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**23-24 July, 2024**

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 **SAMYAK IAS, NEAR RIDDHI-SIDDHI, JAIPUR**

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# Art and Culture

## 1. Qutb Shahi Dynasty/ Golconda Sultanate - The Hindu

### Context

In 1687, Golconda was besieged and conquered by Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb, marking the end of the Qutb Shahi reign.

**Decline:**

**About:** A Muslim dynasty that ruled the region around the fortress city of Golconda, near modern Hyderabad, India, from 1518 to 1687.

Qutb Shahis not only Islamic scholarship and arts but also supported Hindu temples and festivals.

**Religious Tolerance:**

**Establishment:**

By Sultan Quli Qutb-ul-Mulk, originally a Turkmen from the Hamadan region of Iran.

Trade links with the Middle East, Europe, and East Asia. The port city of Masulipatnam became a hub for international trade.

**Trade:**

**Capital:**

Initially established in Golconda but later moved to Hyderabad by Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah, the fifth sultan, who founded the city in 1591.

### Qutb Shahi Dynasty

The period also saw the growth of Telugu and Urdu literature.

**Literature:**

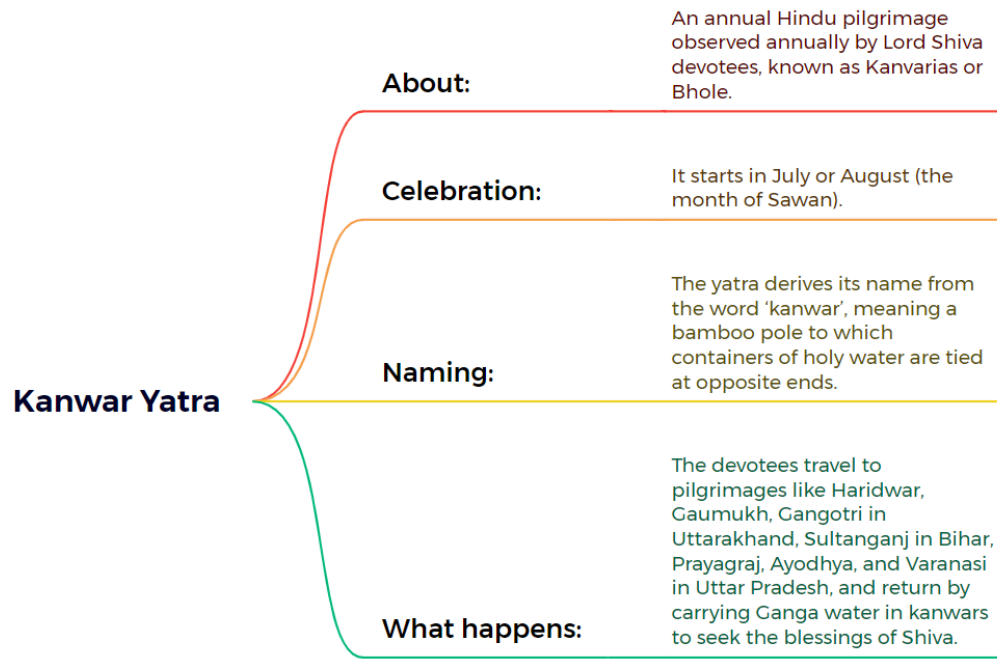
**Architecture:** Golconda Fort and the magnificent tombs of the Qutb Shahi rulers in Hyderabad which blend Persian, Turkish, and Indian architectural elements.

Persian was the court language.

**Language:**



## 2. Kanwar Yatra - The Hindu



## 3. Kalaripayattu - PIB

### Context

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports recently recognised Kalarippayattu Federation of India for Promotion of Kalarippayattu in Country.

### Kalaripayattu



- Martial art based on the ancient knowledge of the human body.
- It originated in Kerala during 3rd century BC to the 2nd century AD
- It is now practised in Kerala and in some parts of Tamil Nadu
- The place where this martial art is practised is called a 'Kalari'
- It is a Malayalam word that signifies a kind of gymnasium
- Kalari literally means 'threshing floor' or 'battlefield'
- The word Kalari first appears in the Tamil Sangam literature to describe both a battlefield and combat arena.
- It is also considered as the father of modern Kung - Fu.

**Weapons**

- Weapons that cut, slice, and stab, such as swords and daggers.
- Spears and axes are examples of weapons that are attached to sticks.
- Sticks and maces are examples of weaponry.
- Arrows, discuses, catapults, boomerangs, and other weapons are fired from the hand.

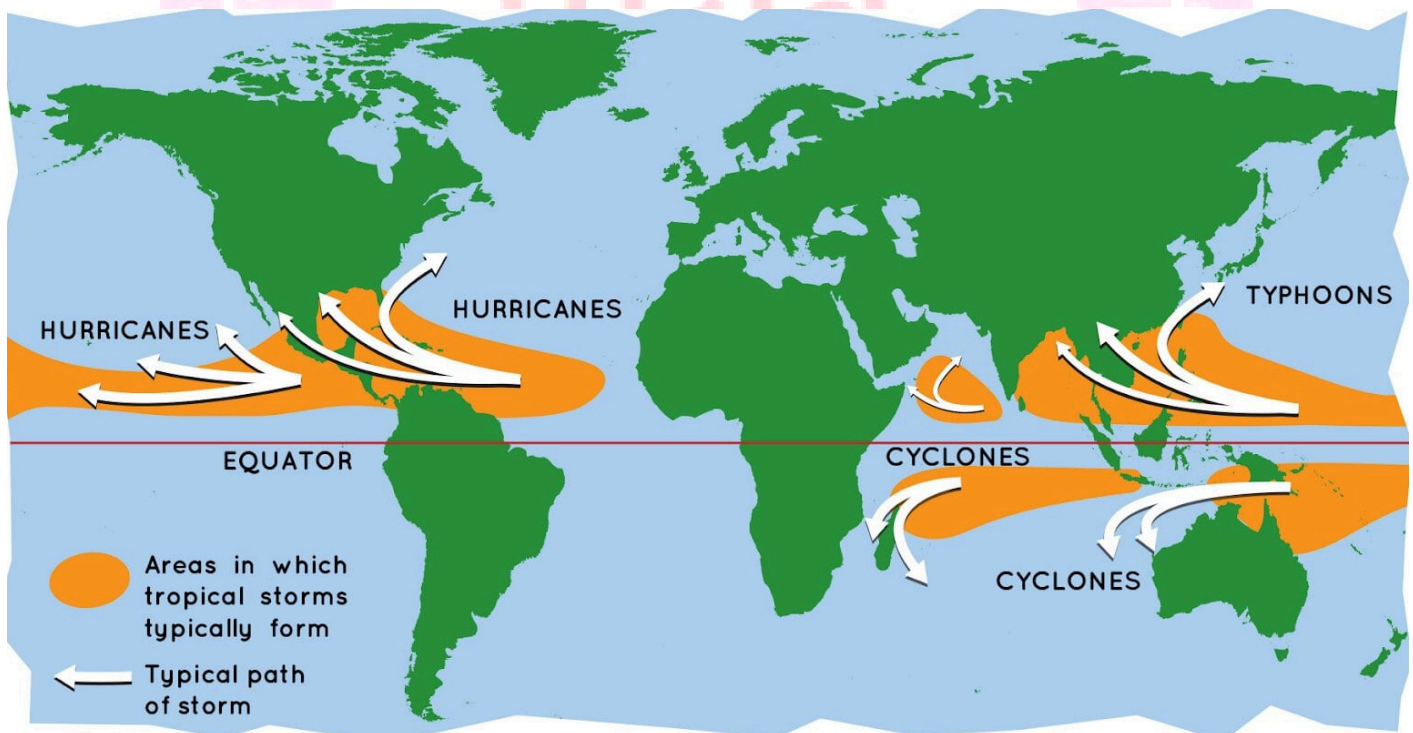


## Geography

### 4. Typhoon - The Hindu

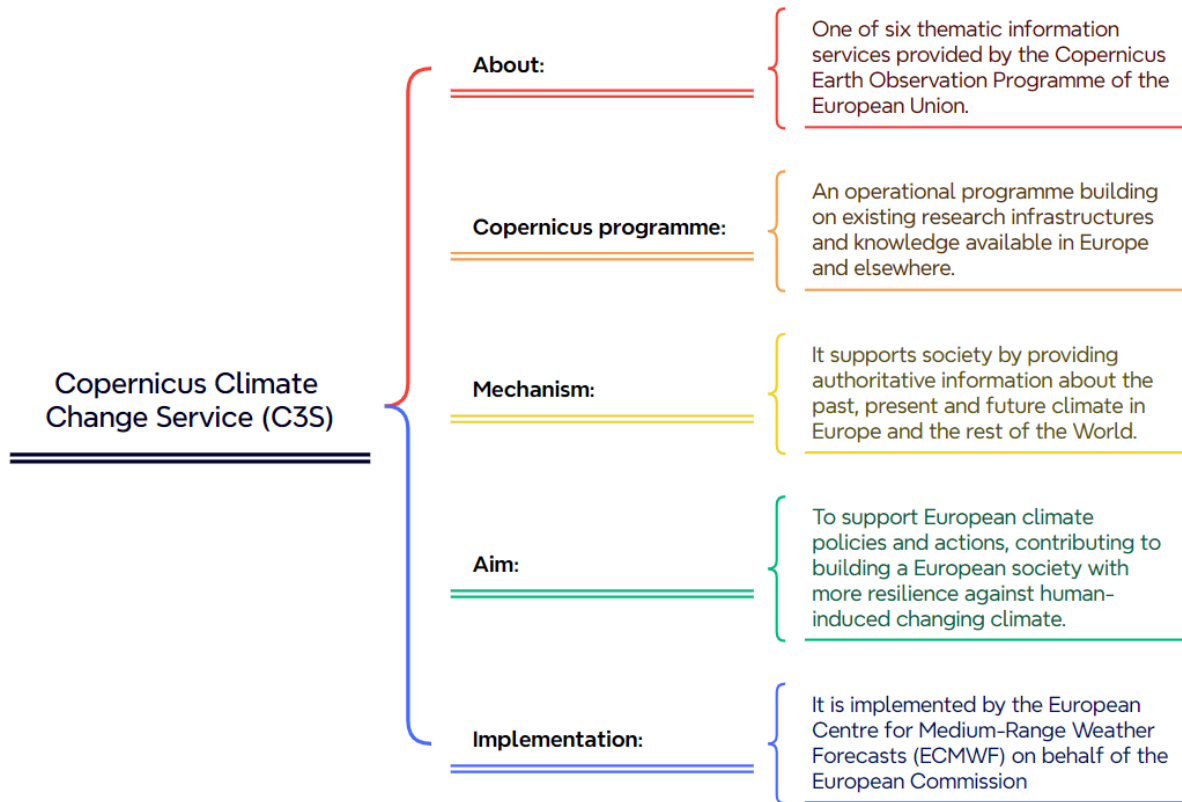
#### Context

- **About:** A kind of storm; depending on where they occur, may be called hurricanes, typhoons or cyclones.
  - **Typhoons:** In the China Sea and Pacific Ocean.
  - **Hurricanes:** In the West Indian islands in the Caribbean Sea and Atlantic Ocean.
  - **Tornados:** In the Guinea lands of West Africa and southern USA.
  - **Willy-willies:** In north-western Australia and
  - **Tropical Cyclones:** In the Indian Ocean Region.
- **Direction:** Tropical cyclones rotate counterclockwise in the Northern Hemisphere.
- **Naming:** The Regional Specialized Meteorological Centre (RSMC) Tokyo - Typhoon Centre assigns a typhoon a name.



### 5. Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) - The Hindu

#### Context



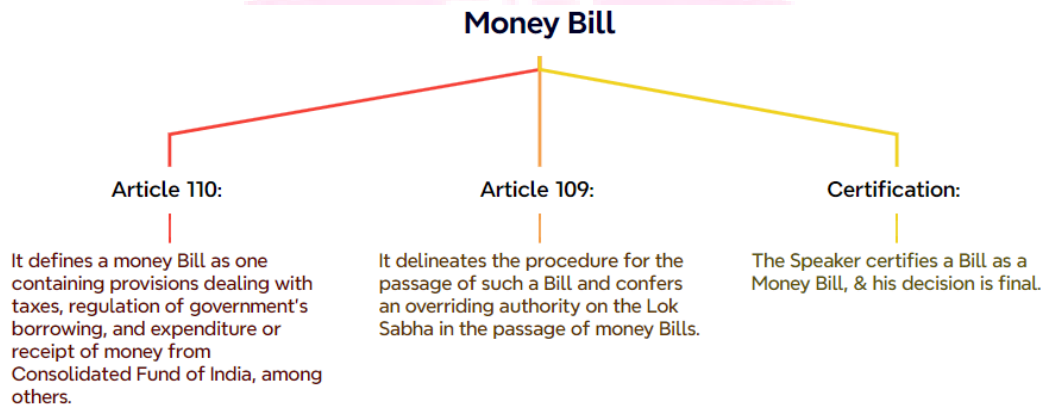
### Copernicus Programme

- **About:** European Union's Earth Observation Programme.
- **Components:** It consists of a complex set of systems that collect data from multiple sources: earth observation satellites and in situ sensors, such as ground stations, airborne and sea borne sensors.
- **Working:** Copernicus processes this data and provides users with information through a set of services addressing 6 thematic areas: land, marine, atmosphere, climate change, emergency management & security.

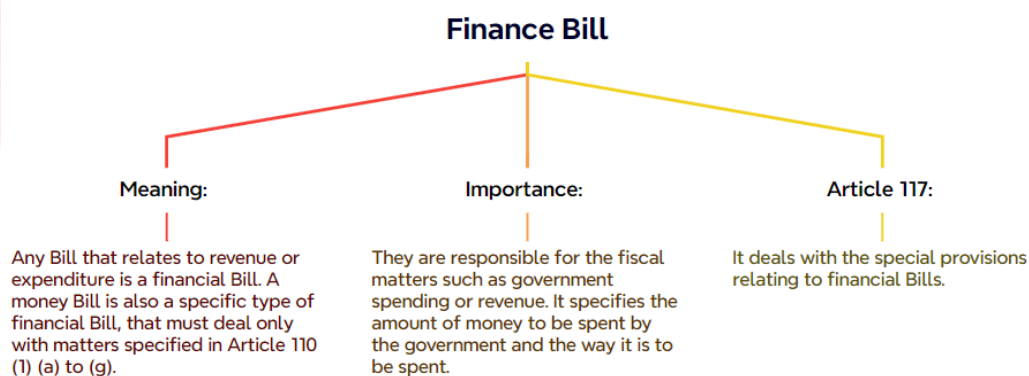
## Polity

### 6. How and when can a bill be defined as a money Bill? - The Hindu

#### Money Bill



#### Finance Bill



#### Difference Between Money Bills and Financial Bills

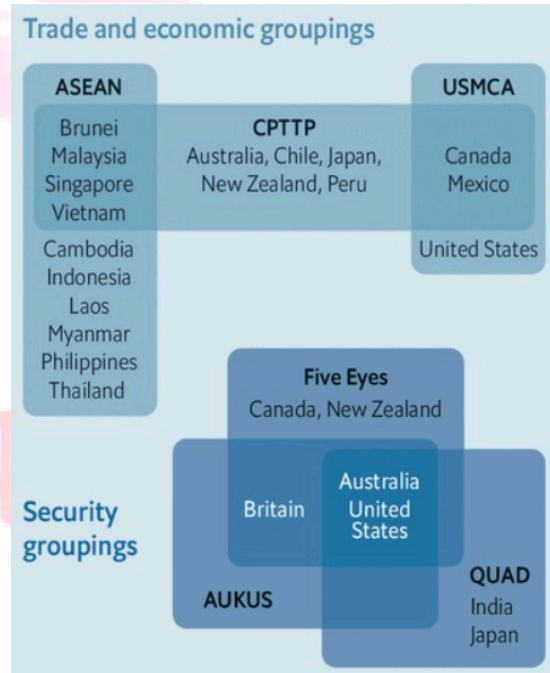
Money Bills	Financial Bills	
	Financial Bill-I	Financial Bill-II
Article 110 deals with money bills.	Article 117(1) deals with Finance Bill	Article 117(3) deals with Finance Bills-II
They deal with <b>'only'</b> provisions mentioned in <b>Article 110</b> .	They contain not only any or all the matters mentioned in <b>Article 110</b> , but also <b>other matters</b> of general legislation.	They contain provisions involving expenditure from Consolidated Fund of India, but not included in Article 110.
<b>Speaker decides</b> whether a bill is a money bill or not.	Does not require certification of speaker.	Does not require certification of speaker.
They can be introduced only in Lok Sabha.	They can be introduced only in Lok Sabha.	They can be introduced in both houses.
<b>President's recommendation is needed</b> to introduce them.	President's recommendation is <b>needed</b> to introduce them.	President's recommendation <b>not needed</b> .
It cannot be amended or rejected by the Rajya Sabha.	It can be amended or rejected by the Rajya Sabha.	It can be amended or rejected by the Rajya Sabha.
President can either accept or reject a money bill but <b>cannot return it for reconsideration</b> .	President <b>can return</b> it for reconsideration.	President <b>can return</b> it for reconsideration.
<b>No provision for joint sitting</b> of both the houses to resolve the deadlock.	President can summon the joint sitting of the two houses.	President can summon the joint sitting of the two houses.

## World Affairs

### 7. Quadrilateral Security Dialogue/ Quad - The Hindu

**Context**

- **About:** A strategic forum comprising four countries: the United States, Japan, India, and Australia.
- **Aim:** Promoting regional security and economic cooperation in the Indo-Pacific region.
- **Objection:** It is seen as a mechanism for balancing China's influence in the region, although its members have stressed that it is not a military alliance and is open to other countries who share their values and interests.
- **Working:** A loose grouping rather than a formal alliance & does not have a decision-making body or a secretariat, or a formal structure like NATO or UN.



**Genesis and evolution of QUAD**

<b>2007</b>	Initially formed in 2007 during an informal meeting of leaders from ASEAN. Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe first proposed the idea of creating the Quad.
<b>2012</b>	The Japanese Prime Minister highlighted the concept of the 'Democratic Security Diamond' in Asia, which includes the US, Japan, India, and Australia.
<b>2017</b>	India, Japan, USA, and Australia held the first 'Quad' talks in Manila ahead of the ASEAN Summit 2017.
<b>2020</b>	The trilateral India-US-Japan Malabar naval exercises expanded to include Australia, marking the first official grouping of the Quad since its resurgence in 2017.
<b>2021</b>	The Quad leaders met virtually and released a joint statement titled 'The Spirit of the Quad'.



## 8. Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) - The Hindu

### Context

- **About:** A regional grouping that aims to promote economic and security cooperation among its members.
- **10 members:** Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam
- **Establishment:** 8 August 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand, with the signing of the ASEAN Declaration (Bangkok Declaration)
- **Founding fathers:** Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.
- **Motto:** "One Vision, One Identity, One Community".
- **Secretariat:** Jakarta, Indonesia.
- **Significance:** ASEAN countries have a total population of 662 million people and a combined gross domestic product (GDP) of \$3.2 trillion as of 2022.



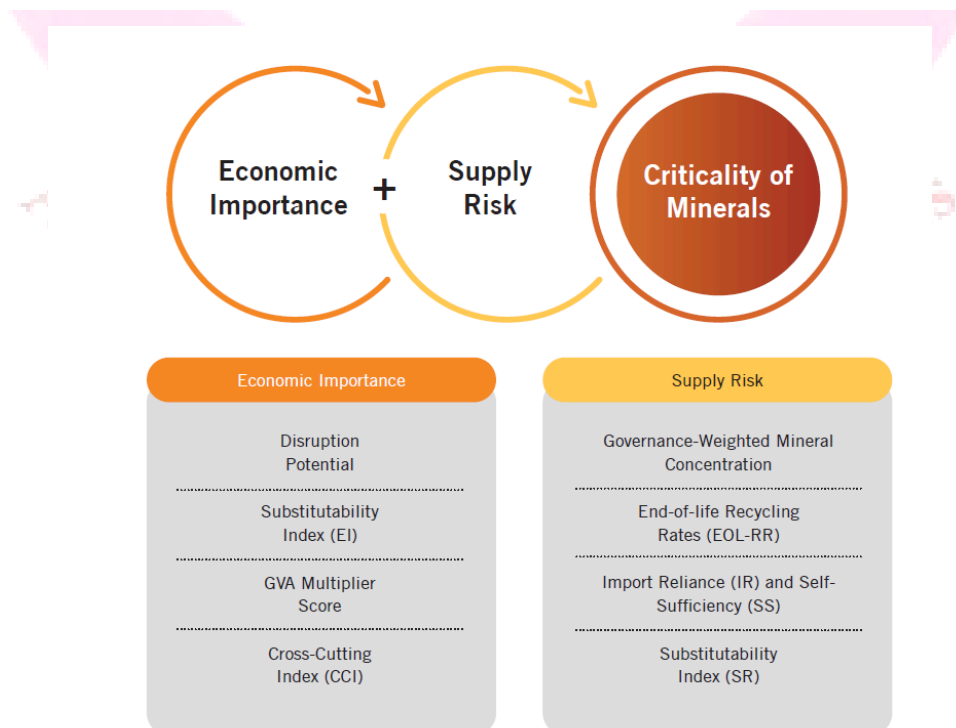
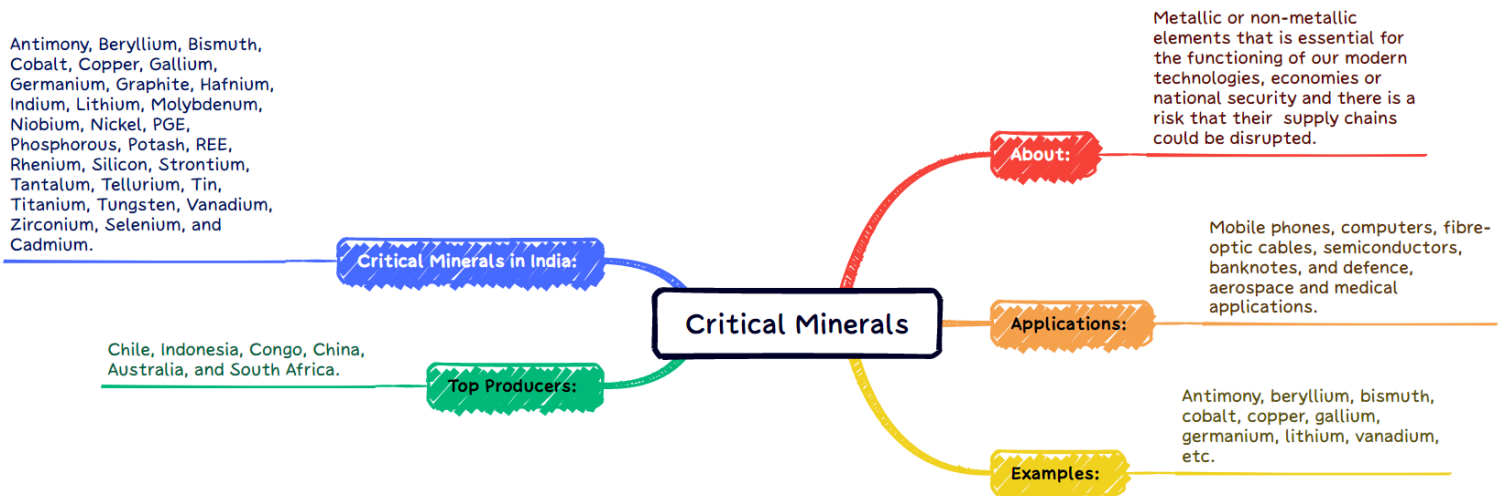
# Economy

## 9. Coal India bags first critical mineral asset - The Hindu

### Context

State-run coal behemoth Coal India has secured a graphite block, a critical mineral asset, in Madhya Pradesh. It would be the company's first ever non-coal mineral mining venture. Graphite has its utility as anode material in lithium-ion battery manufacturing due to its relatively low-cost and energy density.

### Critical Minerals

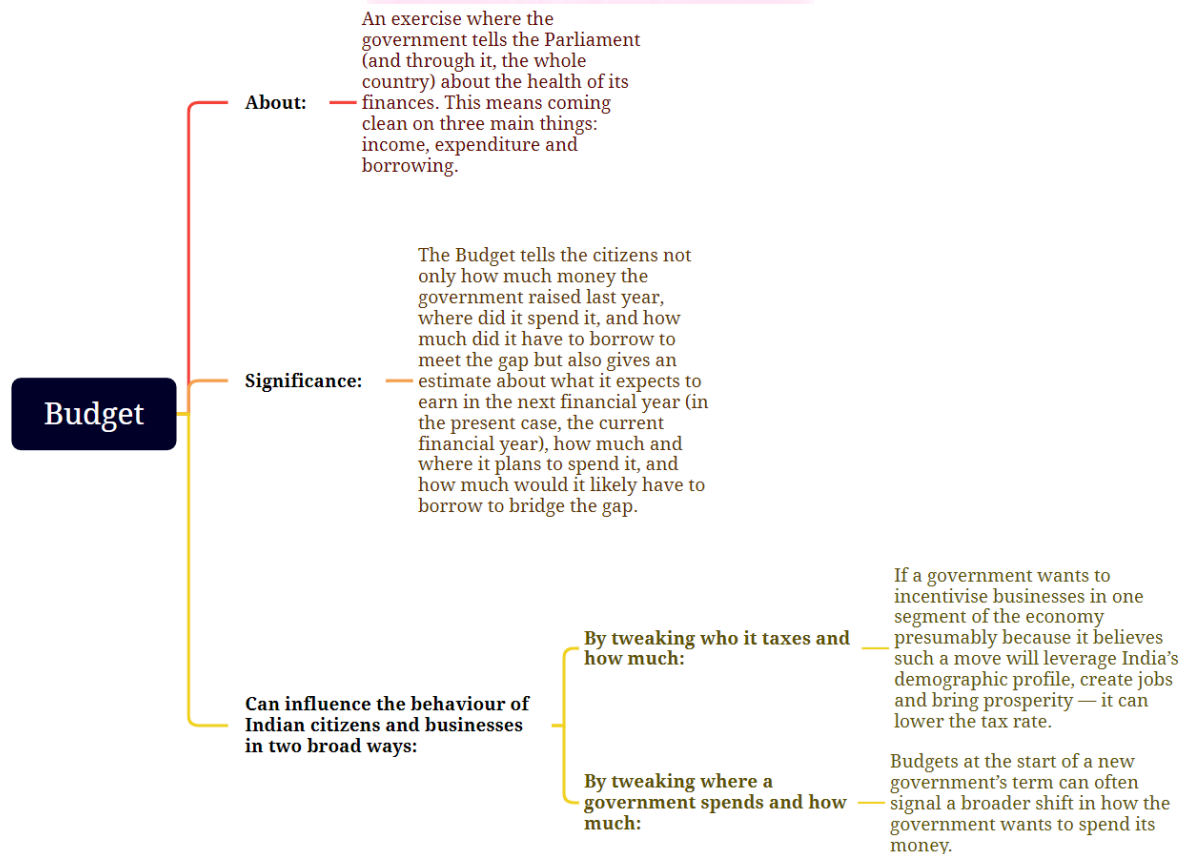


## 10. Why today's Budget matters - Indian Express

### Context

Recently, Union Finance Minister will present the first Budget of the third successive government. Such a budget presentation is typically a quinquennial event in India.

### Budget



## 11. Department of Posts releases beta version of DIGIPIN for public comments and expert opinion - PIB

### Context

Department of Posts is advancing an initiative to establish a standardized, geo-coded addressing system in India, for ensuring simplified addressing solutions for citizen-centric delivery of public and private services.

### DIGIPIN

- **About:** An initiative to establish a standardized, geo-coded addressing system in India, for ensuring simplified addressing solutions for citizen-centric delivery of public and private services.
- **Significance:** This system will act as a strong and robust pillar of Geospatial Governance, leading to enhancements in public service delivery, faster emergency response and a significant boost to logistics efficiency.

## 12. OPEN NETWORK DIGITAL COMMERCE (ONDC) - PIB

### Context

As a sub-scheme under the Central Sector Scheme “Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance”, the Ministry of MSME launched a sub-scheme “MSME Trade Enablement and Marketing Initiative” (MSME-TEAM Initiative), which aims at assisting five lakh Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to onboard the Open Network Digital Commerce (ONDC) platform, through awareness workshops which will include hand-holding assistance for onboarding onto ONDC.

### ONDC

It seeks to democratise digital or electronic commerce, moving it from a platform-centric model to an open-network.

It enables sellers and buyers to be digitally visible and transact through an open network, regardless of what platform or application they use.

Merchants will be able to save their data to build credit history and reach consumers.

An initiative of the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

#### Benefits:

#### ONDC

#### About:

A set of protocols and specifications that allow different e-commerce platforms to connect and interoperate with each other.

#### Aim:

To create new opportunities, curb digital monopolies, and support MSMEs and small traders by helping them get on online platforms.

#### Nodal deptt:

### MSME Trade Enablement and Marketing Initiative (MSME-TEAM Initiative)

- **Aim:**
  - Assisting 5 lakh MSMEs to onboard the Open Network Digital Commerce (ONDC) platform, through awareness workshops which will include hand-holding assistance for onboarding onto ONDC.
  - Providing financial assistance to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) through Seller Network Participants, for catalogue preparation, account management, logistics, and packaging material and design.
  - Providing assistance to MSEs all across the country.
- **Duration:** 3 years upto March 2027.

## Environment

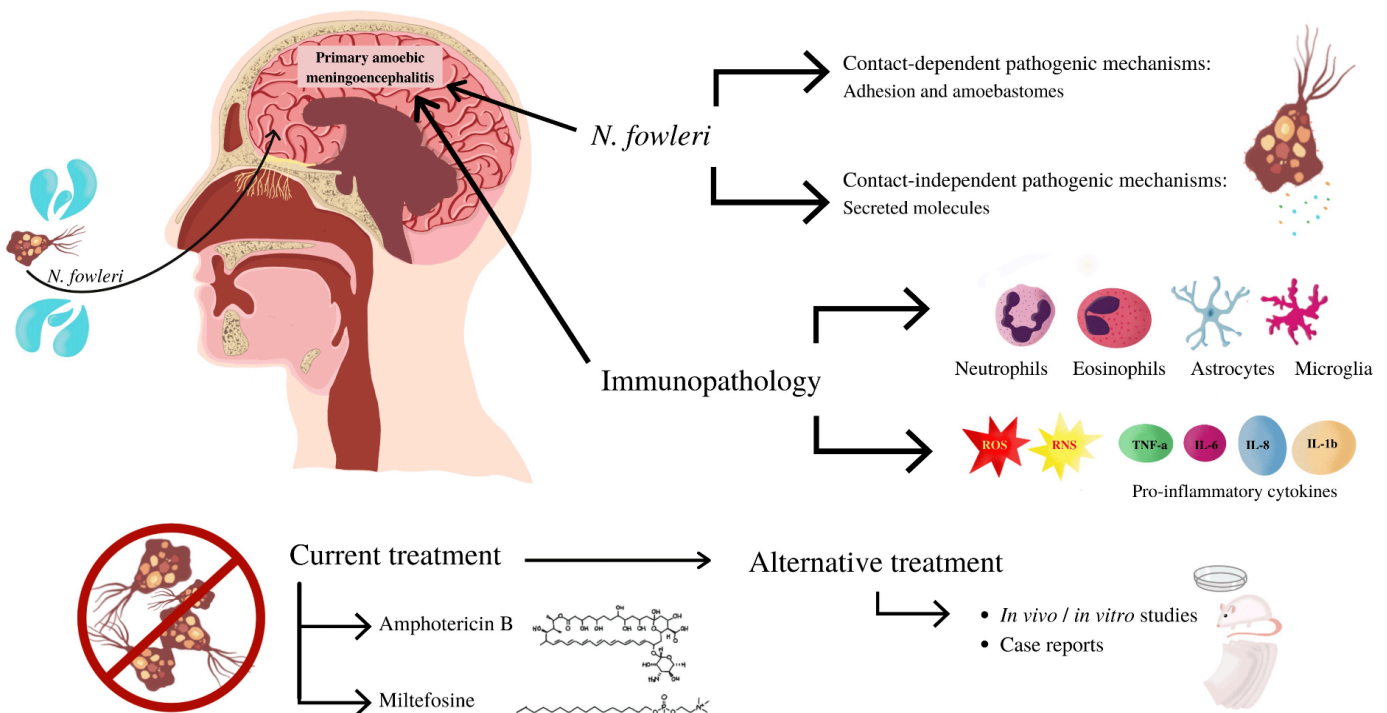
### 13. Carbon Border Adjustment Tax - The Hindu

<b>Carbon Border Adjustment Tax</b>	<b>About:</b>	A part of the "Fit for 55 in 2030 package", the EU's plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels in line with the European Climate Law.
	<b>Aim:</b>	Reducing Carbon Emissions by ensuring that imported goods are subject to the same carbon costs as products produced within the EU.
	<b>Implementation:</b>	By requiring importers to declare the quantity of goods imported into the EU and their embedded Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions on an annual basis.
	<b>Significance:</b>	<p>It can encourage non-EU countries to adopt more stringent environmental regulations, which would reduce global carbon emissions.</p> <p>It can prevent carbon leakage by discouraging companies from relocating to countries with weaker environmental regulations.</p> <p>The revenue generated from CBAM will be used to support EU climate policies, which can be learned by other countries to support Green Energy.</p>

14. Barbiturates - The Hindu

- **About:** Antidepressants which is used for relaxation and sedation
- **Administration:** Given for seizures, insomnia, anxiety, even during surgery as anesthetic
- **Side effects:** Nausea, hypotension, headache and drowsiness, confusion, coma, hallucination and fainting can also occur
- **Sudden withdrawal:** It can lead to tremors, seizures, insomnia, anxiety etc.,

15. Primary amoebic meningoencephalitis (PAM) - The Hindu



16. ISRO conducts experimental flight of air-breathing propulsion system - The Hindu

**Context**

Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) successfully carried out the second experimental flight for the demonstration of Air Breathing Propulsion Technology.

**Air Breathing Propulsion System**

In 2023, India became the fourth country to successfully demonstrate the flight testing of a Scramjet Engine.

**Indian capabilities:**

Such air-breathing technologies can be used only within the denser layers of the Earth's atmosphere, where there is an adequate supply of oxygen.

**Limitation:**

## Air Breathing Propulsion System

**About:**

In this system the rocket will carry its fuel, but will not carry an on-board oxidiser. Instead, it will utilize atmospheric oxygen as an oxidiser to burn the fuel.

**Benefit:**

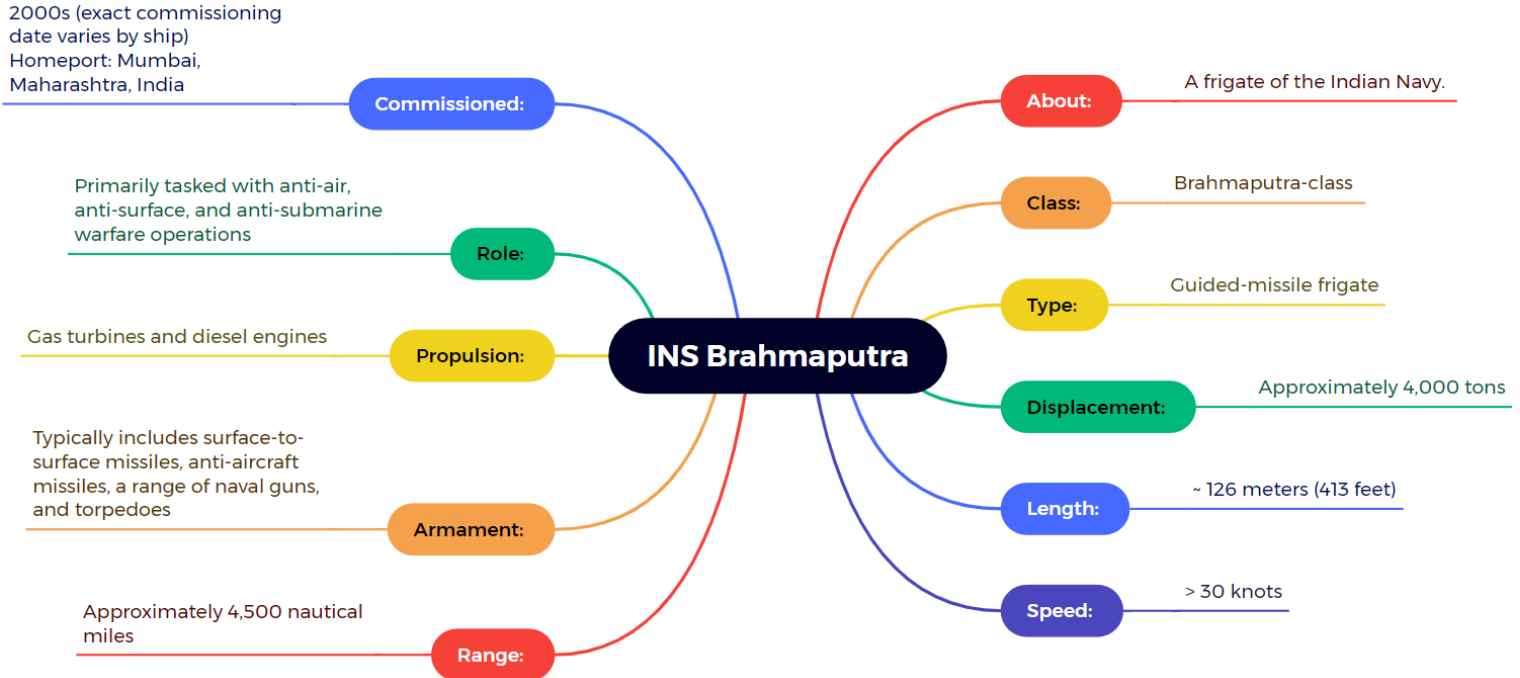
This makes rockets significantly lighter and more efficient.

### Types of air-breathing propulsion

<b>Ramjet</b>	An air breathing propulsion engine operating on the principle of supersonic combustion. It has the absence of any rotator and relies solely on the forward motion of the engine to compress incoming air.
<b>Scramjet</b>	An upgraded version of the Ramjet and generates thrust through supersonic air flow and combustion. It moves at hypersonic speed and performs best at high speeds, greater than Mach 5.
<b>Dual-Mode Ramjet (DMRJ)</b>	A jet engine where a ramjet transforms into a scramjet over Mach 4-8 range and it can efficiently operate both in subsonic and supersonic combustor modes.

# Defence

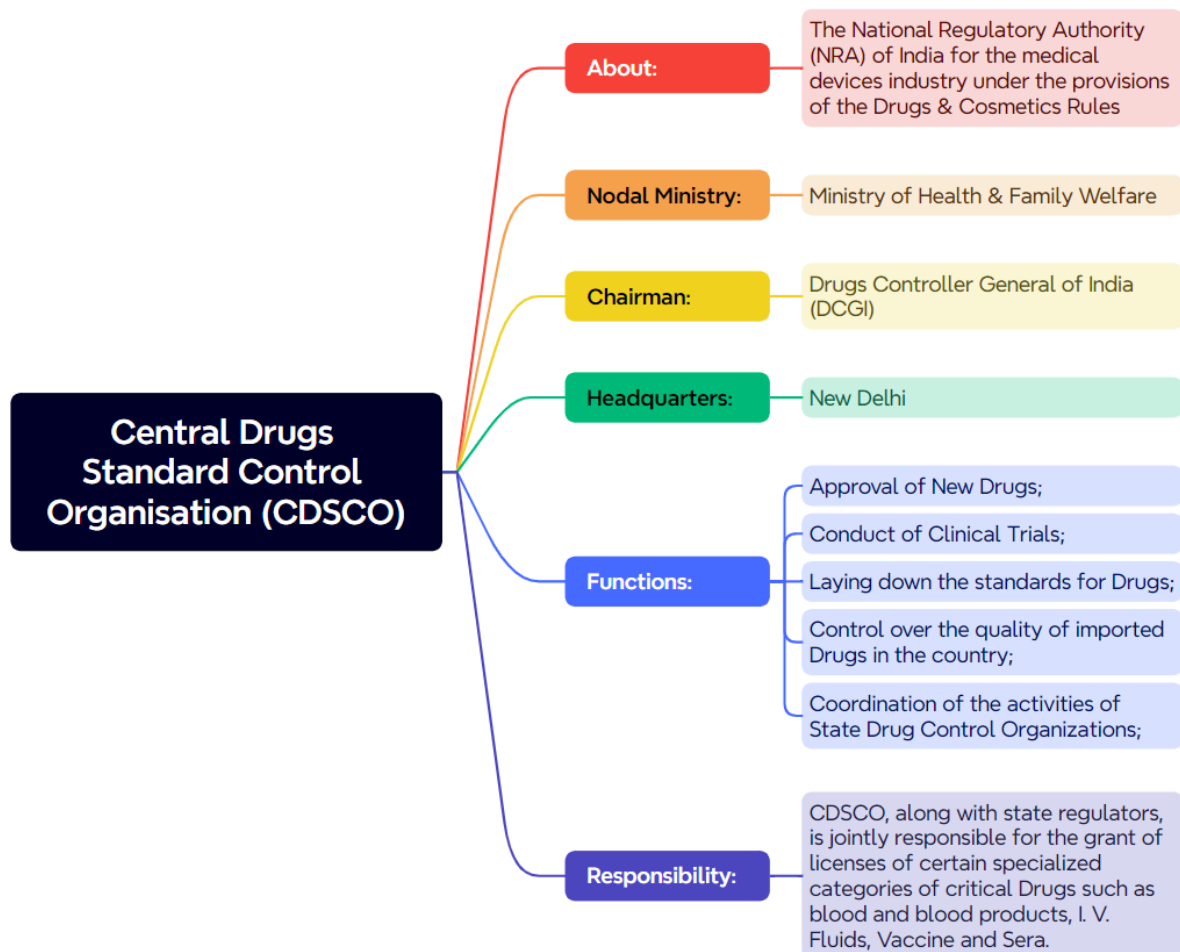
## 17.INS Brahmaputra - The Hindu





## Miscellaneous

### 18. Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) - The Hindu

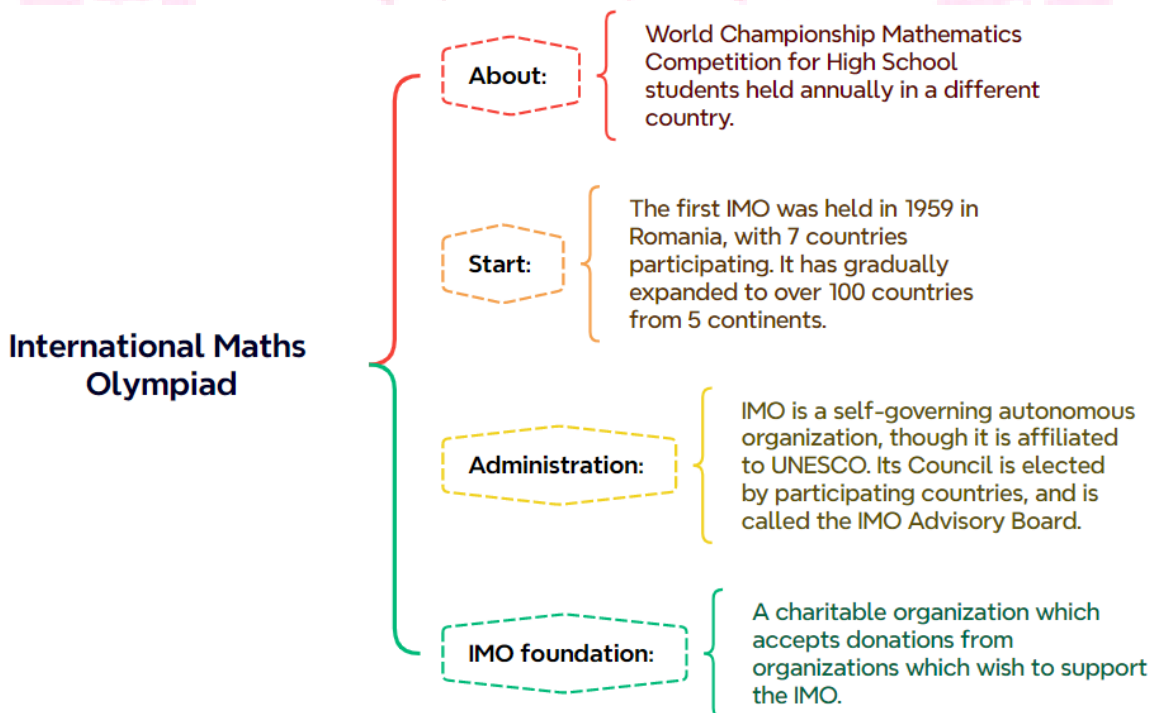


### 19. Airport Authority of India (AAI) - The Hindu

- **About:** A statutory body under the Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Government of India.
- **Establishment:** Constituted by an Act of Parliament and came into being on 1st April, 1995, by merging the erstwhile National Airports Authority and the International Airports Authority of India.
- **Functions:**
  - Management of 137 airports, which include 24 International Airports, 10 Customs Airports (including 4 Customs Civil Enclaves), 80 Domestic Airports, and 23 Domestic Civil Enclaves at Defence airfields.
  - Air Traffic Management Services (ATMS) over the entire Indian Air Space and adjoining oceanic areas.

- Design, development, operation and maintenance of international and domestic airports and civil enclaves.
- Control and management of the Indian airspace extending beyond the territorial limits of the country, as accepted by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).
- Construction, modification and management of passenger terminals.
- Development and Management of cargo terminals at international and domestic airports.
- Provision of passenger facilities and an information system at the passenger terminals at airports.
- Expansion and strengthening of the operation area, viz. Runways, Aprons, Taxiway etc.
- Provision of visual aids.
- Provision of communication and navigation aids, viz. ILS, DVOR, DME, Radar etc.

## 20. International Maths Olympiad - Indian Express



# **Rajasthan Current Affairs**

## **1. Provisions made in the Union Budget 2024-25 for Rajasthan**

- **Food security to 4.46 crore people**
  - The central government has announced free food grains to 80 crore people for the next five years under the Food Security Scheme in the budget.
  - 4.46 crore people are associated with this scheme in Rajasthan and they will also get the direct benefit of this scheme for the next five years.
- **Benefit of Oilseeds Mission to farmers**
  - A new mission for pulses and oilseeds and special efforts for their production, storage and marketing have been announced.
  - This will benefit 86.66 lakh farmers of Rajasthan. Every year 80 lakh tonnes of pulses and 82 lakh tonnes of oilseeds are produced in the state. Mustard alone produces 60 lakh tonnes.
- **Marwar Industrial Project**
  - Jodhpur, Pali, Marwar Industrial Project will be developed on about 1578 acres of land. It will cost Rs 922 crore.
  - Notification for acquisition of 1000 acres of land has been issued. It is being developed near the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor. It will provide employment to around 5 lakh people.

## **2. Rajasthan's share in central taxes**

- Rajasthan will get Rs 75,156 crore this time as part of central taxes.
- Last time the state had received Rs 66,556 crore share in central taxes.
- This time around Rs 8600 crore more money will be received from the central government through central taxes.
- Note: Rajasthan's share in the total taxes collected in central taxes has been 6.026 percent.

## **3. State's share in various taxes (potential)**

- Corporation tax Rs 22568.11 crore
- Income tax Rs 25991.95 crore
- Central GST Rs 22453.28 crore
- Custom duty Rs 3318.18 crore
- Central Excise Rs 699.42 crore
- Service tax Rs 2.47 crore
- Other taxes Rs 123.53 crore

## **4. 2365 model Anganwadis to be built in Rajasthan**

- Along with 2000 model Anganwadis, 365 model Anganwadi centers will be built at the block level in Rajasthan.
- Apart from this, children will be given milk three days a week as nutritional food.
- The honorarium of Anganwadi workers and assistants has been increased by 10 percent.

**5. Major announcements of the state government:**

- Poshan Panchayats have been formed at the Gram Panchayat level in the state.
- The honorarium of Saathin has been increased from 5313 to 5844 rupees per month.
- Under the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana in the state, 85,500 eligible women were given the benefit of the scheme against the target of 50,000.
- The amount payable on the birth of the first child has been increased by 1500 rupees.
- Eligible women will get Rs 6500 rupees instead of Rs 5000.
- Disabled pregnant women will be given Rs 10 thousand instead of Rs 6500.

