

## Testwale Current Affairs PDF

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### **1. Most suicides reported from Maharashtra ( Aug. 30, 2022 )**

**According to the latest report of the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Maharashtra has the highest number of suicides. Tamil Nadu comes in second place and Madhya Pradesh comes in third place.**

#### **IMPORTANT FACTS -**

- According to the report, 1,64,033 people committed suicide across the country in 2021 as against 1,53,052 in the year 2020.
- According to this report, there has been an increase of 7.2 percent in the cases of suicide in the year 2021 as compared to 2020. At the same time, the suicide rate has increased by 6.2 percent.
- Maharashtra has reported the highest number of suicides at 22,207 in the year 2021. This is followed by Tamil Nadu with 18,925 suicides, Madhya Pradesh 14,965, West Bengal 13,500 and Karnataka 13,056.
- The NCRB has said in its report that these five states alone account for 50.4 per cent of the total number of suicides across the country. The remaining 49.6 percent cases have been reported in other 23 states and eight union territories.

#### ***In Union Territories :***

- In the year 2021, **Delhi** has reported the **highest number** of suicide cases among union territories.
- Delhi recorded 2840 suicide cases, followed by Puducherry with 504 cases.
- The all-India rate of suicide in 2021 was 12 percent.

#### ***Road accident deaths in 2021 :***

- There were about 4.22 lakh traffic related accidents in the country in 2021. In which 1.73 lakh people lost their lives.
- **Uttar Pradesh** had the **highest death** toll of 24,711 followed by **Tamil Nadu** at 16,685 and **Maharashtra** at 16,446.

#### ***About National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) :***

- NCRB was established in 1986 under the Union Ministry of Home Affairs.
- It was established on the basis of the recommendations of the National Police Commission (1977-1981) and the Task Force of the Ministry of Home Affairs (1985).
- The NCRB collects annual comprehensive statistics of crime across the country ('Crime in India' report).

- The main objective of NCRB is to modernise India's police and empower it in information technology.

***Major Publications :***

- Crime in india report
- Accidental death and suicide
- Prison statistics
- Reports of missing women and children in India

**2. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated Kutch Branch Canal at Narmada, Gujrat ( Aug. 30, 2022 )**

**Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 28 August inaugurated the 357.18-kilometer-long Kutch Branch Canal (KBC).**

**IMPORTANT FACTS -**

- KBC stretched from the **Sardar Sarovar Narmada Dam** in Narmada district 750 kilometres away, to the last of the villages of **Gujarat's Mandvi taluka, Mod Kuba.**
- The dam will help in providing irrigation facilities to Kutch and drinking water to all 948 villages and 10 towns of Kutch district.
- The total length of the canal is about 357 km.
- A part of the canal was inaugurated by the Prime Minister in 2017 and the remaining part has been inaugurated now.
- Built at a cost of Rs 6493 crore, the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited (SSNNL) officials have claimed this dam as "the longest branch dam in the world".

***About Sardar Sarovar Dam :***

- The foundation stone of the project was laid by Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru on 5 April, 1961.
- It is a concrete gravity dam built on the Narmada river in **Navagam** near the town of **Kevadiya, Narmada District,** in the state of **Gujarat.**
- It was built to provide water and electricity to the four Indian states of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.
- It is located in Gujarat's Narmada district, on the border of Gujarat and Maharashtra.
- It irrigates drought prone areas in Gujarat and arid regions of **Barmer and Jalore** districts of **Rajasthan.**
- The dam also provides flood protection to 210 villages and Bharuch city.

***Narmada River :***

- Narmada river is the largest west flowing river of the peninsular region.
- It flows through a rift valley between the Vindhya Range on the north and the **Satpura Range** on the south.
- It originates from the **Maikalla** range near **Amarkantak** in **Madhya Pradesh**.
- Major Tributaries of Narmada- **Hiran, Orsang, the Barna and the Kolar**.

**3. Nirmala Sitharaman announces 'Millet Challenge' for startups ( Aug. 30, 2022 )**

**Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on August 27 announced 'Millet Challenge' for startups engaged in coarse cereals.**

**IMPORTANT FACTS -**

- Nirmala Sitharaman also announced Rs 25 crore funding for the University of Agricultural Sciences at Raichur, Karnataka under NABARD (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development).
- This amount will be used for value addition and capacity building to promote coarse cereals and for setting up of incubation centers for coarse cereals value chain and processing.
- She attended the Millet conclave 2022 which was held at the agricultural university, Raichur, Karnataka.

***What is the 'Millet Challenge' for startups ?***

- NITI Aayog will soon announce this challenge for startups related to coarse cereals.
- In this, any startup providing solutions in **innovative ways** will be able to participate.
- The names of the winners will be announced before **December**.
- A basic grant of **Rs 1 crore** each will be given to three winners, **Rs 20 lakh** each to 15 selected candidates and **Rs 10 lakh** each to other 15 selected candidates.
- The Union Finance Minister asked the major millet processing companies to focus on Karnataka to make the state a brand in this sector.

***About Millets :***

- Millets are **high nutrient cereal crops** and are classified as small seeded grasses.
- They include **jowar (sorghum), ragi (finger millet), korra (foxtail millet), arke (kodo millet), sama (little millet), bajra (pearl millet), chena/barr (proso millet) and sanwa (barnyard millet)**.

- India is one of the major producers of millets in the world with an estimated share of about **41%** in the global production.
- Major producers of millets are **Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Haryana.**
- Millet has been notified as a **nutritional cereal** by the government in April 2018.
- They are a rich source of **protein, fiber, minerals, iron, and calcium and have a low glycemic index.**
- The production of millets in India has increased by **16 % to 17.26 million tonnes (MT)** in the 2019-20 crop year (July-June) from 14.5 MT in 2015-16.
- In March 2021, India led a UN General Assembly resolution to declare **2023 as the International Year of Millets.**
- India's proposal was supported by **72 countries.**
- India is the **5th largest** exporter of Millets globally.

#### **4. NASA postpones launch of Artemis 1 mission to Moon due to malfunctioning core stage engine ( Aug. 30, 2022 )**

NASA has postponed the launch of the **Artemis 1** mission to the Moon on August 29 due to a faulty core stage engine.

#### **IMPORTANT FACTS -**

- The launch was postponed due to fuel leakage and engine problems.
- After many years of hard work, the US space agency was going to send its mission to the Moon.
- The mission is important because in view of its success, humans have to be sent to the moon in the future.
- Once launched, Artemis 1 will test the Orion spacecraft, which will orbit the Moon and one day take human crew members there.
- The cost of Artemis 1 is estimated at \$4 billion.

#### ***What is Artemis 1?***

- It is named after the mythical twin sister of **Apollo, Artemis.**
- This spacecraft is the world's most powerful rocket, capable of carrying more payloads into deep space than any other vehicle.
- The first flight of the new **Space Launch System (SLS)**, Artemis 1 is a heavy-lift vehicle.
- Artemis 1 is an uncrewed mission.
- It will have three test dummies - **Helga, Zohar and Moonikin Campos** - equipped with sensors to measure vibrations, cosmic radiation and other conditions.
- During the six-week long mission, Artemis 1 and the capsule will cover a distance of about 65,000 km to the Moon.

#### ***Why was the launch postponed?***

- The launch was postponed due to a fault in the RS-25 engine, which had to be mixed with liquid hydrogen and oxygen to condition it before launch.
- One of its engines was not bleeding as expected.
- The launch was postponed because the launch team was unable to resolve these issues.
- A crack was also visible on the side of the inner tank.

***About Artemis 1 mission :***

- For the first time in 50 years since the end of the Apollo program, the launch of Artemis 1 is an ambitious US mission to return astronauts to the surface of the Moon.
- The Artemis 1 launch will also be the first flight of NASA's 21st century moon-exploration program.
- With Artemis 1 on the surface of the Moon, NASA aims to demonstrate new technologies, business approaches and capabilities that are essential for future explorations, including Mars.
- The launch aims to further aid in the study of the Moon, its origin and history.

***ISRO's Moon Exploration Mission :***

- Chandrayaan 1
- Chandrayaan-2
- The Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) recently announced India's third lunar mission **Chandrayaan-3**, which will consist of a lander and a rover.

**5. First convocation of National Forensic Science University ( Aug. 29, 2022 )**

**Union Home and Cooperation Minister Amit Shah attended the first convocation of the National Forensic Science University (NFSU) in Gandhinagar on 28 August.**

**IMPORTANT FACTS -**

- More than one thousand students were awarded master's degrees during the ceremony.
- He also laid the foundation stone of the new southern campus of the university.
- He also inaugurated the Training and Skill Development Centre, an International Guest House at NFSU and three Centres of Excellence in Cyber Security, DNA Forensics and Investigative and Forensic Psychology.
- The three Centres of Excellence that have been set up will strengthen the students as well as the judicial system.
- These three centres will become major centres of research and development as well as teaching, training and consultancy and India will be the centre of the world in forensic science research.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION -**

***National Forensic Science University, Gandhinagar :***

- The Gandhinagar campus is the first campus of the National Forensic Science University in Gandhinagar, Gujarat.
- It has the status of Institute of National Importance, the first and only university in the world dedicated to forensic science.
- Gandhinagar Campus has the following Centres-

1. Center for International Relations Cyber Defence Center (CDC)
2. Cyber Defence Centre (CDC)
3. Center of Excellence for Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS)
4. Ballistics Research & Testing Centre
5. International Centre for Humanitarian Forensics (ICHF)
6. Centre for Futuristic Defence Studies
7. Forensic Innovation Centre
8. Buddha Psychological Centre

**6. Supertech's 40-storey Twin Tower in Noida demolished due to violation of construction laws ( Aug. 29, 2022 )**

**After a nine-year-long legal battle, the Supertech Twin Towers of Noida Sector-93 were turned into rubble on August 28.**

**IMPORTANT FACTS -**

- It is part of the Emerald Court project of Supertech Ltd. Several violations were found regarding the construction of the tower and hence they were demolished.
- It is the tallest structure in India which is about **100 meters taller than Qutub Minar**, comprises about **850 flats** and is located in Sector 93A near the Noida-Greater Noida Expressway.

***Why were Noida's Supertech twin towers demolished ?***

- In November 2004, the New Okhla Industrial Development Authority (Noida) allotted a plot of land to Supertech in Sector 93A for the construction of a housing society, known as **Emerald Court**.

- The building construction plan was approved in **2005** under the **New Okhla Industrial Development Area Building Regulations and Directions, 1986**.
- The building plan allowed builders to construct a total of **14 towers** with ten floors each within a height of **37 meters**.
  - Following revised regulations in December 2006, a new and revised plan was approved, which now includes the construction of two additional floors for the towers and a shopping complex.
  - The authorities had now approved 16 towers and a shopping complex.
  - As of 2009, 14 towers had been built.

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION -**

#### ***Court's Order :***

- In 2014, the Allahabad High Court ruled that the towers were illegal and ordered its demolition.
- Challenging this order, Noida Authority and Supertech approached the Supreme Court.
- On August 31, 2021, the apex court upheld the judgement of the Allahabad High Court and ordered the demolition of the buildings.
- The Supreme Court found the construction of the twin towers to be a violation of the minimum distance requirement.
- The court observed that the towers were constructed without complying with the building rules and fire safety norms.

### **7. Africa adopt PEN-PLUS strategy against non-communicable diseases ( Aug. 27, 2022 )**

**Recently Africa has adopted a new strategy called the Pen-Plus strategy to promote access to diagnosis, treatment and care of serious non-communicable diseases (NCDs).**

#### ***Pen-plus strategy :***

- It is a regional strategy to address serious non-communicable diseases in first-level referral health facilities.
- The strategy aims to bridge the gap in access to care for patients with chronic and severe NCDs.
- It urges countries to establish standardised programs to combat chronic and serious non-communicable diseases to ensure that essential medicines, technologies and diagnostics are available and accessible in district hospitals.

**IMPORTANT FACTS -*****Non-Communicable Diseases :***

- Non-communicable diseases are medical conditions or diseases that are not spread by infectious agents.
- Non-communicable diseases are also known as chronic diseases because they are long-lasting and result from a combination of genetic, physiological, environmental and behavioural factors.
- NCDs include heart disease, cancer, diabetes, asthma etc.
- According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), these cause 71% of deaths globally.
- The proportion of mortality due to NCDs in the African region ranges between 27-88%.

***Status of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) in India :***

- About 58 million people in India die from NCDs every year (WHO report, 2015) or in other words 1 in 4 Indians are at risk of dying from NCDs before they reach the age of 70.
- Further it has been found that the duration of 'Disability-adjusted Life Years' (DALYs) due to NCDs has increased by 30% in the year 1990 to 55% in the year 2016 and the proportion of deaths due to it has also increased .
- NCDs (for all types of deaths) increased from 37% in 1990 to 61% in 2016.

**8. Anang Tal lake declared monument of national importance ( Aug. 27, 2022 )**

**A gazette notification has been issued to declare Anang Tal, located near Qutub Minar in Mehrauli, National Capital Territory of Delhi, as a national monument.**

**IMPORTANT FACTS -**

- Thousand years ago by Raja Anang Pal Tomar, the founder of Delhi, the mini lake was constructed, which is known as Anang Tal.
- Minister of State for Culture Arjun Ram Meghwal had issued instructions to the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to renovate this pool as well as declare it a national monument.

***Anang Tal :***

- This lake is located in Mehrauli, Delhi, which was built by Tomar King Anangpal II in 1060 AD.
- The millennium old Anang Tal marks the early days of Delhi.



- Anang Tal has a strong connection with Rajasthan as Maharaja Anangpal is known as the
- maternal grandfather of Prithviraj Chauhan, whose fort Rai Pithora, is included in the list of ASI.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION -*****Anangpal II :***

- Anangpal II, popularly known as Anangpal Tomar, belonged to the Tomar dynasty.
- The Tomar dynasty is one of the early mediaeval minor dynasties of northern India.
- He was the founder of Dhillika Puri, which eventually came to be known as Delhi.
- Evidence of the early history of Delhi is inscribed on the iron pillar of the Masjid Quwwat-ul-Islam adjacent to the Qutub Minar.
- The study of several inscriptions and coins suggests that Anangpal Tomar was the ruler of Delhi and Haryana between the 8th-12th centuries.
- He got the city built on the ruins and under his supervision got the construction of AnangTal Baoli and Lal Kot.

**9. Former German Chancellor Angela Merkel wins UNESCO Peace Prize 2022 ( Aug. 27, 2022 )**

**Former German Chancellor Angela Merkel has been awarded the 2022 UNESCO Peace Prize for her efforts to welcome refugees.**

**IMPORTANT FACTS -**

- All jurors, including jury chairman and 2018 Nobel Peace Prize winner Denis Mukwege, have been impressed by Merkel's courageous decision to welcome more than 1.2 million refugees from Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan and Eritrea in 2015.
- Additionally, the jury awarded an honorable mention to Julian Lusanz for his commitment to women victims of sexual violence.

***Angela Merkel :***

- Angela Merkel was born on 17 July 1954 in Hamburg, West Germany.
- In the 2005 national elections, Merkel became the first female chancellor of Germany, and is one of the leading figures in the European Union.
- She became the Chancellor of Germany for the fourth and last time on 14 March 2014.
- Before joining politics, she was working as a research scientist.

***About UNESCO Peace Prize :***

- Officially it is called the Felix Houphouet-Bougain-UNESCO Peace Prize.
- The honour is named after the former President of Ivory Coast.
- UNESCO's Felix Houphouet-Bogen Peace Prize was created in 1989 to honour living individuals and active public or private bodies or institutions that have made significant contributions to peace.
- The award was established by a resolution supported by 120 countries

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION -*****About UNESCO :***

- Establishment of UNESCO - 16 November 1945
- UNESCO Headquarters - Paris, France
- UNESCO members - 193 countries
- UNESCO chief - Audrey Azoulay

**10. Government notifies Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 ( Aug. 27, 2022 )**

**Recently the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India has published Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 on 24th August, 2022 to ensure environmentally sound management of waste batteries.**

**IMPORTANT FACTS -**

- The new rules will replace the Battery (Management and Operation) Rules, 2001.
- The notification of these rules is a transformative step towards implementation of the announcement made by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in his address to the nation on Independence Day on 15th August, 2021, to give a serious boost to the circular or circular economy.
- These regulations cover all types of batteries such as electric vehicle batteries, portable batteries, automotive batteries and industrial batteries.
- These rules encourage the establishment of new industries and entrepreneurship in the collection and recycling/refurbishment of waste batteries.
- These rules will make it possible to set up a centralised online portal for exchange of EPR certificates between producers and recyclers/renewers to meet the obligations of the producers.

- Mandating a minimum percentage of removal of useful material from waste or waste
- batteries under these rules will bring new technologies and investments into the recycling and renewables industry and create new business opportunities.