

QUIT INDIA MOVEMENT

On this day 80 years ago — on August 9, 1942 — the people of India launched the decisive final phase of the struggle for independence. It was a mass upsurge against colonial rule on a scale not seen earlier, and it sent out the unmistakable message that the sun was about to set on the British Empire in India.



About:

- Mahatma Gandhi, who had told the Raj to “Quit India” on the previous day (August 8) was already in jail along with the entire Congress leadership, so when August 9 dawned, the people were on their own — out on the street, driven by the Mahatma’s call of “Do or Die”.
- This truly people-led movement was eventually crushed violently by the British, but by then it was clear that nothing short of their final departure was acceptable to India’s masses.
- Reasons: While factors leading to such a movement had been building up, matters came to a head with the failure of the Cripps Mission. The failure of the Cripps Mission made Gandhi realise that freedom would come only if Indians fought tooth and nail for it.

Gandhi’s address: Do or Die

- On August 8, 1942, Gandhi addressed the people in the Gowalia Tank maidan in Bombay (Mumbai).
- “The mantra is: ‘Do or Die’. We shall either free India or die trying; we shall not live to see the perpetuation of our slavery,” Gandhi said.
- Aruna Asaf Ali hoisted the Tricolour on the ground.
- The Quit India movement had been officially announced.

AIRLINES MUST SHARE OVERSEAS FLYER INFO WITH CUSTOMS NOW

In News:

- Aircraft operators are now required to share all travel-related information about passengers who are going to travel in and out of India at least 24 hours before their flight departure time.
- This information will have to be shared with Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) for conducting of “risk analysis of passengers”.

Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC):

- Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (erstwhile Central Board of Excise & Customs) is a part of the Department of Revenue under the Ministry of Finance.
- CBIC is a statutory body established under the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963.
- CBIC was formed in 1964 when the Central Board of Revenue was split into the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) and the Central Board of Excise and Customs, which was renamed the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs in 2018.
- The Chairman of Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs is appointed by Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) which is headed by the Prime Minister.
- The Board is the administrative authority for its subordinate organizations, including Custom Houses, Central Excise and Central GST Commissionerate’s and the Central Revenues Control Laboratory.

Functions performed by the CBIC include:

- Formulation of policy concerning levy and collection of Customs, Central Excise duties, Central Goods & Services Tax and IGST,
- Prevention of smuggling,
- Administration of matters relating to Customs, Central Excise, Central Goods & Services Tax, IGST and Narcotics to the extent under CBIC's purview.

News Summary:

- On 8th August 2022, the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) issued a gazette notification titled ‘**Passenger Name Record Information Regulations, 2022**’.
- As per the notification, aircraft operators are now required to share all travel-related information about passengers who are going to travel in and out of India at least 24 hours before their flight departure time.

- This information will have to be shared with CBIC established agency, National Customs Targeting Centre – Passenger (NCTC-P) for conducting of “risk analysis of passengers”.
- Operators not providing this data can be fined a minimum of Rs 25,000.
- The passenger details will include details such as PNR, passport number, date of birth, travel agency/travel agent, etc.
- The information received will be subject to the strict information privacy and protection in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force.

Purpose of this notification:

- Such information is needed for prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of offences under the Customs Act and also for the law enforcement agencies or government departments or any other country.
- Analysts believe that this notification is intended to prevent bank loan defaulters from fleeing the country to avoid prosecution.
- According to information furnished by the government in Parliament, a total of 38 economic offenders, including Nirav Modi, Vijay Mallya and Mehul Choksi, fled the country in the last five years.

ON GUARDIANSHIP AND ADOPTION OF MINORS

In News:

- A Parliamentary panel has tabled its report, in both Houses of Parliament on the ‘Review of Guardianship and Adoption Laws’.

News Summary

- The department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice tabled its report, in both Houses of Parliament on the ‘Review of Guardianship and Adoption Laws’.

Recommendations of the Parliamentary panel on guardianship and child custody

- **Urgent need to amend the HMGA (Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956):**

- The report said that there is an urgent need to amend the HMGA (Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956).
 - The existing law treats mothers as subordinates to their husband.
 - Hence, the law violated the right to equality and right against discrimination envisaged under Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution.
- It recommended to accord equal treatment to both mother and father as natural guardians.
- **Joint custody of children during marital disputes**
- In cases of marital dispute, the panel says there is a need to relook at child custody which is typically restricted to just one parent.
- In such cases, mothers tend to get preference.
- The panel recommended that courts should be empowered to:
 - grant joint custody to both parents when such a decision is conducive for the welfare of the child, or
 - award sole custody to one parent with visitation rights to the other.
- **On adoption**
- The Committee has said that there is a need for a new legislation that harmonises the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act (HAMA), 1956.
- It also said that such a law should cover the LGBTQI community as well.

[DINOSAUR FOOTPRINTS IN CHINA](#)

Scientists have discovered over 4,300 dinosaur footprints in Hebei province of Zhangjiakou in northern China. This is the largest number of footprint fossils found in one spot in the country.



About:

- The largest number of dinosaur footprint fossils located in northern China, these cover an area of 9,000 square metres. According to news reports, the footprints show four different dinosaur species, one of which might be undiscovered.

- The footprints belong to herbivores and carnivores dinosaurs; while the former could reach lengths of nearly 15 metres, the latter was four to five metres. Scientists believe the area may have attracted dinosaurs due to the availability of water and trees at the time.

How did the dinosaur footprints become fossils?

- Preserved footprints, also known as ichnites, are trace fossils that have survived millions of years. These are found in earthen materials that were soft enough to form the foot impression and hard enough to retain it.
- Over time, the material dried, hardened, and was covered with layers of sediment, helping the impression become fossilised. In numerous instances, soil erosion is now bringing them to the surface.

RAMSAR SITES

India has added 10 more Ramsar sites, or wetlands that are of international importance, taking the number of such sites to 64, Environment Minister Bhupendra Yadav said.



About:

- The 10 new sites — six in Tamil Nadu and one each in Goa, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha — encompass an area of 1,51,842.41 hectares, bringing India's total wetland area to 1.2 million hectares.
- The sites are Koothankulam Bird Sanctuary, Gulf of Mannar Marine Biosphere Reserve, Vembannur Wetland Complex, Vellore Bird Sanctuary, Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary and Udhayamarthandapuram Bird Sanctuary, all in Tamil Nadu, Satkosia Gorge in Odisha, Nanda Lake in Goa, Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary in Karnataka, and Sirpur Wetland in Madhya Pradesh.
- Until 2012, India had 26 Ramsar sites, with the last decade witnessing a meteoric rise. On July 26, Mr. Yadav announced that India had added five Ramsar sites.
- Ramsar wetlands now comprise around 10% of the total wetland area in the country.

- Being designated one, however, doesn't necessarily invite extra international funds but that States —and the Centre — must ensure that these tracts of land are conserved and spared from man-made encroachment. Acquiring this label also helps with a locale's tourism potential and its international visibility.
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MONSOON SESSION OF PARLIAMENT

Both the House of Parliament adjourned Sine Die, four days ahead of the schedule.



About:

- The Monsoon Session of Parliament, which commenced on 18th of last month, was scheduled to end on the 12th of this month.
 - Rajya Sabha conducted business for 38 hours while it lost 47 hours due to disruptions during the session. the Question Hour could not be taken up on seven days. Only five Bills were considered and passed. the House took up a short duration discussion on the rising prices of essential items in the country.
 - In the Lok Sabha, six bills were introduced and seven bills were passed during the session. 16 sittings were held and the House conducted business for more than 44 hours. The House also held two short duration discussions on the price rise and steps to promote sports in the country.
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EXERCISE VAJRA PRAHAR 2022

The 13th Edition of the Indo-US Joint Special Forces exercise “Ex Vajra Prahar 2022” commenced at the Special Forces Training School at Bakloh of Himachal Pradesh.



About:

- The Vajra Prahar series of joint exercise aims to share best practices and experiences in areas such as joint mission planning and operational tactics as also to improve inter-operability between the Special Forces of both the Nations.
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- This annual exercise is hosted alternatively between India and the United States. The 12th edition was conducted at Joint Base Lewis Mcchord, Washington (USA) in October last year.
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ETHANOL PLANT AT PANIPAT

Prime Minister Narendra Modi will dedicate to the nation the 2nd Generation (2G) Ethanol Plant at Panipat in Haryana through video conferencing on August 10, 2022.



About:

- It is part of a long series of steps taken by the government over the years to boost production and usage of biofuels in the country.
 - It is in line with the Prime Minister's constant endeavour to transform the energy sector into being more affordable, accessible, efficient and sustainable.
 - The 2G Ethanol Plant has been built at an estimated cost of over nine hundred crore rupees by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited. The project will turn a new chapter in India's waste-to-wealth endeavours by utilising about two lakh tonnes of rice straw (parali) annually to generate around three crore litres of Ethanol per annum.
 - The project will also contribute to a reduction of Greenhouse Gases equivalent to about three lakh tonnes of Carbon Dioxide equivalent emissions per annum.
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