



DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS 27-02-2024

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1. Kitturu Rani Chennamma
2. Kiru Hydel project

GS-2

3. Muslim marriage act
4. Grey zone warfare

GS-3

5. Edward's Syndrome

Kitturu Rani Chennamma

Syllabus : GS – 1; Freedom fighters

Context :

- 200 years of Rani Chennamma's rebellion against the British East India Company (EIC).
- Women's organisations to start 'Naanoo Rani Chennamma' nation-wide campaign.

About Rani Chennamma



- Chennamma was born on October 23, 1778, in Kagati, a small village in present-day Belagavi district in Karnataka.
- At the age of 15, she married **Raja Mallasarja of Kittur**, who ruled the province until 1816.
- After Mallasarja's death in 1816, his eldest son, Shivalingarudra Sarja, ascended the throne, but it wasn't long before Shivalingarudra's health started deteriorating. Kittur needed an heir apparent to survive.
- However, Shivalingarudra had no natural heir and Chennamma too had lost her son.
- Before his death in 1824, Shivalingarudra adopted a child, Shivalingappa, as the successor.

- However, the British East India Company refused to recognise Shivalingappa as the successor of the kingdom under the 'doctrine of lapse'.

Kitturu Rebellion

- **Thackery**, the Commissioner of Dharwad ordered two guns of horse artillery and a company of infantry to enter the Kitturu fort.
- The Kittur army, under the leadership of Rani Chennamma, retaliated and opened tremendous fire. Thackeray was killed and Rani Chennamma emerged victorious.
- However, this victory was short-lived. On December 3, 1824, the British army attacked the Kittur Fort and captured it.
- Rani Chennamma and her family were imprisoned and jailed at the fort in **Bailhongal**, where she died in 1829.

Sangolli Rayanna

- Sangolli Rayanna was a prominent warrior from Sangolli, Karnataka. Rayanna was born on 15 August 1798.
- He was the **army chief of the Kingdom of Kittur** ruled at the time by Rani Chennamma who was one of the first female rulers to rebel against British rule. Rayanna fought the British East India Company till his death.

Concept of 'doctrine of lapse'

- The Doctrine of Lapse was introduced by **Lord Dalhousie**.
- According to this doctrine, if any Indian ruler dies without leaving a male heir, his kingdom would automatically pass over to the British.

Other areas annexed under Doctrine of Lapse

Doctrine of Lapse	States Annexed
Satara	1848
Jaitpur	1849
Sambalpur	1849
Baghat	1850
Udaipur	1852
Jhansi	1853
Nagpur	1854

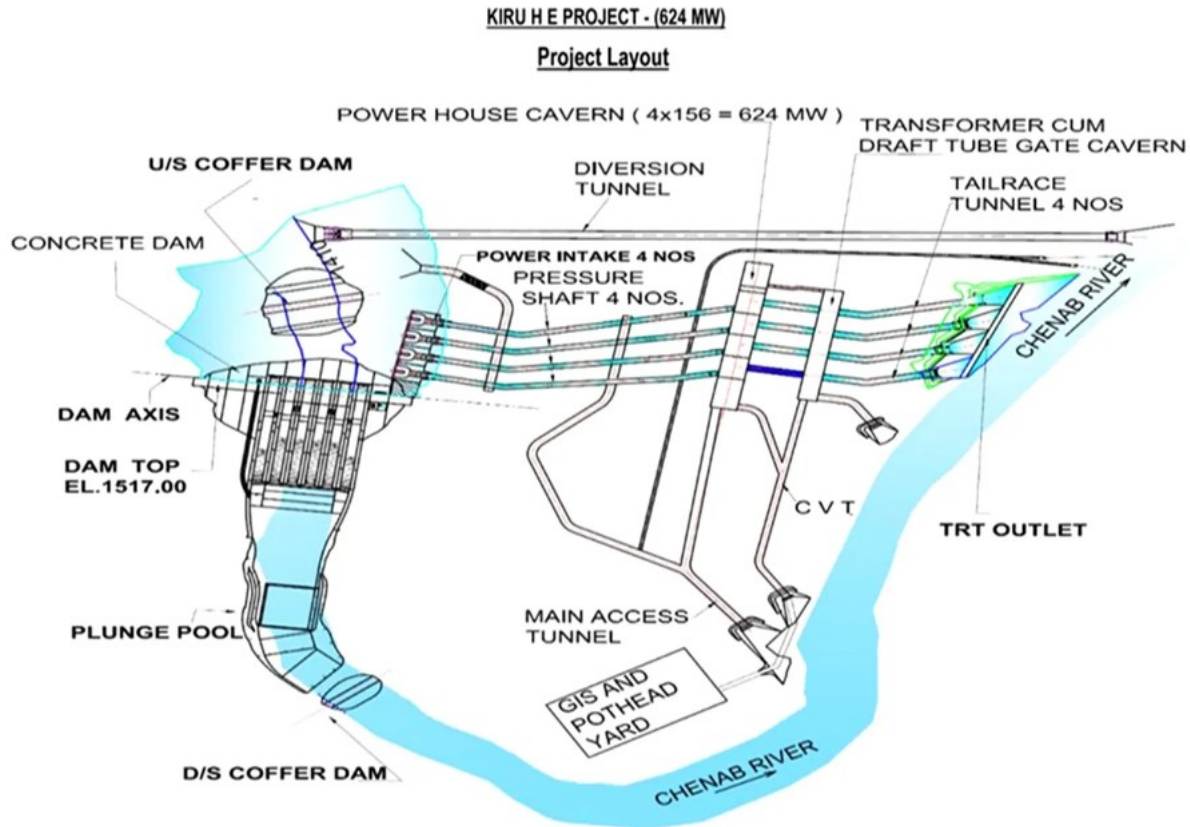
Kiru Hydel project

Syllabus: GS-1; Indian Geography

Context

- The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) conducted raids at 30 locations at three places linked to former Jammu and Kashmir Governor Satya Pal Malik. The agency is investigating alleged corruption in the award of a contract for the Kiru Hydel Project, in J&K's Kishtwar district.

What is the Kiru Hydel Power Project?



- It is being constructed between the existing **Kirthai II (upstream)** and **Kwar (downstream)** hydel power projects, at an estimated cost of Rs 4,287 crore.
- It will be developed near the **convergence point of river Chenab and the Singad and Bela streams**, near the Patharnakki and Kiru villages in Kishtwar district.
- The deadline for initiating commercial operations is July 2025.
- It will have a 123-m tall dam from the Chenab's river bed level.

- Its reservoir will have a **storage capacity** of 41.5 million m³ of water.
- The project will have one 700 m-long, horse-shoe-shaped diversion tunnel for the release of excess water.
- An underground powerhouse located at the left bank of the river will have four turbines, with a capacity of 156 MW each, raising the total capacity to 624 MW.
- Apart from helping address **the energy demand across northern India and the state's rural areas, it could aid small-scale and cottage industries.**

Benefits

- **Energy supply**
 - The project will address the energy deficiency in the northern region of India and help rural areas reduce their dependence on alternative energy sources.
- **Infrastructure improvement**
 - The project will improve transportation, education, medical facilities, and road networks in the region.
- **Rural electrification**
 - The project will help small-scale and cottage industries, creating revenue streams and more jobs for more people.
- **Flood control**
 - Hydropower provides benefits beyond electricity generation by providing flood control, irrigation support, and clean drinking water.

Muslim marriage act

Syllabus: GS-2; Government policies and Intervention, GS-1: Indian Society – Marriage & Uniform Civil Code.

Context:

- Why has the Assam government decided to repeal the state's Muslim Marriage Act?
- Repeal of Assam Muslim Marriage and Divorce Registration Act of 1935
- Approved the 'Assam Repealing Ordinance 2024' to repeal the 89-year-old Act.

Purpose of the Act

- Enacted in 1935 to **regulate the registration of Muslim marriages and divorces in Assam.**
- 2010 amendment **made registration compulsory**, replacing the term 'voluntary' in the original Act.

- *Authorizes the state to grant licenses for registration to Muslim individuals, with registrars considered as public servants.*
- **Outlines the application process for marriage and divorce registration and their subsequent procedures.**

Rationale Behind Repealing the Act

- *Aimed at **prohibiting child marriages** in Assam.*
- *The Act permits marriage registration even if the bride and groom are below the legal marriageable age (18 and 21).*
- *Described as an **obsolete pre-Independence Act** by Assam Chief Minister.*
- *The registration machinery in the Act is considered informal, leading to non-compliance with existing norms.*
- *Advocates claim that **many kazis misuse their power under the Act**, enabling underage marriages and groundless divorces.*

Legal Implications

- *The district judge suggests that repealing contradictory acts is part of the process to **introduce a Uniform Civil Code.***

Link to Crackdown on Child Marriages

- *Last year, the Assam government launched a **significant crackdown on child marriages**, arresting over 4,000 individuals.*
- *Most offenders were prosecuted under the **Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act.***
- *The government aims to **eradicate child marriage by 2026.***

Specific Provision of the Act Allegedly Allowing Child Marriages

- ***Assam Chief Minister** highlighted a provision in the Act that permits marriage applications on behalf of minors by their lawful guardians.*

Concerns About Replacement with Special Marriage Act

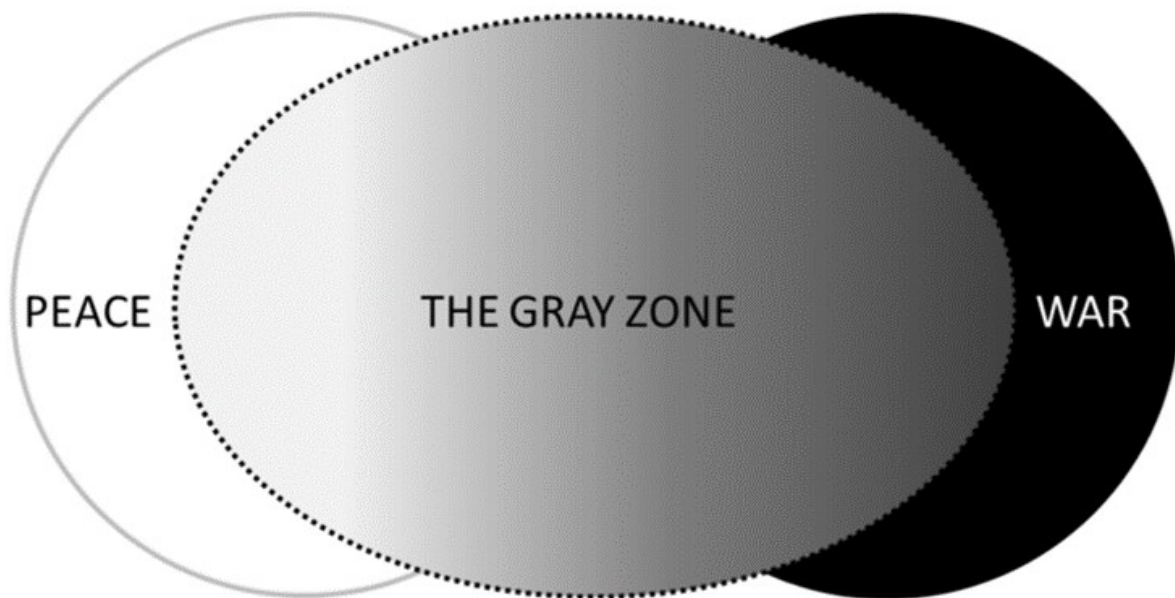
- *Advocate **Aman Wadud** expresses concerns that replacing the Muslim Marriage Act with the Special Marriage Act could lead to reduced registrations.*
- *The **Special Marriage Act process** involves longer notice periods, more documentation, and is seen as complicated for poor and illiterate individuals.*
- *The absence of authorized kazis could lead to unregistered marriages.*

Grey zone warfare

Syllabus: GS-2; International Relations

Context

- *In the lexicon on warfare, “grey-zone” is the latest entry, because of what has happened in the **South China Sea** and what has happened along our **northern borders**, Chief of Defence Staff Gen. Anil Chauhan said in a reference to China.*



More about the news

- *Grey zone warfare is a term used to describe activities that **occur between peace and war**.*
- *In this state, an aggressor aims to reap either political or territorial gains associated with overt military aggression without crossing the threshold of open warfare.*

These activities can include:

- **Non-military means**
 - *These can include economic activities, influence operations, cyberattacks, mercenary operations, assassinations, and disinformation campaigns.*
- **Coercive actions**
 - *These are actions that use coercive actions to change the status quo below a threshold that would prompt a conventional military response.*
- **Military operations**

- *These can include military operations or other uses of power to achieve national objectives that take place in times of tension but are short of an actual armed conflict.*

Some examples of grey zone activities

- *Undermining industrial value chains or oil and gas supplies*
- *Money laundering*
- *The use of espionage and sabotage*
- *Using the threat of force to create fear and intimidation*

Countering grey zone warfare

Countering grey zone warfare requires significant change in a number of areas, including:

- *Risk appetite*
- *The equipment used*
- *The skills employed*
- *Technology*

Edward's Syndrome

Syllabus: GS-3; General Science

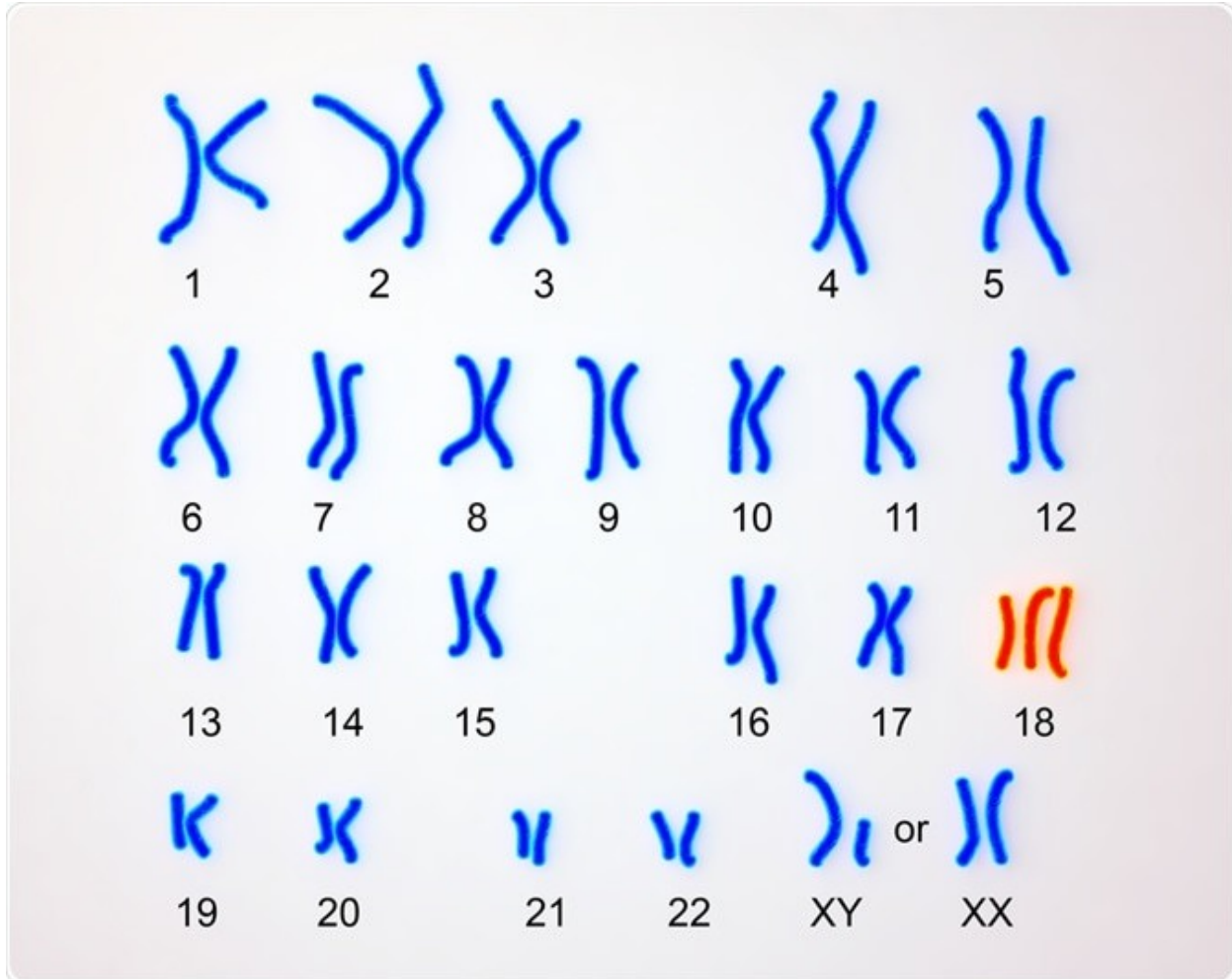
Context

- *A recent analysis of ancient DNA has unveiled the existence of **rare gene-driven defects** such as Down syndrome and Edward syndrome in human populations dating back as long as 4,500 years.*

About Edwards syndrome

- *Edwards syndrome, also known as **trisomy 18**, describes a **rare genetic condition** where **a person has three copies of chromosome 18**.*
- *Having an extra copy of this chromosome causes a variety of symptoms that can result in severe complications.*
- ***Deoxyribonucleic acid, or DNA**, is the molecule that carries genetic information for the development, growth, and reproduction of life.*
- *A person usually inherits one set of 23 chromosomes from one parent and another 23 from the other, totalling 46 chromosomes.*
- *However, in some cases, a chromosomal aberration may occur.*

- This term refers to alterations in the shape or number of chromosomes, which can impact development.
- With Edwards syndrome, a person has an extra copy of chromosome 18, which can lead to significant clinical consequences.



Causes

- If a **reproductive cell** with an extra copy of chromosome 18 contributes toward a child's genetic makeup, they will possess an extra chromosome 18 in each of their body's cells.
- If the error in cell division occurs after fertilization of the egg, it is known as **mosaic trisomy 18**.

Symptoms

- Heart issues, feeding difficulties, and infections often contribute toward poorer outcomes
- severe intellectual disability

- *low birth weight*
- *a small, unusually shaped head*
- *a small jaw and mouth*
- *clenched fists with overlapping fingers*
- *congenital heart issues*

Treatment

- *Currently, there is **no effective long-term treatment for infants with Edwards Syndrome.***
- *Many infants with Edwards syndrome **may not survive.***