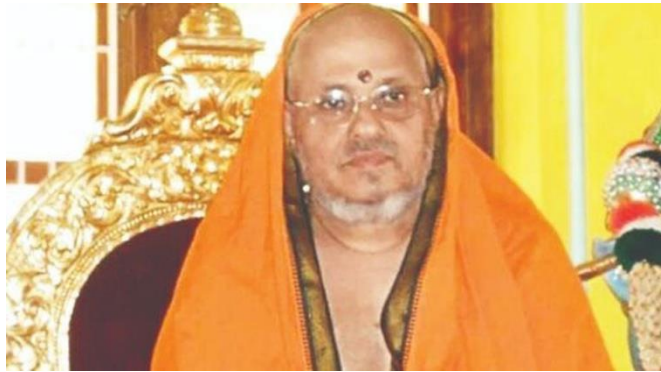


CURRENT AFFAIRS= 07-09-2020

KESAVANANDA BHARATI



Prime Minister Narendra Modi expressed grief over the passing away of Kesavananda Bharati Ji.

About:

Kesavananda Bharati was the head seer of the Edneer Mutt in Kasaragod district of Kerala since 1961. He left his signature in one of

the significant rulings of the Supreme Court when he challenged the Kerala land reforms legislation in 1970.

- The Kesavananda Bharati judgement, is a landmark decision of the Supreme Court of India that outlined the basic structure doctrine of the Constitution.
- Justice Hans Raj Khanna asserted through the Basic Structure doctrine that the constitution possesses a basic structure of constitutional principles and values.
- The doctrine forms the basis of power of the Indian judiciary to review and override amendments to the Constitution of India enacted by the Indian parliament.

MOPLAH REBELLION



A report submitted to the Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) in 2016 had recommended the removal of the Wagon Tragedy victims and Malabar Rebellion leaders Ali Musliyar and Variamkunnath Ahmad Haji, and Haji's two brothers from a book on martyrs of India's freedom struggle.

About:

- The report sought the removal of names of 387 ‘Moplah rioters’ from the list of martyrs.
- The book, Dictionary of Martyrs: India’s Freedom Struggle 1857-1947, was released by Prime Minister Narendra Modi last week.
- The report describes Haji as the “notorious Moplah Riot leader” and a “hardcore criminal,” who “killed innumerable innocent Hindu men, women, and children during the 1921 Moplah Riot, and deposited their bodies in a well, locally known as Thoovoor Kinar”.
- Haji was arrested by the army, tried by an army court and shot dead on January 20, 1922.

Important Info :

The Moplah or Malabar rebellion in 1921 started as resistance against the British colonial rule, the prevailing feudal system, and in favour of the Khilafat Movement in South Malabar but ended in communal violence.

PROJECT DOLPHIN



In his Independence Day Speech this year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the government’s plan to launch a Project Dolphin. The proposed project is aimed at saving both river and marine dolphins.

About:

The Gangetic dolphin (*Platanista gangetica*) is one of five species of river dolphin found around the

world.

- It is found mainly in the Indian subcontinent, particularly in Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna and Karnaphuli-Sangu river systems.

- The Gangetic dolphin population in India could be about 2,500-3,000.

Important Info :

What has been done to save Gangetic dolphins so far?

The Gangetic dolphin remains listed as endangered by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature.

Wildlife Act Protection: After the launch of Ganga Action Plan in 1985, the government on November 24, 1986 included Gangetic dolphins in the First Schedule of the Indian Wildlife (Protection), Act 1972. Vikramshila Ganges Dolphin Sanctuary was established in Bihar under this Act.

Conservation Plan: The government also prepared The Conservation Action Plan for the Ganges River Dolphin 2010-2020, which “identified threats to Gangetic Dolphins and impact of river traffic, irrigation canals and depletion of prey-base on Dolphins populations”.

National Aquatic Animal: On October 5, 2009, the then Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, declared the Gangetic river dolphin as the national aquatic animal. Now, the National Mission for Clean Ganga celebrates October 5 as National Ganga River Dolphin Day.

Spot Robot developed



Recently, researchers from Boston Dynamics, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT – USA) have developed a robot, called ‘Spot’. They have planned to use it for patients with Covid-19 symptoms.

Key takeaways

The robot is controlled by a handheld device.

It can walk on four legs, climbs stairs and can traverse rough terrain with ease.

It is small enough to be used indoors.

It can measure skin temperature, breathing rate, pulse rate, and blood oxygen saturation in healthy patients, from 2 metres away.

It has four cameras — one infrared, three monochrom

UNSC Rejects to Designate Indians as Terrorists

The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) has rejected all Pakistan's requests to list four Indians as designated terrorists under its 1267 Committee for Counterterrorism Sanctions.

UNSC Resolution 1267 Sanctions Committee

This committee oversees the implementation of sanctions pursuant to UNSC resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015).

It was adopted unanimously on 15th October 1999.

It is one of the most important and active UN subsidiary bodies working on efforts to combat terrorism, particularly in relation to Al Qaeda, Taliban and the Islamic State group.

It prepares a consolidated list of people associated with these organizations.

It discusses UN efforts to limit the movement of terrorists, especially those related to travel bans, the freezing of assets and arms embargoes for terrorism.

CROSS & CLIMB