CURRENT AFFAIRS

2nd September 2017

CURRENT AFFAIRS
BRICS – 2017 (September)

- 9th Summit is Going to held in “Beijing” (China).
- BRICS is an association of five major emerging national economies.
  
  I. Brazil  
  II. Russia  
  III. India  
  IV. China  
  V. South Africa (Joined in 2010) 
- Changes to BRICS from BRIC by adding South Africa in 2010.
- It is an independent international organisation for
  
  I. Encouraging commercial  
  II. Political  
  III. Cultural cooperation 
- BRICS nations contains about 40% of the world population.
- It having a capability of 22% of the gross world product.

“New Development Bank (NDB)”,

- Formerly referred to as the BRICS Development Bank.
- It was a multilateral development bank operated by the BRICS states.
- The bank's primary focus of lending will be infrastructure projects.
- NDB’s Headquarters @ “Shanghai”, China.

Bricks Summits:

- Up to now BRICS countries discussions and agreements taken place only on non-controversial items.
- They never taken controversial subject for discussion.

India’s point of view:

- 2/3 investment of NDB belongs to china which result in the domination.
- China’s OBOR project, may affect India’s interest in other countries.
- Economic variations and instability of Indian economy.

Dis-engagement @ DOKLAM

The recent august 2017 MoU, results in dis-engagement of troops from Doklam from both China and India gave some gap between tension and peace.

DOKLAM
DOUBTILYA
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- Doklam is an area between Tibet’s "Chumbi Valley" and Bhutan’s “Ho valley”.
- Since Bhutan have strategic agreement with India, India is providing defence assistance.

China’s interest in Doklam:
- Commanding view of chumbi valley from Doklam.
- Outflanks India defences in Sikkim due to geographical advantage.
- Strategic area (south) at the time of war.
- Can pressurise sensitive chicken neck (between west Bengal & North east states) area of India.

GEO TAGGING

Geo tagging is a process of adding geographical identification metadata to various media, such as photo, video, QR code or a website.

- Geo tagging is a form of geospatial metadata.
- Data contains latitude and longitude coordinates from which we can define area of a specific location.
- Global positioning system (GPS) is an advantage for many govt. schemes and its implementations.
- Geo Tagging will be based on GPS and GPRS.
- It can be tagging to any movable or non-movable asserts, almost to every item.
- Watching 24 hours from internet was possible.
- Can be used as cc camera system.
- Most helpful to know where was the items missed/lost.
• At the time of disasters can be used for tracking, helping and etc....
• By tagging trees and some animals in forest, we can control in smuggling illegal traffic.

**LPG Subsidies**

• Liquid petroleum gas (LPG) subsidies to domestic users is going to removed completely by **march 2018**.
• Every month **4 rupees** will be increased on MRP.

**Pradhan Mantri Ujjwal Yojana**

• This scheme is aimed at to provide **LPG connections** to below poverty line (LPG) families.

**ENGLAND COSTAL PATH**

United Kingdom (UK) govt. planning to construct a modern **walkable and driving** capable road across coastal line for tourism and development of country.

1. Road will be around **4500km** long.
2. Planned to construct a cross roads of borders.

**SC- Voting**

As a review of a pill Supreme court said, “No one have rights to force people to participate in voting”. Staying **neutral** is also an option in democracy.

1. NOTA of 2013 aimed at to increase voting percentage.
2. But no one can force all the people to participate in election.

**Corruption – India**

Germany’s transparent international organization conducted a survey on **16 Asiatic** countries on transported govt. services.

1. **India** full filled 1st spot with **69%** of consumption.
2. **Japan** standing tall at last place with **0.2%** corruption.
World Bank – Indian Railways

Recently World Bank, gave a report to Indian railways to strengthening safety on railways.

Main recommendations are:

1. **Paint yellow** to the coaches and use high beam lights at the locomotives.
2. **Highly visible clothes** must be provided for the workers.
3. **Fire extinguishers** must be placed inside couches.
4. Use **ditch lights** to couches to identify them from long distance.

Economic Slow Down

Current Economic slowdown after rapid growth in last 6 quarters, was the major hot topic in economic balance and national growth perspective.

Currently India facing 4 major challenges

1. **Fall of rupee value** against to the major currencies
2. **Current account deficit**
3. **Inflation**
4. Less **GDP**

Any one of these are enough for economic slowdown but India facing all at a time. It needs clear planning of long term applications to strengthen it. As everyone saying demonetization and GST were the major effects for the economic slowdown but in the reality these factors were minor ones.
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- Demonetization, results un-availability of money for a few days, which leads decrease in transactions.
- Anticipation of GST forced many people to wait, before going for a new items.

These two were the minor factors.

**The actual major and other reasons are**

- **Mismanagement** or faults in **industrial policy** which results in less growth in industrial development.
- No **new jobs** creation has been done.
- **Manufacturing sectors** must be given boost in order to increase it abilities.
- Huge **subsidies** and **election offers** for political growth stamping huge impact on banking sector and govt. current account deficit.
- Still in 2017, **60%** of people were **dependent of agriculture** but contains only **18%** GDP of India.
  - Showing the weakness of agriculture and less farmer income.
- **Heavy service sector jobs** were created but still **not enough** for the educated graduates.
  - Who were still unemployed
- Govt. policies also **voter centric** one’s but not economic centric one’s.
- Because of this **weakness in GDP** and economy way taking place.
- **FDI** were heavily flowing into market of India but not guided perfectly.
- **High inflation** was the major factor for the slow down.
- Very slow process or mismanagement of economic reform movements contributing heavily for the slow progress.

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TRIPLE TALAQ

Triple talaq and uniform civil code were the major disturbance in the religious and political scenario of India.

There were many kind of relationships like business, friendship, marriage etc... where marriage results in a third party that is child. Dismissing marriage just through a digital words, might be a crime.

- Some persons making this as a weapon to create disturbed in communal way but in actual world, even inside Islam tradition, this was a **civil law** there is nothing to do with god.
- There was a clear **separate line** between god beliefs and civil law relations.
- Nothing is there to deal with religion or god.
- This must be circulate only around conducting a dismissing a marriage.

On the name of uniform civil law, law inside a law will leads to complexities, not to peace
Too many conflicts were not good for the developing country. One law should not overlap other law. Triple talaq issue must be treated as a civil law for all.