike executed consideration, in executory consideration, the liability is outstanding on both sides held in *Union of India v. Chaman Lal AIR 1957* the contracts in which both the parties are yet to receive their consideration is called “executory consideration” and the contract in which one person has received the consideration while the other is to receive one later is called executed contract.

**Exceptions to Consideration**

Section 25 of Indian Contract Act defines “an agreement without consideration is void unless”

i) **Natural Love and Affection** – a registered agreement based upon natural love and affection between near relatives is enforceable without consideration. The expression “near relative” will include parties related by blood or marriage. The expression ‘near relatives’ will include parties relates by blood or marriage.

in *Rajlucky Dabee v. Bhoonath Mookerjee, 1900*, it was held that near relationship between the two parties does not necessarily imply natural love and
affections between them. In this case the defendant promised to pay his wife a fixed sum of money every month for her separate residence and maintenance. The agreement mentioned certain quarrels and disagreements between them. The court did not trace of love and affection between the parties whose quarrels had completed them to separate. The agreement was held to be void for lack of consideration.

ii) **Past voluntary service** – A promise to compensate a person, who has already voluntarily done something for the promisor, or something which the promisor was legally compellable to do, is enforceable without consideration.

Example- A finds B’s purse and gives it to him and B promises to give A Rs. 50, this is a contract.

iii) **Time barred debt**- A promise to pay time barred debt is enforceable.

Example- A owes B Rs. 2,000, but the debt is barred by the Limitation Act. A signs a written promise to pay B Rs. 1,000 on account of debt. This promise is enforceable under this exception.

A mere acknowledgement of the debt is not sufficient. There must be promise to pay the debt. In R. Suresh Chandra & co v. Vadnese Chemical works (1991) held that a statement in the balance sheet of a firm signed by a partner showing that the firm was indebted to the plaintiff in respect of the stated sum became an implied promise to pay.

**CONCLUSION**

Section 2(d) of the Indian Contract Act is define consideration, whereas An act shall not be a good consideration for a promise unless it is done at the desire of the promisor, consideration must come from the promisee or any other person this means that if the contract does not specifically provided then the then the promise is not bound to give consideration himself rather he can make it done through third party i.e authorized agent, consideration is an act, which has already been done at the desire of the promisor (past consideration) or in progress (executed or present consideration, consideration is provided simultaneously with the making of the contract) or is promised to be done in future (executory or future consideration, simple exchange of
promises). Thus consideration may consist of a past, present or a future act. Section 25 of Indian Contract Act provides the exception of the Consideration, there is be a natural love and affection, past voluntary service and time bared debt, in these cases there is no need of consideration.
LETS FOCUS ON INTERVIEW

1. In how many Sections of I.P.C., Death Penalty has been provided for offence?
   In total 12 sections:-
   1. Sec.121- Waging or attempting to wage war to abetting waging of war against the govt. of India
   2. Sec.132- Abetment of mutiny, if mutiny is committed thereof
   3. Sec.194- Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure of capital offence
   4. Sec.302- Punishment for murder
   5. Sec.305- Abetment of suicide of child or insane person
   6. Sec.307- Attempt to murder-(Last para of 307: Attempt to murder by life convict)
   7. Sec.364 A- Kidnapping for ransom etc
   8. Sec.376 A- Punishment for Causing death or resulting in persistent vegetative state of victim
   9. Sec. 376 E- Punishment for repeat offenders
   10. Sec. 376 AB- Punishment for rape on woman under 12 years of age
   11. Sec. 376 DB- Punishment for gang rape on woman under 12 years of age
   12. Sec. 396- Dacoity with murder

2. What do you mean by Natural Justice?
   Natural Law are not codified and is based on natural ideas and values which are universal. In the absence of any other Law, the principle of natural justice are followed.
   Ex: Torts, Human Rights, Administrative Law

   Two basic Pillars of Principles of Natural Justice:
   a) *Nemo in propria causa judeu, esse debet*
      No one should be made a judge in his own case or the rule against bias

   b) *Audi alteram partem*
      Rule of fair hearing
      Or
      Hear the other party
Or
No one should be condemned unheard

(No system of law can survive without these two basic pillars)

3. **What is law?**

The body of principles recognized by the parliament to the administration of justice.

**According to Austin:** “Law is the aggregate of rule set by men as politically superior or sovereign, to men as politically inferior”

**Or**

“Law is the command of Sovereign”

**According to Salmond:** “Law as the body of principles recognized and applied by the State in the administrative of justice”

4. **Whether anticipatory bail is applicable in up? If yes, then from which date?**

Section 438 Cr.P.C.

On 1 June 2019, President of India (Ram Nath Kovind) was approved the reinsertion of Section 438 Cr.P.C in UP. It came into effect from June, 2019-11-02

(Anticipatory bail had been omitted by the Uttar Pradesh government during the emergency)

[U/A 200 of the Constitution, the governor can reserve a bill passed by the legislature for the consideration of the president]

In U.P also governor of U.P (Shri Ram Naik) reserve a bill of reinsertion of anticipatory bail for the consideration of the President

5. **कृष्ण के मूह पर माखन कैसे लगा है? गुवाल बल सब बैर पड़े हैं वरबस मुख लपटायो**

**What does this statement mean to you explain?**

कृष्ण के मूह पर माखन लगा है - is the fact, which is effect of fact in issue

गुवाल बल सब बैर पड़े हैं वरबस मुख लपटायो - is the offence u/sec. 195 I.P.C

[fabricating false evidence – Sec. 192 I.P.]
LETS REVISE

1. Abiy Ahmed won the Nobel Peace Prize 2019, he is the president of which State?
   a) Ethiopia
   b) Eritrea
   c) Sweden
   d) North America

2. Who wins lifetime achievement award at Indian Sports Honour (ISH)?
   a) Virat Kohli
   b) Mary Kom
   c) Sachin Tendulkar
   d) Milkha Singh

3. India’s rank in Global Economic Freedom Index is?
   a) 96th
   b) 85th
   c) 79th
   d) 64th

4. NISHTHA initiative is related to?
   a) Ethics in public life
   b) Holistic advancement of teacher and principals
   c) Creating sense of responsibility among public servants
   d) Making party members committed to their leaders

5. Who is best film in the 20th IIFA Awards 2019?
   a) Padmavat
   b) Raazi
   c) Andha Dhund
   d) Sanju

6. Who is the awardee of the Dadasaheb Phalke Award 2018?
   a) Amitabh Bachchan
   b) Aamir Khan
   c) Rishi Kapoor
   d) Sanjay Kapoor
7. Who were honoured with the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Honour, 2019?
   a) Deepa Malik
   b) Bajrang Punia
   c) Both (a) and (b)
   d) None of these

8. World Food Day is observed on?
   a) October 14
   b) October 15
   c) October 16
   d) October 17

9. Who is the president of the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI)?
   a) Virat Kohli
   b) Saurav Ganguly
   c) Sachin Tendulkar
   d) Rahul Dravid

10. INDO-JAPAN joint military exercise is ……?
    a) Dharma Guardian 2019
    b) Austra Hind 2019
    c) Indra Dhanush IV
    d) Desert Eagle II

11. Who signs off with bronze in World Championship 2019?
    a) Mary Kom
    b) P.V. Sindhu
    c) Dutee Chand
    d) Saina Nehwal

12. Union government may restrict …… import from Malaysia over Kashmir Stand?
    a) Palm oil
    b) Sugar
    c) Coffee
    d) Tea
13. India to have first Olympic Hospitality House in?
   a) Tokyo
   b) Pakistan
   c) Malaysia
   d) Indonesia

14. Which months observed as the Brest Cancer Awareness month?
   a) July
   b) August
   c) September
   d) October

15. Where is the Headquarter of WTO?
   a) New York
   b) Geneva
   c) Malaysia
   d) Singapore

16. Who conferred 2019 Vayoshreshtha Samman?
   a) Shree Dinesh Gupta
   b) Shree Ram Nath Kovind
   c) Shree Nareendar Modi
   d) Shree Raj Nath Singh

17. Who flagged off second Vandee Bharat Express?
   a) Rajnath Singh
   b) Amit Shah
   c) Ramesh Gupta
   d) Rahul Singh

18. Which country gets its first floating Basketball Court?
   a) Afghanistan
   b) India
   c) Pakistan
   d) Indonesia
19. In which state ‘Hori Habba’ bull game is organized to celebrate Diwali Festival?
   a) Assam
   b) Odisha
   c) Karnataka
   d) Meghalaya

20. Sadako Ogata of Japan, who died recently, was the first woman head of which UN Organization?
   a) International Atomic Energy Agency
   b) World Health Organization
   c) World Labor Organization
   d) UNCHR

21. Justice Sharad Arvind Bobde has been appointed as the:
   a) 45th Chief Justice of Supreme Court
   b) 46th Chief Justice of Supreme Court
   c) 47th Chief Justice of Supreme Court
   d) 48th Chief Justice of Supreme Court

22. To mark the 550th Birth anniversary of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji, which air services has depicted Sikh religious symbol ‘Ek Onkar’ on the tail of its aircraft?
   a) Spicejet
   b) Indigo
   c) Air India
   d) Air Canada

23. Which city has been declared as Cleanest City during Swachh Survekshan 2019?
   a) Bhopal
   b) Indore
   c) Ujjain
   d) Dewas
24. Which two authors have been awarded the Booker Prize 2019?
   a) Margaret Atwood and Alice Monroe
   b) Marilynne Robinson and Bernardine Evaristo
   c) Bernardine Evaristo and Alice Monroe
   d) Margaret Atwood and Bernardine Evaristo

25. Who is associated with the foundation of ‘Precision Agriculture for Development (PAD)?
   a) Micheal Kremer
   b) Esther Duflo
   c) Abhijeet Banarjee
   d) M.S. Swaminathan

26. On which day was the World Polio Day observed?
   a) October 22, 2019
   b) October 23, 2019
   c) October 24, 2019
   d) October 25, 2019

27. Who has been appointed as the first Lt. Governor of Ladakh?
   a) P.S. Sreedharan Pillai
   b) Girish Chandra Murnu
   c) R.K. Mathur
   d) Nripendra Mishra

28. Former Indian Captain Saurav Ganguly on October 23, 2019 took over as the BCCI’s:
   a) 36th President
   b) 39th President
   c) 44th President
   d) 47th President

29. Union Minister for Tribal Affairs launched the Van Dhan Internship Programme organised by which organisation on October 16, 2019?
   a) NAFED
   b) TRIFED
c) National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation

d) Tribes India

30. **Which country passed the Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act that aims to defend civil rights in the semi-autonomous territory prompting an angry response from China?**

a) England
b) Japan
c) **USA**
d) France

31. **‘One touch AVTM’ is launched by**

a) State Bank of India
b) Mother Diary
c) **Indian Railways**
d) Indian Post

32. **In which country, did the President Shri Ram Nath Kovind unveil the bust of Mahatma Gandhi at Mariam College on October 20, 2019?**

a) Kenya
b) Djibouti
c) **Philippines**
d) Vietnam

33. **Who is appointed as Controller General of Account (CAG) for the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance?**

a) **JPS Chawla**
b) Vinod Rai
c) Shashi Kant Sharma
d) Rajiv Mehrishi

34. **What is India’s ranking in Global Hunger Index 2019?**

a) 98<sup>th</sup>
b) 110<sup>th</sup>
c) **102<sup>nd</sup>**
d) 68<sup>th</sup>
35. Who created history as he became the youngest cricketer in the world to score a double century in one day cricket?
   a) Manish Pandey
   b) Mayank Agarwal
   c) Deepak Hooda
   d) Yashasvi Jiaswal

36. Which new national highway has been declared the 550 birth anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev Ji and has been named as Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji Marg?
   a) National Highway 666 AA
   b) National Highway 699AA
   c) National Highway 703 AA
   d) National Highway 731 AA

37. “Eastern Bridge V” is the name of the exercise between which two countries?
   a) India Morocco
   b) India-Oman
   c) India-Indonesia
   d) India-Bangladesh

38. Chennai Nashri Tunnel on which national highway will be named after Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerjee?
   a) NH 22
   b) NH 44
   c) NH 55
   d) NH 66

39. Which day is observed as International day for eradication of poverty?
   a) 16th October
   b) 17th October
   c) 18th October
   d) 19th October

40. In which year first Nobel Prize was awarded?
   a) 1893
b) 1895  
c) 1898  
d) **1901**

41. Who won Nobel Prize in Physics in 2019?  
a) James Peebles  
b) Michel Mayor  
c) Didier Queloz  
d) *All the above*

42. Who won Noble Peace Prize 2019?  
a) Denis Mukwege  
b) Nadia Murad  
c) *Abiy Ahmed*  
d) Tokarczuk

43. Peter Handke received the Nobel Prize of 2019 in which field?  
a) Physiology or Medicine  
b) *Literature*  
c) Peace prize  
d) Economic Science

44. Name the youngest Nobel Laureates who got the Peace Prize in 2014?  
a) *Malala Yousafzai*  
b) Arthur Ashkin  
c) James P. Allison  
d) Yoshinori Ohsumi

45. Name the Nobel laureate who has been awarded the Nobel prize in Physics twice?  
a) Bob Dylan  
b) Angus Deaton  
c) *John Bardeen*  
d) Hiroshi Amano
46. Name the only woman who has been honoured with Nobel Prize twice in different areas?
   a) Gerty Cori
   b) Marie Curie
   c) Elinor Ostrom
   d) Barbara McClintock

47. Who received the Nobel Prize 2019 in Chemistry?
   a) John B. Goodenough
   b) M. Stanley Whittingham
   c) Akira Yoshino
   d) All the above

48. The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2019 is given to:
   a) Abhijit Banerjee
   b) Esther Duflo
   c) Michael Kremer
   d) All the above

49. Who won the first Nobel Peace Prize in 1901?
   a) Henry Duant
   b) Frederic Passy
   c) Both A and B
   d) Neither A nor B

50. Who became the oldest winner of Booker Prize?
   a) Bernardine Evaristo
   b) Margaret Atwood
   c) Esther Duflo
   d) Micheal Kremer
ESSAY

DIGITAL INDIA

Introduction

Digital India is an initiative or a campaign by the government of India in order to transform India into a complete digitally empowered as well as knowledgeable country of the world. The main objective of the govt. was to make all the services of the govt. electronically available by enhancing the internet connectivity and the online infrastructure to the citizens of India.

Digital India Initiative was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 1st July 2015 and the project is aimed to be completed by 2019. The campaign drastically boosted the use of electronic services and products.

The project is run by a Government entity called Bharat Broadband Network Limited.

It is both enabler and beneficiary of other key for govt. of India Schemes, such as Bharat Net, Make in India, start up and standup India, industrial corridors, UDAN RCS and E-Kranti.

Objectives of Digital India

The main objective of Digital India was to improve access to technology to the people of the country. The government worked on improving internet connectivity and made sure that it was easily accessible to the remote and rural parts of the country. One of the initiatives included a plan to connect the rural parts of the country with high speed internet.

The massive campaign is divided into three parts to achieve the following objectives:

i) Development of secure and stable Digital Infrastructure

The main objective of govt. is to provide fast and high speed internet connections with a population of over 130 crores, India is the second largest populated populated country after China. The actual meaning of Digital Infrastructure is in reference to
the platforms where the citizens of the country will have a digital identity which allow them to access government services easily. Under this initiative almost all services are made online such as managing a bank account, long distance learning, signing up for various government portals etc.

The project is also working on providing high speed internet access to all the rural parts of the country. This will help reap the benefits of hundreds of project the govt. runs

ii) **E-Governance**

Digital India Programme also focuses on to provide all the services of the govt. to the citizens digitally. Digitally provided services will promote and motivate the people to do more and more online services and transactions that too easy, electronic and cashless. Digital India has introduced a large number government services. Some of them are:

- **My gov.in**
  A platform where people share inputs and ideas on the administration’s policy and the overall governance

- **Digi locker**
  A digital locker which help citizens store all their government documents digitally. Since, the documents are authenticated by the govt. itself, there is no for citizens to carry a physical copy

- **E Sign**
  It is a service which allows the registered citizens to digitally sign a document using their ADHAAR cards as a means of authentication
  Apart from above mentioned schemes there many more schemes launched by different State Governments and Central Govt. services online

iii) **Digital Literacy**
This is much needed step taken by the govt. of India to let rural people make use of internet in order to improve the overall quality of life. A majority of rural population did not have internet access until 2015.

The Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi also undertook an initiative to make rural households digitally literate. The massive approximately 2.5 crore rupees project is an effort to cover approximately 6 crore households under its umbrella. The project, executed by a body known as PMG Disha (Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan), is helping to achieve its target by the end of March 2019.
It will also help people connect with just the touch of button. The govt. also wants to make digital payment platforms popular amongst business. This will facilitate more people to jump in on the digital platforms and ease doing business across various parts of the country.

**Pillars of Digital India**

Digital India programme consist of following nine pillars:

1. Universal Access to Phones
2. Broadband Highways
3. Electronic manufacturing
4. E-governance
5. E-Kranti
6. IT for jobs
7. Public Internet Access Programme
8. Information for all
9. Early Harvest Programmes

**Impact of Digital India by 2019**

1. **Social Impact**

   Digital India has a profound impact on the people from every aspect of the society. The campaign has a positive impact on the life of the individual as a whole and has contributed to the progress of the society as a whole.
Social sectors such as education, healthcare and banking are unable to reach out of the citizens due to obstacles such as middleman, illiteracy, ignorance, poverty, lack of funds, information and Investments.
But the concept of Digital India remove these obstacles and make a drastic change in the Indian Society.
The rural part of India, which constitutes a majority of the population suddenly found themselves interconnected, directly benefiting millions of live. Farmers can now intercommunicate and get help from the experts on a range of variety of subjects.

2. Economic Impact
Acc. to analysts, Digital India plan could boost GDP upto $1 million by 2025. It can play a key role in macro economic factors such as productivity, growth in number of business and revenue leakages for the govt.

3. Environment Impact
The major changes in the technology space will not only brought changes to the economic system but will also contribute to the environment changes.
The next generation technologies will help in reducing fuel consumption, waste management, and thus leading to a greener ecosystem.

Digital India – Success or failure?
In truest sense, Digital India is a work in progress. Though the project has made an impact on the common people of India
The government hoped to cover more people under this scheme but some parts of India are still unable to use the technology due to various reasons such as each of resources or understanding.
The project can be considered to be successful in general terms but still it need more improvisations.
महिला सशक्तिकरण

महिला सशक्तिकरण से तात्पर्य किसी व्यक्ति की उस क्षमता से है जिससे उसमें ये योग्यता आ जाती है जिससे वो अपने जीवन से जुड़े सभी निर्णय संयं ले सके। महिला सशक्तिकरण में भी हम उसी क्षमता की बात कर रहे हैं जहाँ महिलाएं परिवार और समाज के सभी बंधनों से मुक्त होकर अपने निर्णय की निर्माता खुद हो।

अपनी निजी स्वतंत्रता और स्वयं के फैसले लेने के लिए महिलाओं का अधिकार देना ही महिला सशक्तिकरण है। परिवार और समाज की हदों को पीछे छोड़ने के लिए फैसले, अधिकार, विचार, दिमाग आदि सभी पहलुओं से महिलाओं का अधिकार देना उन्हें स्वतंत्र बनाने के लिए है। समाज में सभी क्षेत्रों में पुरुष और महिला दोनों के लिए बराबरी में लाना होगा। देश, समाज और परिवार के उत्जवल मयाप्रां के लिए महिला सशक्तिकरण बेहद जरुरी है। महिलाओं को स्वच्छ और उपयुक्त पर्यावरण की जरूरत है जिसके लिए शब्द हर क्षेत्र में अपना खुद का फैसला ले सके चाहे वो स्वयं, देश, परिवार या समाज किसी के लिए भी हो।

2. देश के पूरी तरह से विकसित बनाने तथा विकास के लक्ष्य को पाने के लिए जरुरी हथियार के रूप में है महिला सशक्तिकरण।

भारतीय संविधान के प्रावधान के अनुसार पुरुषों की तरह महिलाओं को बराबर अधिकार देने के लिए कानूनी स्थिति है, पिछले कुछ वर्षों में महिलाओं के खिलाफ होने वाले लॉगिक असामान्यता और दुरी प्रथाओं को हटाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा कई बार सवाधानिक और कानूनी अधिकार बनाए और लागू किए है।

कानूनी अधिकारों के साथ महिलाओं को सशक्त बनाने के लिए संसद द्वारा पास किए गए कुछ अधिनियम हैं,

1. एक बराबर पारिश्रमिक एक्ट 1976
2. दहेज रोक अधिनियम 1961
3. अनैतिक व्यापार रोकथाम अधिनियम 1956
4. मेडिकल स्टेशन ऑफ प्रनेंसी एक्ट 1987

Ziajudicials.com 011-42148003 ; 8929194873 ; 8130374873
5. बाल विवाह रोकथाम अधिनियम 2006
6. कार्यस्थल पर महिलाओं का यौन शोषण एक्ट 2013

इन कानूनी व सवालाने प्राधिकारों में बदलाव लाने का मकसद महिलाओं को सशक्त (दृढ़) बनाना है।

भारत सरकार द्वारा महिलाओं के लिए काफी सारी योजनायें भी लागू की गई हैं।
1. बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओं— इस योजना का लक्ष्य एक महिला भेदभाव के उन्मूलन और कायम भारतीय लड़कियों के लिए कल्याण सेवाओं पर जागरूकता बढ़ाना।
2. वन स्टॉप सेंटर स्कीम— यह योजना 01.04.2015 से निर्मया के साथ लागू की गई। इस योजना के अंतर्गत उन महिलाओं को शारीर दी जाती है जो महिला हिंसा का आरोपी होती है।
3. वर्किंग गुमन हास्तल— ऐसी योजना का उद्देश्य है काम करने वाली महिलाओं के लिए सुरक्षित आवास आसानी से उपलब्ध कराना।
4. उत्तराञ्चल योजना— प्रधानमंत्री उत्तराञ्चल योजना के अंतर्गत गरीबी रेख नीचे जीवन यापन करने वाली महिलाओं के लिए संपूर्ण सुविधाओं की सहायता मुक्ति की गई।

माला न्यायिक निर्णय— महिला व पुरुष के बीच भेदभाव को समाप्त कर समानता देते हुए मुताबिक विधियों में बदलाव लाना।

शायरा बानों वाद— इस वाद द्वारा महिलाओं के साथ हो रहे अन्याय को रोकने के लिए तीन तलाक को खत्म कर असामान्यता घोषित किया।

भारत सरकार ने समय—समय पर महिलाओं के हित में बहुत से कदम उठाए। भारतीय महिलाओं ने भी संघर्ष को साबित कर बहुत से क्षेत्रों में इतिहास रचा है। भारतीय जनसंख्या का आधा हिस्सा महिलाएं ही है। अतः महिलाओं को पुरुष के समान एकता व संतुष्टा प्रदान करने का प्रयास समय—समय पर किया गया है।

स्वामी विवेकानंद जी ने कहा था कि जब तक महिलाओं की स्थिति में सुधार नहीं होता तब तक विश्व का कल्याण सम्भव नहीं है किसी तरह के लिए एक पंक्ति से उड़ना सम्भव नहीं है।
नारी तु नारायणी:- इस देश की परम्परा रही है केंद्रीय वित्त मंत्री ने बजट 2019-20120 में इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ महिला सशक्तिकरण संबंधी उपायों की घोषणा की है।

मातृत्व लाभ कार्यक्रम:- प्रधानमंत्री मातृ वंदना योजना के लिए आंबेडकर में दोगुने से भी ज्यादा बढ़ोतरी की गई है और इसे 1200 करोड़ रुपये से बढ़ाकर 2500 करोड़ कर दिया गया , इस कार्यक्रम के तहत गर्भवती महिलाओं और स्तनपान कराने वाली महिलाओं को पहले जीवित बच्चे के लिए 6000रुपये दिये जाते है।

केंद्रीय बजट 2019-20 में 15 वीं बार जेंडर सिस्टेमिक बजटिंग यानि बजट में महिला सशक्तिकरण के पहलुओं को जगह दी गई है। बजट में जी आर बी को पहली बार 2005-06 को शामिल किया गया था। इस साल जी आर बी का विशेष महत्त्व है क्योंकि मोदी 2.0 सरकार का पहला बजट किसी पहली पूर्ववकालिक महिला वित्त मंत्री के द्वारा पेश किया गया। गोरस्तलब है कि वित्त मंत्री निर्मला सीतारमण ने 2003-2004 में राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग के सदस्य के रूप में भी जी आर बी की वकालत करते हुए इसे आगे बढ़ाया था।

महिला शक्ति केंद्रों के लिए आंबेडकर 115 करोड़ रुपये से बढ़ाकर 150 करोड़ रुपये कर दिया गया है।

अगर भारत को निर्णायक रूप से लेगिसल स्थिति में बदलाब कराना है तो महिलाओं के मुद्दों को राष्ट्रीय नीति का प्रमुख हिस्सा बनाना होगा और इस मोड़ पर स्वच्छ भारत की तरह मजबूत अभियान तैयार कर इसे शुरु करना होगा।