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Tamil Nadu: 18-04-2024

Malcom Adiseshiah Award 2024 and Elizabeth Adiseshiah Citation-2024	 Why in news? Surinder S. Jodhka, professor, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, has been chosen for the Malcom Adiseshiah Award 2024. Vikas Kumar, associate professor, School of Development, Azim Premji University, will receive the Elizabeth Adiseshiah Citation-2024. Every year, the awards are given to outstanding social scientists.
	 Key Points: It is awarded by the Malcolm and Elizabeth Adiseshiah Trust. Malcom Adiseshiah award carries a citation and a cash prize of Rs.2 lakhs. Elizabeth Adiseshiah Award will carry a cash prize of Rs.1 lakh. The award is open to Indian and foreign scholars ordinarily resident in India.
	 Did you know: Malcolm Sathiyanathan Adiseshiah (18 April 1910 21 November 1994) was an Indian development economist and educator.
Malcolm Sathiyanathan Adiseshiah	 About Malcolm Sathiyanathan Adiseshiah: He was born in Vellore, Tamil Nadu. He obtained a doctorate in economics at the London School of Economics. In 1976, he was awarded the Padma Bhushan, India's third-highest civilian award. In 1998, UNESCO created the Malcolm Adiseshiah International Literacy Prize in recognition of his contribution to education and literacy. He was nominated to the Rajya Sabha, the upper house of the Parliament of India, in 1978. He served as the Vice Chancellor of the University of Madras from 1975 to 1978. He was the founder of the Madras Institute of Development Studies (MIDS).











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 He was associated with a number of professional bodies both in India and abroad.

Assessing blood alcohol level in accident cases	 Why in news? The Madras High Court has issued a directive that all hospitals, including private ones, should assess the level of alcohol in the blood when an injured person or deceased is brought in and smells of alcohol.
	 Key points: This directive is specifically for motor accident cases to determine contributory negligence. The court observed that merely smelling alcohol in the breath of a person is not sufficient to attribute contributory negligence in motor accident cases. The court suggested that the same threshold of 30mg per 100 ml of blood, as mentioned in Section 185 of the Motor Vehicles Act, could be applied to make a legal presumption that a person was not within their control while driving the vehicle under the influence of alcohol.

Cauvery Scheme	Surplus	Water	 Why in news? Farmers in Dharmapuri have been advocating for the implementation of the Cauvery Surplus Water Scheme. This demand has been ongoing for close to a decade. The scheme is sought not only to expand the cultivation area but also to replenish groundwater.
			 About Cauvery Surplus Water Scheme: The scheme aims to divert surplus water in the Cauvery river at Hogenakkal during the monsoon season to all 64 PWD lakes and 636 DRDA lakes in the Dharmapuri district. The project is expected to not only improve the cultivation area but also to replenish groundwater.









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Anamalai Tiger Reserve (ATR)	 Why in news? Saratha, a 70-year-old female elephant, fell ill at the Kozhikamuthi camp in Anamalai Tiger Reserve (ATR).
	 About Anamalai Tiger Reserve (ATR): The Anamalai Tiger Reserve, also known as the Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park, is located in the Anamalai Hills of the Western Ghats in the Coimbatore and Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu. It was officially declared a tiger reserve in 2007. The Kariyan shola, Grass hills, and Manjampatti of Anamalai Tiger Reserve have been identified as a world heritage site by UNESCO. The reserve has also received the Global Conservation Assured Tiger Standards (CA TS) recognition. The highest peak in the region is Anamudi with an elevation of 2,695 meters. The reserve is home to several endangered species such as the Bengal tiger, Indian elephant, Indian leopard, and lion-tailed macaque. Other threatened species include the Indian Giant Squirrel, Indian Leopard, and Indian Pangolin.

Article 226 of the Constitution	 Why in news? The Madras High Court questioned the Election Commission of India (ECI) about its ability to override the court's powers under Article 226 of the Constitution regarding writ jurisdiction in appeals against the orders of the chief electoral officer on pre-certification of poll advertisements.
	 Key points: The query was raised during the hearing of petitions filed by the DMK, challenging the orders of the Tamil Nadu CEO denying permission to the party's poll advertisements and questioning the legality of clause 3.8 of the rules governing certification of the advertisements. Senior advocate R Shanmugasundaram, representing the petitioner, questioned the ECI's submission that the rule was











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 based on the Supreme Court order passed on April 13, 2004, stating it was an interim order and confined only to a particular case. The bench stated that the ECI cannot override Article 226 of the Constitution, which provides the powers of writ jurisdiction to the high court.
 About Article 226: Article 226 in the Constitution of India empowers the High Courts to issue certain writs. These writs can be in the nature of habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition, quo warranto, and certiorari, or any of them, for the enforcement of any of the rights conferred by Part III of the Constitution and for any other purpose. The power conferred by clause (1) to issue directions, orders or writs to any Government, authority or person may also be exercised by any High Court exercising jurisdiction in relation to the territories within which the cause of action, wholly or in part, arises for the exercise of such power. This is irrespective of whether the seat of such Government or authority or the residence of such person is within those territories.
Think:Know about Article 32.



