IMPORTANT TROPHIES AND CUPS RELATED TO SPORTS

Badminton: Amrit Diwan Cup , Asia Cup , Chaddha Cup, European Cup, Harilela Cup, Ibrahim Rahimatillah Challenger Cup , Kitiakara Cup , Konica Cup , Malaysian Open Sophia Cup , Thomas Cup (Men) , Uber Cup (Women)

Cricket: Ashes Cup , Asia Cup , C.K. Naidu Trophy, Deodhar Trophy, Duleep Trophy, Gavaskar Border Trophy , G.D. Birla Trophy , Gillette Cup, ICC World Cup , Irani Trophy, Jawharlal Nehru Cup , Rani Jhansi Trophy , Ranji Trophy , Rohinton Barcia Trophy, Rothmans Cup , Sahara Cup, Sharjah Cup, Singer Cup , Titan Cup, Vijay Hazare Trophy, Vijay Merchant Trophy Wisden Trophy , Wills Trophy

Football: Bandodkar Trophy, B. C. Raj Trophy (National Championship), Confederation Cup, DCM Trophy, Durand Cup, FIFA world Cup, Jules Rimet Trophy, IFA Shield, Kalinga Cup, Merdeka Cup, Rovers Cup, Santosh Trophy, Scissor Cup, Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee Trophy Subroto Cup, Todd Memorial Trophy, UEFA Champions League, Vittal Trophy

Golf: Augusta Masters, British Open, US Maters

Hockey: Aga khan Cup, Dhyanchand Trophy, Maharaja Ranjit Singh Gold Cup, Murugappa Gold Cup, Nehru Trophy, Sindhia Gold Cup, Stanley Cup, Sultan Azlan Shah Cup, Wellington Cup

Horse Racing: Derby

Lawn Tennis : Australian Open , BNP Paribash, Davis Cup , Heineken Cup , French Open , US Open , Wimbledon

Rowing: Wellington Trophy

RIO OLYMPICS GAMES 2016 - AT A GLANCE

- Edition: 31st
- Opening Ceremony: 5th August, 2016
- Closing Ceremony: 22nd August, 2016
- Theme: World Peace and Environment
- Motto: A New World
- Mascot: Vinicius
- Total Participating Nations: 207
- Total Events: 306
- Total Sports Category: 28
- 1st Time Participating Country: Kosovo, South Sudan
- New Sports Event: Golf, Rugby
- Headquarter of International Olympic Committee (IOC): Lausanne, Switzerland
- President of International Olympic Committee (IOC): Thomas Bach

- **1st Indian Women Member:** Nita Ambani
- India's Flag-bearer at Opening Ceremony: Abhinav Bindra
- India's Flag-bearer at Closing Ceremony: Sakshi Malik
- Number of Indian Athletes: 117
- Largest Olympic Team of 2016 Rio Olympics: USA (554 athletes)
- Smallest Olympic Team of 2016 Rio Olympics: South Pacific Nation of Tuvalu (1 athletes)
- 1st Gold Medal at Rio Olympic: Virginia Thrasher (Women's 10 meter air rifle, USA)
- 1st Indian Medalist at Rio: Sakshi Malik (Bronze, 58 Kg Freestyle Wrestling)
- 2nd Indian Medalist at Rio: P. V. Sindhu (Silver, Women's Single Badminton)
- **Highest Individual Medal:** Michael Phelps (6 Medals: Gold- 5, Silver-1, USA)
- Youngest Gold Medal: Ren Qian (15-Year Old, Women's 10m Platform Diving Event)
- Youngest athlete of 2016 Rio Olympics: Meet Gaurika Singh (13-Year Old, Swimmer, Nepal)
- Next Olympic Venue: Tokyo, 2020
- Headquarter of Indian Olympic Association (IOA): New Delhi
- President of Indian Olympic Association (IOA): Narayana Ramachandran
- General Secretary of Indian Olympic Association (IOA): Rajeev Mehta
- Opening & Closing Ceremony: Maracanã Stadium, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

MEDAL STANDINGS OF RIO OLYMPIC 2016

| Ranking | Country | Gold | Silver | Bronze | Total |
|---------|---------------|------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1 | USA | 46 | 37 | 38 | 121 |
| 2 | Great Britain | 27 | 23 | 17 | 67 |
| 3 | China | 26 | 18 | 26 | 70 |
| 4 | Russia | 19 | 18 | 19 | 56 |
| 5 | Germany | 17 | 10 | 15 | 42 |
| 6 | Japan | 12 | 8 | 21 | 41 |
| 7 | France | 10 | 18 | 14 | 42 |
| 8 | South Korea | 9 | 3 | 9 | 21 |
| 9 | Italy | 8 | 12 | 9 | 28 |
| 10 | Australia | 8 | 11 | 10 | 29 |

| 67 | India | О | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|----|-------|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |

LIST OF GOVERNORS OF RBI

| Sl No | Name of RBI Governor | Date From | Date To |
|-------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Osborne Smith | April 1, 1935 | June 30, 1937 |
| 2 | James Braid Taylor | July 1, 1937 | February 17, |
| 3 | C. D. Deshmukh | August 11, 1943 | June 30, 1949 |
| 4 | Benegal Rama Rau | July 1, 1949 | January 14, |
| 5 | K. G. Ambegaonkar | January 14, 1957 | February 28, |
| 6 | H. V. R. Iyengar | March 1, 1957 | February 28, |
| 7 | P. C. Bhattacharya | March 1 <mark>, 1962</mark> | June 30, 1967 |
| 8 | L. K. Jha | July 1, 1967 | May 3, 1970 |
| 9 | B. N. Adarkar | May 4, <mark>1970</mark> | June 15, 1970 |
| 10 | S. Jagannathan | June 16, 1970 | May 19, 1975 |
| 11 | N. C. Sen Gupta | May 19, 1975 | August 19, 1975 |
| 12 | K. R. Puri | August 20, 1975 | May 2, 1977 |
| 13 | M. Narasimham | May 3, 1977 | November 30, |
| 14 | I. G. Patel | December 1, 1977 | September 15, |
| 15 | Manmohan Singh | September 16, 1982 | January 14, |
| 16 | Amitav Ghosh | January 15, 1985 | February 4, |
| 17 | R. N. Malhotra | February 4, 1985 | December 22, |
| 18 | S. Venkitaramanan | December 22, 1990 | December 21, |
| 19 | C. Rangarajan | December 22, 1992 | November 21, |
| 20 | Bimal Jalan | November 22, 1997 | September 6, |

| 21 | Y. V. Reddy | September 6, 2003 | September 5, |
|----|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 22 | D. Subbarao | September 5, 2008 | September 4, |
| 23 | Raghuram Rajan | September 4, 2013 | September 4, |
| 24 | Urjit Patel | September 4, 2016 | Incumbent |

IMPORTANT RIVER PROJECTS IN INDIA

| PROJECTS | RIVER | PURPOSE | BENIFICIARY STATE |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Bhakra Nangal | Sutlej | Power & Irrigation | Pujab , H.P , |
| Damodar | Damodar | Power & Irrigation and | Bihar , Bengal , |
| Hirakud | Mahanadi | Power & Irrigation | Odisha |
| Tungabhadra | Tungabhadra | Power & Irrigation | A.P & Karnataka |
| Nagarjuna | Krishna | Power & Irrigation | Andhra Pradesh |
| Gandhak River | Gandhak | Power & Irrigation | Bihar, UP, |
| Kosi Project | Kosi | Flood Control , Power & | Bihar |
| Farakka | Ganga, | Power, Irrigation, Avoid | West Bengal |
| Beas Project | Beas Project Beas Irrigation & Power | | Rajasthan, |
| Rajasthan | Sutlej , Beas | Irrigation | Rajasthan, |
| Chambal | Chambal | Power & Irrigation | M.P & Rajasthan |
| Kakrapara | Tapti | Irrigation | Gujrat |
| Ukai Project | Tapti | Power & Irrigation | Gujrat |
| Tawadt | Tawa (| Irrigation | MP |
| Poochampad | Godavari | Irrigation | AP |
| Malaprabha | Malaprabha | Irrigation | Karnataka |

| Durgapur - | Damodar | Irrigation & Navigation | Karnataka, |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Mahanadi | Mahanadi | Irrigation | Odisha |
| Iddukki – • | Periyar | Hydroelectricity | Kerala |
| Koyana - · | Koyana | Hydroelectricity | Maharashtra |
| Ramganga | Chisot | Power & Irrigation | Uttar Pradesh |
| Matatilla - · | Betwa | Multipurpose power & | UP & MP |
| Tehri Dam | Bhilangana, | Hydroelectricity | UP |
| Rihand | Rihand | Hydroelectricity | UP |

HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS IN INDIA

| Plant | River | State | Capacity |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| Koyna Hydro Electric P <mark>ower Plant</mark> | Koyna | <mark>Maha</mark> rashtra | 1,960 MW |
| Srisailam Hydro Electric Power Plant | Krishna | Andhra Pradesh | 1,670 MW |
| Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Electric Power Plant | Satlu <mark>j River</mark> | Himachal Pradesh | 1,500 MW |
| Sardar Sarovar Hydro Electric Power Plant | Narmada | Gujarat | 1450 MW |
| Bhakra-Nangal Hydro Electric Power Plant | Sutlej | Himachal Pradesh | 1325 MW |
| Tehri Hydro Electric Power Plant | Bhagirathi | Uttarakhand | 1000 MW |
| Indirasagar Hydro Electric Power Plant | Narmada | Madhya Pradesh | 1000 MW |
| Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Electric Power Plant | Krishna | Andhra Pradesh | 816 MW |
| Idukki Hydro Electric Power Plant | Periyar | Kerala | 780 MW |
| Hirakud Hydro Electric Power Plant | Mahanadi | Orisha | 307.5 MW |

"NAMAMI GANGA – A NATIONAL MISSION PLAN FOR CLEAN GANGA"

CASE STUDY -

A study conducted by the National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) in 2012, suggested that "those living along its banks in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Bengal are more prone to cancer than anywhere else in the country" The survey indicated that gallbladder cancer cases along the river course are the second highest in the world and prostate cancer highest in the country. The Ganges River dolphin is one of few species of fresh water dolphins in the world. Hydroelectric and irrigation dams along the Ganges that prevents the dolphins from traveling up and down the river is the main reason for their reducing population.

INTRODUCTION -

- Longest flowing river of India
- Its length is about **2525** km
- Origin : Gangotri, Uttarkashi district, Uttarakhand
- Basin area: 10,80,000 km²
- Important Cities: Varanasi,
 Haridwar, Kolkata, Allahabad, Patna,
 Kanpur, Ghazipur
- The GANGA is the most sacred river of Hindu Religion
- The Ganga is a trans- boundary river of INDIA& Bangladesh.
- The GANGA river rise in western HIMALAYAS in INDIA
- It flow south and east through the Gangatic plain of north India into Bay of Bengal.
- The Ganga basin is the most heavily populated river basin in the world, with over 400 million people and a population density of about 1000 inhabitant per square mile

Highlighted Facts & Figures -

- The Ganga is the largest river in India with an extraordinary religiousimportance for Hindus. Situated along its banks are some of the world's oldest inhabited cities like Varanasi and Patna.
- It provides water to about 40% of India's population across 11 states, serving an estimated population of 500 million people or more, which is larger than any other river in the world.
- Ganga is **Ranked fifth** among the most polluted rivers in the world.
- According to Hindu mythology "The ganga" river have a great medicinal qualities.
- A ganga river present a ideal biodiversity area. It have over then 140 fish species, 90 amphibian species and five area hitch support bird found nowhere else in the world.
- Ganga river producing top quality fertile soil in the world.
- According to studies report by environmental engineers of IIT Roorkee, the ganga decomposed the organic waste 15 to 25 times faster then other river.
- A Ganga river have a legendry medicinal qualities as compare to other HIMALAYA rivers'.
- According to NBRI (National Botanical Research Institute) ganga water have a antibacterial quality.
- It found in research the E. COLI live only 3 days in Ganga water due to its bacteria-phase quality's.

- There is some scientific evidence for the Ganga river's high capacity to assimilate (i.e. biodegrade) a large level of organic waste input, including pathogens.
- Namami Gange programme launched by our PM Narendra Modi, invites all of us to take part in the cleansing of Ganga.
- IITR is playing a major role in making The National Ganga River Basin Management Plan(NGRBMP).
- Clean ganga fund is accepting donations from us to take part in the program.
- In modern times, it is known for being very polluted.

Causes of Ganga Pollution -

- Human wastes
- Industrial wastes
- Dumping wastes
- City drains.
- Religion touristic activity.
- Construction activities along the coast of this river.
- Agriculture auto flow.
- Domestic activities like those of washer men.
- Cremation related ritual.
- Miscellaneous: like vehicular washing, dumping of solid west etc.

IMPACT OF POLLUTION -

- One of top 5 most polluted river in world
- More polluted day by day
- Plight of Ganges River Dolphin

- Disapperance of River Otters and Mahasir
- Exceeding limit of fecal coliform
- Rise in cases of gall bladder cancer(2nd in world) and prostate cancer(highest in India)
- Alaknanda Power Project (Uttrakhand)submerging "Dhari Devi" temple.
- Ganga Sagar island (West Bengal), mangroves, submerged & destroyed
- Effect of the pollution in river direct observed in fish. In the GANGA river fish become extinct.
- The effect of the pollution increase the organic matter in river water.

 ωPresence of toxic chemical in water
- Impair light penetration due to oil spill.
- The effect of water pollution strongly impact the balance of nature, which ultimately impacts all human.
- Harms the food chain: Break the link of food chain.
- Spread of disease: Cause cholera ,Typhoid infection diarrhea etc.
- Affect body organ: The consuminated of highly contaminated water can cause injury to the **HEART &KIDNEY**.

IF WE OVERSEE -

- Chromium based industrial waste causes Threat to biodiversity
- Skin infection caused by polluted water
- An analysis of the Ganga water in 2006 showed significant associations between water-borne/enteric disease

- pop and the use of the river for bathing, laundry, washing, eating, cleaning utensils, and brushing teeth
- Water in the Ganga has been correlated to contracting dysentery, cholera, hepatitis, as well as severe diarrhea which continues to be one of the leading causes of death of children in India

MAJOR STEPS TAKEN -

- Arresting Domestic waste (soap water/ flowers/stale food)
- Solution for Burnt/ un-burnt dead bodies
- River Offerings and spitting / urinating/ defecating at Ghats must be controlled.
- must invest on giving proper awareness with respect to the conducting at river places.
- Controlling the Industrial wastes
- The identified units will have to be given notices for alteration for controlling the waste and recycling.
- The proper function units should be duly recognized and awarded. If found guilty again, these units should be re-located away from the river.

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES -

- GAP was a program launched by Rajiv Gandhi in April 1986 in order to reduce the pollution load on the river.
- It also included the tributaries of the Ganges namely Yamuna, Gomti, Damodar and Mahanada.

- Pollution abatement, to improve the water quality by Interception, diversion and treatment of domestic sewage and present toxic and industrial chemical wastes entering in to the river.
- Control of non-point pollution from agricultural run off, human defecation, cattle wallowing and throwing of un-burntand half burnt bodies into the river.
- Research and Development to conserve the biotic, diversity of the river to augment its productivity.
- Important Action Plan Launched by Government of India as listed below -
- Ganga Action Plan I –
- Launched in 1985, expenditure 450 Cr.
- 433 Cr. spent in 25 towns for cleaning of ganga
- Ganga Action Plan II -
- Launched in 1995, expenditure 2285.6 Cr.
- 615 Cr. sanctioned for 59 towns
- 270 Cr. spent since 2007
- National river conservation plan

Expenditure till now 10986 Cr.

- Namami Ganga project was announced by the Government in July 2014 budget
- Over Rs.9000 Cr. spent in last 20 years

Causes of the destruction -

- Anthropogenic pressure
- Industries over Ganga preservation
- Non functioning of Sewage Treatment Plant(STP)

- 9 billion litres untreated sewage released daily
- 68 highly polluting industries on the banks
- 75% waste from industries
- Only 1 Billion Litres per Day(BLD) installation instead of 2.9 BLD
- 402 listed tanneries only in Kanpur
- 22 drains release tanneries toxic waste
- Chromium level 100 times higher than permissible limit
- Hydro Power Project(HPP) dams acts as speed breakers.
- 300 dams being built on Alaknanda, Bhagirathi and Mandakini rivers
- Disturb self cleansing property
- Low efficiency of HPP
- Submergence of 1200 hectares of forests
- Illegal sand mining
- Reduction in water level at haridwar
- Half cremated bodies being dumped in the river
- Hindu belief of "Moksha" to "Jiva"
- Banks used as defecation ground
- Lack of sanitary facilities
- Dhobi ghats being established at the banks of Ganga

NATIONAL GANGA RIVER BASIN AUTHORITY (NGRBA) -

- Under MoEF
- Constituted in 2009 by centre under section 3 (3) of Environment Protection Act,1986
- Declared Ganga as "National River"
- Chaired by PM
- Since 2010 budget, the allocation doubled to Rs.500 crores

- Financing, planning, implementing, monitoring and coordinating authority for Ganga
- World Bank assistance(technical and monetary) of \$1bn for abetment of pollution of Ganga
- "Mission Clean Ganga 2020" under NGRBA

MISSION CLEAN GANGA 2020-

OBJECTIVE:

- "By year 2020", no untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluents flow into Ganga"
- Investment to be shared between Centre and State in ratio of 70:30•
 Intercept sewerage and treatment

AWARENESS DRIVE BY GOI –

- Media channels should be used to create awareness about the campaign
- School & college students should be involved in the campaign along with NCC volunteers to help spread awareness amongst pilgrims about pollution and cleanliness
- Seers and NGOs should also be included in the awareness campaign to guide the general public.

Recent Development by GOI -

- 4 new STPs underway at Allahabad
- Presently only 2 STPs (in Naini&Salori) which has capacity of only 109 against 232 MLD

- Low budget and efficient solution by IESD (Institute of Environment and Sustainable Development), BHU
- Isolated an enzyme from rice seedlings which removes toxic pollutants from rivers

OUR VIEW POINT -

- Zero tolerance policy
- Moratorium on dam building till study of cumulative impact on environment is done
- Follow examples of Thames (London) and Cheonggyecheon (South Korea)
- Not to use electrical dependent pumps in STP, instead use gravity based
- Electric /improved wood crematoria
- Every major city eg: Varanasi, Hardwar, Allahabad & Kanpur has its individual problems, which need to be handled at the respective city level.
- Proper sewage disposal to ensure that the river is not contaminated by the city waste & sewage
- Water treatment plants to ensure no amount of untreated water is released in the river
- Proper monitoring of industries along the bank to ensure, polluted water with harmful chemicals is not discharged in the river
- Half cremated bodies should not be released in the river. Electric or

- improved wood crematorium should be used.
- Proper sanitary facilities provided in places with high domestic & tourist traffic City-wise pollution control measures:
- Strict laws & penalties for industries, municipalities & individuals who are found breaking law or polluting the river in any way
- Polluting units should be closed or shifted [special mention-Tanneries in Kanpur]
- Low cost Water treatment plants and sewage treatment plants to be constructed along the bank to ensure no untreated water goes in Ganga
- The river bank should be lined with plants especially the ones that help in reducing pollution
- Buffer zone should be created along the course of the river Water treatment & rejuvenation:
- Maintaining proper flow
- 100 km stretch of Gaumukh –
 Uttarkashi declared as eco-sensitive zone. No mega hydro projects should be allowed here.
- Too many Hydro projects act as speed breakers and reduce the natural flow of the river. Monitoring indiscriminate number of dams is required.
- Minimum flow should be fixed and regularly monitored

THIRD BI-MONTHLY MONETARY POLICY STATEMENT, 2016-17

Current Rates Remarks (In respect of previous



| | | Bi-monthly Policy) |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Policy Rates | | |
| Policy Repo Rate | 6.50% | Unchanged |
| Reverse Repo Rate | 6.00% | Unchanged |
| Marginal Standing Facility | 7.00% | Unchanged |
| Bank Rate | 7.00% | |
| Reserve Ratios | | |
| Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) | 4% | Unchanged |
| Statutory Liquidity Ratio | 21.00% | Unchanged |
| Lending / Deposit Rates | | |
| Base Rate | 9.30% - 9.70% | |
| Savings Deposit Rate | 4.00% | |
| Term Deposit Rate > 1 Year | 7.00% - 7.50% | |

Monetary and Liquidity Measures:

On the basis of an assessment of Second Bi-monthly Monetary Policy Statement, 2016-17, Reserve Bank of India has decided to:

- i) keep the policy repo rate under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) unchanged at 6.5 per cent;
- ii) keep the cash reserve ratio (CRR) of scheduled banks unchanged at 4.0 per cent of net demand and time liabilities (NDTL); and
- iii) continue to provide liquidity as required but progressively lower the

average ex ante liquidity deficit in the system from one per cent of NDTL to a position closer to neutrality.

Consequently, the reverse repo rate under the LAF will remain unchanged at 6.0 per cent, and the marginal standing facility (MSF) rate and the Bank Rate at 7.0 per cent.

Note: The fourth bi-monthly monetary policy statement will be announced on October 4, 2016.

LIST OF FLAG BEARERS FOR NATIONS IN THE RIO OLYMPICS 2016 OPENING CEREMONY

| Country | Flag Bearer |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Afghanistan | Kamia Yousufi |
| Andorra | Laura Salles |
| Angola | Luísa Kiala |
| Argentina | Luis Scola |
| Armenia | Vahan Mkhitaryan |
| Australia | Anna Meares |
| Austria | Liu Jia |
| Bangaldesh | Siddikiur Rahman |
| Belarus | Vasil Kiryienka |
| Belize | Brandon Jones |
| Benin | Yemi Apithy |
| Bolivia | Angela Castro |
| Brazil | Yane Marques |
| British Virgin Islands | Ashley Kelly |
| Bulgaria | Ivet Lalova |
| Cambodia | Sorn Seavmey |
| Cameroon | Wilfried Ntsengue |
| Canada | Rosannagh MacLennan |
| Chile | Érika Olivera |
| China | Lei Sheng |
| Cook Islands | Ella Nicholas |
| Costa Rica | Nery Brenes |

| Croatia | Josip Pavić |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Cuba | Mijaín López |
| Denmark | Caroline Wozniacki |
| Equador | Andres Chocho |
| Finland | Tuuli Petaja Siren |
| France | Teddy Rinner |
| Gambia | Gina Bass |
| Gautemala | Ana Sofia Gómez |
| Germany | Timo Boll |
| Great Britain | Andy Murray |
| Greece | Sofia Bekatorou |
| Hungary | Áron <mark>Szilagyi</mark> |
| India | Abhinav Bindra |
| Indonesia | Mari <mark>a N</mark> atalia Londa |
| Iran | Zahra Nemati |
| Ireland | Paddy Barnes |
| Israel | Neta Rivkin |
| Italy | Federica Pellegrini |
| Jamaica | Shelly Ann Fraser Pryce |
| Japan | Keisuke Ushiro |
| Kosovo | Majlinda Kelmendi |
| Lebanon | Nacif Elias |
| Malaysia | Lee Chong Wei |
| Maldives | Aminath Shajan |
| Malta | Andrew Chetcuti |

| Mauritius | Kate Foo Kune |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Mexico | Daniela Campuzano |
| Montennegro | Bojana Popović |
| Namibia | Jonas Junia |
| Nepal | Phupu Lhamu Khatri |
| Nigeria | John Obi Mikel |
| Pakistan | Shah Hussain Shah |
| Panama | Alonso Edward |
| Philippines | Ian Lariba |
| Poland | Karol Bielecki |
| Portugal | Joao Rodrigues |
| Puerto Rico | Jaim <mark>e Espinal</mark> |
| Romania | Cătălina Ponor |
| Russian Federation | Sergey Tetyukhin |
| San Marino | Arianna Perilli |
| Serbia | Ivana Anđusic Maksimovic |
| Singapore | Derek Wong Zi Liang |
| South Africa | Wayde van Niekerk |
| South Korea | Gu Bon gil |
| Spain | Rafael Nadal |
| Sri Lanka | Anuradha Cooray |
| Thailand | Ratchanok Intanon |
| Tonga | Pita Taufatofua |
| Tuvalu | Etimoni Timuani |
| UAE | Nada Al Bedwawi |

| Ukraine | Mykola Milchev |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Uruguay | Dolores Moreira |
| USA | Michael Phelps |
| Venezuela | Ruben Limardo |
| Zimbabwe | Kirsty Coventry |

NATIONAL TOURISM AWARDS 2014-15

| Category | Winner |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Excellence in Publishing in | Department of Tourism, Government of Kerala |
| Excellence in Publishing in | Department of Tourism, Government of Kerala |
| Best Tourism Film | Department of Tourism, Union Territory |
| Best Film Promotion Friendly | Gujarat |
| Best Airport | Chhatrap <mark>ati Shivaji Internat</mark> ional Airport, |
| Best Tourist Friendly Railway | Sawai Madh <mark>opur Railway Stat</mark> ion, Rajasthan |
| Best Heritage City | Warangal, Telangana |
| Best Maintained and Disabled | Monuments of Amarkantak in Madhya Pradesh |
| Best Hotel (Five Star Category) | Taj Exotica, Salcette, Goa |
| Best Heritage Hotel (Grand | Fateh Prakash Palace, Udaipur |

These awards are presented to State Governments / Union Territories, classified hotels, heritage hotels, approved travel agents, tour operators and tourist transport operators, individuals and other private organizations in recognition of their performance in their respective fields and also to encourage healthy competition with an aim to promoting tourism. The selection of the awardees is made by Committees constituted for the purpose and the decision of the Ministry of Tourism is final and binding. Applications have to be made in proper forms, wherever specified. Unless otherwise mentioned, the entries for the award should have been published or the activities organized during the period April, 2014 to March 2015.

THERMAL POWER PLANTS/STATIONS IN INDIA

| State/UT | Name of Thermal Power Plant/ Station |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | Simhadri Super Thermal Power Plant |
| Bihar | Barauni Thermal Power Station |
| Chhattisgarh | Bhilai Expansion Power Plant |
| Delhi | Badarpur Thermal Power Plant |
| Gujarat | Gandhinagar Thermal Power Station |
| Jharkhand | Bokaro Thermal Power Station |
| Karnataka | Bellary Thermal Power Station |
| Madhya Pradesh | Amarkantak Thermal Power Station |
| Maharashtra | Amravati Thermal Power Plant |
| Odisha | IB Thermal Power Plant |
| Rajasthan | Anta Thermal Power Station |
| Tamil Nadu | Ennore Thermal Power Station |
| Uttar Pradesh | Anpara Thermal Power Station |
| West Bengal | Bakreswar Thermal Power Station |

INDIA'S RANK IN DIFFERENT INDEXES 2016

WORLD PRESS FREEDOM INDEX

- India 133 Rank
- Topped by Finland

CRONY CAPITALISM

- India 9th Rank
- Topped by Russia

DEFENCE India - 4th Rank India is 6th largest military spender in 2015 **POLLUTION** Delhi - 11th Rank Topped by Zabol (Iran) ANTI DOPING India - 3rd Rank **HAPPINESS INDEX** India - 118th Rank REMITTANCE INDEX India - 1st Rank EASE OF DOING BUSINESS India - 130 Rank INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (IP) INDEX India - 37 FDI CONFIDENCE India - 9th Rank **GLOBAL CONNECTIVITY** India - 44th Rank

CORRUPTION PERCEPTION INDEX India - 76 Rank WORLD PROSPERITY INDEX India - 99 Rank NUCLEAR MATERIAL SECURITY India - 23 Rank ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY India - 137 Rank India - 5th Rank MILK PRODUCTION India - 1st Rank

HEADS OF IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS : JULY 2016

| Name | Name of Organization |
|------------------|---|
| Mr. Ban Ki Moon | Secretary General, United Nation Organization |
| Mr. Jan Eliasson | First Day Secretary general UNO |
| Dr. Jim Yong Kim | President World Bank (International Bank For |

| Ms. Christine | Managing Director, International Monetary Fund |
|-----------------------|--|
| Ms. Irina Bokova | Director General , UNESCO |
| Mr. Mukhira Kituyi | Secretary General UNCTAD |
| Mr. Peter Tomka | President , International Court of Justice (Latest |
| Mr. Mr. Takehiko | President, Asian Development Bank |
| Ms. Baroness Patricia | Secretary General, Commonwealth |
| Mr. Roberto Azevedo | Director General , WTO |
| Mr. Zaheer Abbas | President International Cricket Council |
| Mr. Shashank | Chairman of ICC Cricket Council |
| Mr. Yukia Amano | Director General, International Atomic Energy Agency |
| Mr. Hassan Malik | Chairman, SAARC |
| Ms. Phumzile | Nqcuka - Head of UN Women |
| Mr. Arjun Bahadur | Secretary General, SAARC |
| Mr. Salil Shetty | Sec, Gen, Amensty International |
| Ms. Helen Clerk | Director General of UNDP |
| Mr. Klaus Schweb | Chairman, WEF (World Economic Forum) |
| Mr. David | CEO of Int. Cricket Council |
| Mr. Hassan Rouhani | Chairperson/ Secretary Gen. of NAM |
| Mr. Thomas Bach | President International Olympic Committee |
| Mr.N.Ramachandran | President of Indian Olympic Association |
| Prince Zeid Hussein | UN High Commissioner for Human Rights |

TENNIS 2016 - A COMPLETE WINNERS LIST

| Australian Open 2016 | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Venue | Melbourne, Victoria, Australia |

| Edition | 104 th Edition | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Date | 18 January to 31 January, 2016 | | |
| Category | Winner Runner-Up | | |
| Men's Single | Novak Djokovic (Serbia) | Andy Murray (UK) | |
| Women's | Angelique Kerber (Germany) | Serena Williams (US) | |
| Men's Double | Jamie Murray (UK) & Bruno Soares | Daniel Nestor (Canada) & Radek | |
| Women's | Martina Hingis (Switzerland) & | Andrea Hlavackova (Czech | |
| Mixed Doubles | Elena Vesnina (Russia) & Bruno | Coco Vandeweghe (USA) & Horia | |
| French Open 20 | 16 | | |
| Venue | Roland Garros, Paris, France | | |
| Edition | 115th Edition | | |
| Date | 22 May to 5 June, 2016 | | |
| Category | Winner | Runner-Up | |
| Men's Single | Novak Djokovic (Serbia) Andy Murray (UK) | | |
| Women's | Garbine Muguruza (Spain) | Serena Williams (US) | |
| Men's Double | Feliciano Lopez (Spain) & Marc | Bob Bryan (US) & Mike Bryan (US) | |
| Women's | Caroline Garcia (France) & Kristina | Ekaterina Makarova (Russia) & | |
| Mixed Doubles | Martina Hingis (Switzerland) & | Sania Mirza (India) & Ivan Dodig | |
| BNP Paribas Op | en 2016 | | |
| Venue | Indian Wells, California, United State | es | |
| Edition | 41st (ATP) / 28th (WTA) Edition | | |
| Date | 7 March to 20 March, 2016 | | |
| Category | Winner | Runner-Up | |
| Men's Single | Novak Djokovic (Serbia) | Milos Raonic (Canada) | |
| Women's | Victoria Azarenka (Belarus) Serena Williams (US) | | |

| Men's Double | Pierre-Hugues Herbert (France) and | Vasek Pospisil (Canada) and Jack | |
|----------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Women's | Bethanie Mattek-Sands (US) and | Julia Gorges (Germany) and | |
| Miami Open 201 | 6 | | |
| Venue | Miami, Florida, United States | | |
| Edition | 32nd Edition | | |
| Date | 21 March to 3 April, 2016 | | |
| Category | Winner | Runner-Up | |
| Men's Single | Novak Djokovic (Serbia) | Kei Nishikori (Japan) | |
| Women's | Victoria Azarenka (Belarus) | Svetlana Kuznetsova (Russia) | |
| Men's Double | Pierre-Hugues Herbert (France) and | Raven Klaasen (South Africa) and | |
| Women's | Bethanie Mattek-Sands (US) Lucie Timea Babos (Hungary) and | | |
| Wimbledon Open 2016 | | | |
| Venue | Wimbledon, England | | |
| Edition | 130 th Edition | 00/010 | |
| Date | 27 June to 10 July, 2016 | | |
| Category | Winner | Runner-Up | |
| Men's Single | Andy Murray (UK) | Milos Raonic (Canada) | |
| Women's | Serena Williams (United States) | Angelique Kerber (Germany) | |
| Men's Double | Pierre-Hugues Herbert (France) and | Julien Benneteau (France) and | |
| Women's | Serena Williams (US) and Venus | Timea Babos (Hungary) and | |
| Mixed Doubles | Heather Watson (UK) and Henri | Robert Farah (Colombia) and | |
| US Open 2016 | | | |
| Venue | Flushing Meadows, New York, United | l States | |
| Edition | 136 th Edition | | |
| Date | 28 th August to 11 th September, 2016 | | |

| Category | Winner | Runner-Up |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Men's Single | Result will be declared on | Result will be declared on |
| Women's | Result will be declared on | Result will be declared on |
| Men's Double | Result will be declared on | Result will be declared on |
| Women's | Result will be declared on | Result will be declared on |
| Mixed Doubles | Result will be declared on | Result will be declared on |

CONSTITUENCY OF REASSIGNED CABINET MINISTERS OF INDIA 2016

| Sl | Name of the Cabinet | Ministry | Constituency |
|----|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Narendra Modi | Prime Minister, Personnel, | Vadodara (Gujarat) & |
| 2 | Rajnath Singh | Home Affairs | Lucknow (Uttar |
| 3 | Arun Jaitley | Finance and Corporate Affairs | RajyaSabha (Gujarat) |
| 4 | Sushma Swaraj | External Affairs, Overseas | Vidisha (Madhya |
| | | Road Transport and | |
| 6 | Venkaiah Naidu | Urban Development and | RajyaSabha |
| 7 | Manohar Parrikar | Defence | Panaji (Goa) |
| 8 | Suresh Prabhu | Railways | Rajapur |
| 9 | Jagat Prakash Nadda | Health and Family Welfare | Bilaspur (Himachal |
| 10 | D. V. Sadananda | Statistics and Programme | Bangalore North |
| 11 | Ram Vilas Paswan | Consumer Affairs, Food and | Hajipur (Bihar) |
| 12 | Kalraj Mishra | Micro, Small and Medium | Deoria (Uttar |
| 13 | Chaudhary Birender | Steel | Uchana Kalan |
| 14 | Maneka Sanjay Gandhi | Women and Child | Pilibhit (Uttar |
| 15 | Ananth Kumar | Chemicals and fertilizers; | Bangalore South |

| 16 | Ravi Shankar Prasad | Law and Justice; Electronics | |
|----|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 17 | Ashok Gajapathi Raju | Civil Aviation | Vizianagaram |
| 18 | Ananth Geete | Heavy Industries and Public | Raigad |
| 19 | Harsimrat Kaur Badal | Food Processing Industries | Bathinda (Punjab) |
| 20 | Narendra Singh Tomar | Rural Development; | Gwalior (Madhya |
| 21 | Jual Oram | Tribal Affairs | Sundargarh (Odisha) |
| 22 | Thawar Chand Gehlot | Social Justice and | Rajyasabha (Madhya |
| 23 | Smriti Irani | Textiles | RajyaSabha (Gujarat) |
| 24 | Uma Bharti | Water resources, River | Jhansi (Uttar |
| 25 | Najma Heptullah | Minority Affairs | RajyaSabha (Madhya |
| 26 | Radha Mohan S <mark>ingh</mark> | Agriculture and Farmers | Purvi Champaran |
| 27 | Harsh Vardhan | Science and technology, Earth | Chandani Chowk |
| 28 | Prakash Javadekar | Human Resource | RajyaSabha (Madhya |

MODI CABINET RESHUFFLE

Reshuffle in Cabinet Minister:

- Smriti Irani lost Ministry of Human Resource Development to Prakash Javadekar.
- Smriti Irani has been moved to the Textile Ministry.
- Parliamentary Affairs Minister Venkaiah Naidu given additional charge of Information and Broadcasting Ministry.
- Communications and Information Technology Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad assigned Law Ministry.
- Sadananda Gowda moved to Statistics and Programme Implementation from Law Ministry.

Anant Kumar gets Parliamentary
 Affairs which was with M Venkaiah
 Naidu in addition to Chemicals and
 Fertilisers.

Reshuffle in Minister of State (MoS):

SS Ahluwalia appointed Minister of State Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Parliamentary Affairs.

- Faggan Singh Kulaste will be in charge of health and family welfare.
- Ramesh C Jagajinagi assigned
 Minister of State Drinking Water and
 Sanitation Department.
- Arjun Ram Meghwal assigned Minister of State Finance, Corporate affairs.
- Mansukh L Mandaviya assigned
 Minister of State Road transport and

- Highways, Shipping; Chemicals and Fertilizers.
- Ajay Tomta assigned Minister of State Textiles Department.
- MJ Akbar appointed as Minister of State External Affairs.
- Subhash Ramrao Bhamre appointed as Minister of State Defence.
- Chhotu Ram Chaudhary appointed as Minister of State Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
- Vijay Goel appointed as Minister of State Sports and Youth Affairs.
- Ramdas Athawale will be Minister of State Social Justice and Empowerment Department.
- Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor appointed as Minister of State Tribal Affairs.
- Krishna Raj appointed as Minister of State Women and Child Development.
- P P Choudhary appointed as Minister of State Law and Justice; Electronics and Information Technology.
- Anupriya Patel assigned Health and Family Welfare.
- Anil Madhav Dave gets Environment Ministry.
- Rajen Gohain appointed as Minister of State Railways.

Resignation of Ministers of State:

Five Ministers of State were dropped. The five Ministers of State, who submitted their resignations to the President, are:

- 1. Sanwar Lal Jat (Water Resources)
- 2. Nihalchand (Panchayati Raj)
- 3. Ram Shankar Katheria (Human Resources)
- 4. Mansukh Bhai Vasava (Tribal Affairs)
- 5. Mohanbhai Kundaria (Agriculture)

Their resignations were accepted by President Pranab Mukherjee. With the induction of the 19 and the dropping of the five ministers, the strength of the Prime Minister's Council of Ministers, including himself, now stands at 78.

IMPORTANT POINTS TO BE NOTE:

- 1. The council of Minister can have a maximum of 82 members.
- 2. With the new induction Prime Minister's Council of Ministers, including himself, now stands at 78.
- 3. This is the second cabinet expansion of Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

LIST OF IMPORTANT DAYS IN JULY

| Dates | Days |
|--------|------------------------------|
| July 1 | International Joke Day |
| July 2 | World Sports Journalists Day |

| July 4 | American Independence Day |
|----------------------|---|
| 1st Saturday of July | International Day of Cooperatives |
| July 06 | World Zoonoses Day |
| July 07 | World Chocolate Day |
| July 11 | World Population Day |
| July 12 | International Malala Day |
| July 18 | International Nelson Mandela Day |
| July 26 | Kargil Vijay Diwas/ Kargil Memorial Day/ Kargil Victory |
| July 28 | World Nature Conservation Day |
| July 29 | International Tiger Day |
| July 30 | International Day of Friendship |

IIFA AWARDS 2016: THE COMPLETE WINNERS LIST

| Category | Winners |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Best Film | Bajrangi Bhaijaan |
| Best Director | Sanjay Leela Bhansali for Bajirao |
| Best Actor (Male) | Ranveer Singh for Bajirao Mastani |
| Best Actor (Female) | Deepika Padukone for Piku |
| Best Actor in Supporting Role (Male) | Anil Kapoor for Dil Dhadakne Do |
| Best Actor in Supporting Role (Female) | Priyanka Chopra for Bajirao Mastani |
| Best Actor in Negative Role | Darshan Kumar for NH10 |
| Best Performance in Comic Role | Deepak Dobriyal for Tanu Weds Manu |
| Best Debut Actor (Male) | Vicky Kaushal for Masaan |

| Best Debut Actor (Female) | Bhumi Pednekar for Dum Laga Ke |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Best Debut Couple | Sooraj Pancholi and Athiya Shetty for |
| Best Story | Juhi Chaturvedi for Piku |
| Best Playback Singer (Female) | Monali Thakur for Moh Moh Ke |
| Best Playback Singer (Male) | Papon for Moh Moh Ke Dhaage |
| Best Lyrics | Varun Grover for Moh Moh Ke Dhaage |
| Special Award: Woman of the Year | Priyanka Chopra |
| Best Cinematography | Sudeep Chatterjee for Bajirao Mastani |
| Best Screenplay | Kabir Khan, Parveez Shaikh, V. |
| Best Dialogue | Juhi Chaturvedi for Piku |
| Best Editing | A Sreekar Prasad for Talvar |
| Best Production Design | Saloni Dhatrak, Sriram Iyengar, Sujeet |
| Best Choreography | Remo D'souza for Pinga (Bajirao |
| Best Action | Shy <mark>am Kaushal for B</mark> ajirao Mastani |
| Best Sound Design | Bishwadeep Chatterjee and Nihar |
| Best Song Engineer | Tanay Gajjar for Deewani Mastani |
| Best Sound Mixing | Ajay Kumar PB for Badlapur |
| Best Background Score | Sanchit Balhara for Bajirao Mastani |
| Best Special Effects | Prasad Sutara for Bajirao Mastani |
| Best Costume Designing | Anju Modi and Maxima Basu for |
| Best Make Up | Vikram Gaikwad for Datto (Tanu |

FORMULA ONE (F1) 2016 WINNERS LIST

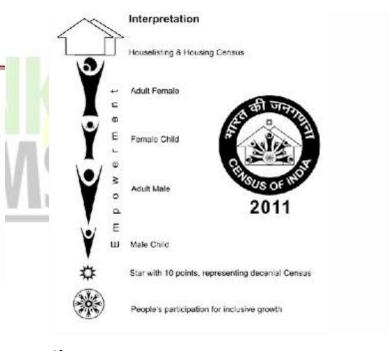
| Race | Circuit Name | Winner | Winning | Country |
|------|--------------|--------|---------|---------|
| | | | | |

| Australian Grand | Albert Park | Nico Rosberg | Mercedes | Germany |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|---------|
| Bahrain Grand | Bahrain - | Nico Rosberg | Mercedes | Germany |
| China Grand Prix | Shanghai | Nico Rosberg | Mercedes | Germany |
| Russian Grand | Sochi | Nico Rosberg | Mercedes | Germany |
| Spain Grand Prix | Circuit De | Max Verstappen | Red Bull | Belgium |
| Monaco Grand | Circuit De | Lewis Hamilton | Mercedes | UK |
| Canada Grand | Gilles Villeneuve | Lewis Hamilton | Mercedes | UK |
| European Grand | Baku City | Nico Rosberg | Mercedes | Germany |

POPULATION CENSUS 2011 - AT A GLANCE

The Census 2011 is the 15th National census survey conducted by the Census Organization of India. Mr. C. Chandramouli is the Commissioner & Registrar General of the Indian 2011 Census. The 2011 Indian National Census has been conducted in 2 phases - house listing and population. The national census survey covered all the 28 states of the country and 7 Union territories including 640 districts, 497 cities, 5767 tehsils & over 6 lakh villages.

Know about the Logo of Census 2011



Slogan

Our Census, Our Future

Highlights of Population Census 2011

- 1. It has been concluded after every 10 years, beginning in 1871.
- 2. Census 2011 was the 15th Census of India and 7th Census after independence.

- 3. The provisional figures of India's largest Census 2011 were released in New Delhi on 31st March 2011 by Union Home Secretary GK Pillai and RGI C Chandramouli.
- 4. The estimated cost of the Census was 22 Billion Rupees.
- 5. Census 2011 was held in two phases:
 - i. Houselisting & Housing Census : (April to September 2010)
 - ii. Population Enumeration (9 th to 28 February 2011)
- 6. The population of the country as per the provisional figures of Census 2011 is 1210.19 million of which 623.7 million (51.54%) are males and 586.46 million (48.46%) are females.

Highlights of the Census 2011 (Provisional figures)

1. The population of India has increased by more than 181 million during the decade

2001-2011.

- 2. Total Population 1,21,01,93,422.
- 3. India's Rank in population 2nd with 17.5% (1st China with 19%)
- 4. Uttar Pradesh (199.5 million) is the most populous State in the country followed by Maharashtra with 112 million.
- 5. Five largest Populous State of the Country
 - a. Uttar Pradesh 19,95,81,477
 - b. Maharashtra 11,23,72,972
 - c. Bihar 10,38,04,637
 - d. West Bengal 9,13,47,736
 - e. Andhra Pradesh 8,46,65,533
- 6. Five least Populous State of the Country
 - a. Lakshadweep 64,429

- b. Daman & Diu 2,42,911
- c. D & N Haveli 3,42,853
- d. A & N islands 3,79,944
- e. Sikkim 6,07,688
- 7. Least Populous State Sikkim
- 8. Density of Population in India 382 sq. km
 - a. Highest Density in State Delhi (11297)
 - b. Lowest Density in State Arunachal Pradesh (17)
- 9. National Sex Ratio Female : Male (940 : 1000)
 - a. Highest Sex Ratio (State) Kerala (1084 : 1000)
 - b. Lowest Sex Ratio (State) Haryana
 - c. Highest Sex Ratio (UT) Puducherry
- d. Least Sex Ratio (UT) Damn & Diu (61: 1000)
- 10. Child (0-6 years) National sex ratio Female : Male (914:1000)
 - a. Highest child (o-6) sex ratio in state -Mizoram (971)
 - b. Lowest child (o-6) sex ratio in state -Haryana (830)
- 11. Literacy Rate in India 74%
 - a. Literacy of Males 82.14%
 - b. Literacy of Females 65.46%
 - c. Highest Literacy Rate in state Kerala -93.11%,
- d. Lowest Literacy Rate in state Bihar -63.82%.
- e. Most literate Union territory -Lakshadweep (92.2%)
- f. Least literate Union Territory Dadra Nagar & Haweli
- g. Most Literate District Serechhip (Mizoram)
- h. Least Literate District Dadra Naga & Haveli
- i. 100% Literacy District Palakkad (Kerala)
- 12. Population Growth Rate 17.64%

13. Highest fertility Rate - Meghalaya

15. Highest Populous District - Thane (Mumbai)

14. Total number of districts - 640

UEFA EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS LIST

| Year | Host | Winner | Runner-Up | Score |
|------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|-------|
| 1960 | France | The Soviet Union | Yugoslavia | 2-1 |
| 1964 | Portugal | Spain | Soviet Union | 2-1 |
| 1968 | Italy | Italy | Yugoslavia | 2-0 |
| 1972 | Belgium | West Germany | Soviet Union | 3-0 |
| 1976 | Yugoslavia | Czechoslovakia | West Germany | 2-2 |
| 1980 | Italy | West Germany | Belgium | 2-1 |
| 1984 | France | France | Spain | 2-0 |
| 1988 | West Germany | Netherlands | Soviet Union | 2-0 |
| 1992 | Sweden | Denmark | Germany | 2-0 |
| 1996 | England | Germany | Czech Republic | 2-1 |
| 2000 | Belgium/Netherlands | France | Italy | 2-1 |
| 2004 | Portugal | Greece | Portugal | 1-0 |
| 2008 | Austria/Switzerland | Spain | Germany | 1-0 |
| 2012 | Poland/Ukraine | Spain | Italy | 4-0 |
| 2016 | France | | | |

MOST UEFA EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP WINS BY COUNTRY

| Country | Championship | Runners-up |
|---------|--------------|------------|
| Germany | 3 | 3 |

| Spain | 3 | 1 |
|----------------|---|---|
| France | 2 | О |
| Soviet Union | 1 | 1 |
| Italy | 1 | 2 |
| Czech Republic | 1 | 1 |
| England | 1 | О |
| Denmark | 1 | О |
| Greece | 1 | О |
| Yugoslavia | 0 | 2 |
| Belgium | 0 | 1 |
| Purtogal | 0 | 1 |

