

INDIAN HERITAGE AND CULTURE, HISTORY**Tudor Architectural Style**

Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting inaugurated the renovated Jayakar Bungalow, a classic heritage site situated inside the premises of NFAI in Pune.

Jayakar Bungalow:

- The bungalow, situated inside the campus of National Film Archives of India (NFAI), Pune, comprises digital library, three film review rooms, and some antique articles of value.
- This grade I heritage structure was built in 1945.
- It has a distinct Tudor style of architecture which is mostly found in Great Britain, one of its kind in Pune.
- It was once home to Mukundrao Ramrao Jayakar, a barrister and the first vice-chancellor of the University of Pune. It was then acquired by the Indian law society, before it was handed over to the Archives.

Tudor architecture style

- Tudor architecture is a style of architecture that developed in England between 1485 and 1558.
- Tudor architecture gained its name from the fact that it developed during the first part of the reign of Tudor monarchs, including Henry VII and Henry VIII.
- It was a transitional style, mixing elements of Renaissance architecture with a Gothic style found mostly in England called Perpendicular Gothic because it emphasized vertical lines.
- The characteristic that became most associated with the Tudor style was 'black and white' construction. Black and white meant half-timber houses with white-washed wall segments between the dark timbers.

Doordarshan

Doordarshan has completed 60 years of existence.

Key facts:

- Doordarshan (abbreviated as DD) is an autonomous public service broadcaster founded by the Government of India, owned by the Broadcasting Ministry of India and one of Prasar Bharati's two divisions.
- Headquarters: New Delhi.
- Motto: Satyam Shivam Sundaram.
- Established in: 1959.
- Doordarshan, which began as an experiment in 1959 in Delhi, became a service in 1965.
- By 1972, services were extended to Mumbai and Amritsar and then to seven other cities by 1975.
- All this time, it was part of the national broadcaster, All India Radio. On April 1, 1976, it transited to become a separate department in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

GEOGRAPHY**Deocha Pachami Dewanganj Harinsingha**

The Central Government entered into an Allotment Agreement with the West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited (WBPDC) regarding the Deocha Pachami Dewanganj-Harinsingha coal block.

About:

- In accordance with the provisions of Coal Block Allocation Rules, 2017, made under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulations) Act, 1957, the WBPDC has been allocated the Deocha Pachami Dewanganj - Harinsingha coal block.
- located in the State of West Bengal containing
- Deocha Pachami Harinsingha Dewanganj coal mines is located in Birbhum district, West Bengal.
- With an area of 12.28 sq. km. with estimated reserves of 2102 Million Tonnes for generation of power, it is the second largest coal mine in the world.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS- BILATERAL, GROUPINGS, ORGANISATIONS**SITMEX**

The inaugural trilateral exercise, involving the Indian Navy (IN), the Republic of Singapore Navy (RSN), and the Royal Thailand Navy (RTN), recently commenced at Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar.

- SITMEX-2019 is five days long exercise.
- The exercise includes two phases:
 - The harbour phase wherein professional exchanges, sports fixtures, and cross-deck familiarization visits would be organized.
 - During the sea phase, a host of surface and air operations involving gunnery, force protection measures, and communication drills, would be conducted for experience gaining and learning each other's best practices.
- From the Indian side, Indian Naval Ships
 - Ranvir- a guided-missile destroyer,
 - Kora- a missile corvette, and
 - Sukanya- an offshore patrol vessel, along with
 - P8I- long-range maritime reconnaissance aircraft, will participate in this exercise.
- It is aimed at strengthening the maritime inter-relationship (in terms of interoperability) amongst Singapore, Thailand, and India, and significantly contributes to enhancing the overall maritime security in the region.
- Besides reinforcing the co-operation, the maiden IN-RSN-RTN Trilateral exercise would provide an opportunity to participating navies to come together in a spirit of collaboration to nurture stronger ties.
- The Indian Army and Royal Thailand Army (RTA) joint Military Exercise MAITREE-2019 is being held in Meghalaya from Sept 16-29, 2019.
- SIMBEX is the annual Maritime Bilateral Exercise between India and Singapore.

Solomon Islands and Taiwan

The Solomon Islands' government has cut official ties with Taiwan and is switching diplomatic allegiance to China.

- This is line with 'One China' principle.
 - China considers Taiwan to be part of its territory and wants to bring the island back into its fold.
 - Taiwan split from mainland China during a civil war in 1949 and set up a rival government.
- Now only 16 countries worldwide continue to recognise Taiwan as an independent state. India is not among the sixteen countries.
 - With a population of 660,000, the Solomon Islands were easily Taiwan's largest remaining ally in the Pacific. Its economy relies on agriculture, fishing and forestry, and the country has a wealth of undeveloped mineral resources.
 - The Solomon Islands are located directly between Australia and the U.S. and was the site of fierce battles during World War II.
 - Its capital is Honiara.

INDIAN ECONOMY**Certificates of Origin**

Recently the Ministry of Commerce & Industry launched a common digital platform for the issuance of electronic Certificates of Origin (CoO).

- A Certificate of Origin is an instrument which establishes evidence on the origin of goods imported into any country.
 - These certificates are essential for exporters to prove where their goods come from and therefore stake their claim to whatever benefits goods of Indian origin may be eligible for in the country of exports.

- The platform has been designed and developed by the Director-General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) and Regional & Multilateral Trade Relations (RMTR) Division, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- This platform will act as a single access point for all exporters, all Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)/Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs), and all concerned agencies.
- The platform also provides administrative access to the Department of Commerce for reporting and monitoring purposes.
- Authorities of partner countries will now be able to verify the authenticity of certificates from the website.
- Benefits of this new platform over the existing procedure are:

New Platform	Existing Process
The issuance process is electronic, paperless and transparent.	The current process requires the exporter to visit the agency thrice for each certificate.
Real-time tracking of FTA utilization at the product level & country-level.	Real-time tracking is not possible as data is fragmented across various agencies.
Electronic Certificate of Origin is issued.	Physical Certificates of Origin are currently issued by the concerned authorities manually.
It is possible now to electronically exchange CoO with the partner countries.	The electronic exchange of CoO is not possible.
Reduces transaction costs and time for the exporters.	The current process takes more time and is costly

Steel Import Monitoring System

Recently, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has launched the Steel Import Monitoring System (SIMS).

- This was launched in the background of India becoming a favourite dumping ground for steelmakers from not just China but also from Japan and South Korea, which threatened the domestic steel industry of the country.
- SIMS will provide advance information about steel imports to various stakeholders including producers and importers
- Importers of specified steel products will register in advance on the web portal of SIMS providing the necessary information.
- The information about the steel imports provided by importers on the SIMS will be monitored by the Steel Ministry.

QUOTE OF THE DAY

When in doubt, do the courageous thing.

DAILY ANSWER WRITING PRACTICE

Qns. India is projected to surpass China as the world's most populous country by 2027. Discuss the challenges of rising population and suggest a way forward.

Ans

According to the UN's World Population Prospects 2019 report, India is projected to become the most populous country by 2027 surpassing China and host 1.64 billion people by 2050. The fertility rate in the country still lies in the range of 2.1-4.

Challenges of rising population

- **Stabilizing Population:** It would be a challenge to achieve optimal fertility rate in states such as Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, and Chhattisgarh — which have higher fertility rate as per Sample Registration System data.
- **Quality of Life:** There will be a need to spend more on education, healthcare system, grow more food, and to add capacity to basic infrastructures, such as roads, transport, electricity, and sewage to provide a minimum quality of life to every citizen.
- **Demographic dividend:** India's low literacy rate and poor skilling of human capital will turn demographic dividend into a burden.
- **Sustainable Urban Growth:** UN report suggests that by 2050, the urban population will be increased to 87.7 million and the number of urban agglomerations consisting more than a million people is also expected to be doubled by 2035. Thereby creating the need for improvisation of urban facilities with an emphasis on access to good, affordable housing and mobility.
- **Ageing of Population:** As per India Ageing Report 2017 by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) the share of the population over the age of 60 could increase from 8% in 2015 to 19% in 2050. India will have to spend more on their health along with geriatric care.
- **Inequitable income distribution:** In the face of an increasing population, unequal distribution of income and inequalities within the country would be a possible outcome.

Steps To Be Taken

- There is a need to empower women by providing better healthcare facilities. Ensuring availability of safe contraceptive options and services by advocating a small family norm without adopting any coercive measures as envisaged in National Population Policy of 2000.
- The rural access to quality medical services has to be improved.
- Universal education, value-added skills accretion and massive growth in employment in the formal sector should be the key focus areas.
- Making agriculture remunerative and keeping food prices stable are crucial to ensure nutrition for all.
- More support from the private sector is needed for supporting Government's family planning program.

Way Forward

- The proposed 'Population Regulation Bill, 2019' seeks to impose a two child norm. However, it can add to the burden on women, by way of sex selective practices and forced sterilisations. As the Economic Survey-2018 points out that 'son meta preference' (the desire to have a male child)— has resulted in 21 million "unwanted girls" in India.
- Therefore, India needs to put in place the right policies to maximize the potential of its people by enhancing the state of education, health and infrastructure, so that India figures at better in various human development rankings

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS MCQS

1. With reference to the Tudor architecture style, consider the following statements:

1. It is a style of architecture that developed in India between 1485 and 1558.
2. The characteristic that became most associated with the Tudor style was 'black and white' construction.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) **2 only**
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

2. With reference to Doordarshan, consider the following statements:

1. It is an autonomous public service broadcaster founded by the Government of India, owned by the Broadcasting Ministry of India.
2. It began as an experiment in 1959 in Delhi, became a service in 1965.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) **Both 1 and 2**
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

3. Consider the following statements:

1. A certificate of origin is a document that informs, in which country a commodity or good was manufactured.

2. The digital platform for issuing the Certificate of Origin is designed and developed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Which of the statements given above is/are INCORRECT?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) **2 only**
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

4. Consider the following statements:

1. SITMEX is the first trilateral naval exercise of Singapore, Indonesia, and Thailand.
2. MAITREE is the joint military exercise between India and Singapore.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) **Neither 1 nor 2**

5. Consider the following statements:

1. One China Policy is related to China and Taiwan.
2. The Solomon Islands are located in the South Pacific Ocean.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) **Both 1 and 2**
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2