




21 September 2023

## National and International News

<p><b>Women's quota Bill in Lok Sabha</b></p>	<p><b>Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central government passed the women's reservation Bill in the Lok Sabha to reserve <b>one-third of the seats in the Lower House and In the legislative Assemblies for women.</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Key points</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is tabled as the Constitution (<b>One Hundred and Twenty Eighth) Amendment Bill, 2023.</b></li> <li>It would be implemented only <b>after the 2026 delimitation exercise</b> using data from the Census to be conducted.</li> <li>The reservation in the Lok Sabha can hence be <b>implemented only in the Lok Sabha election in 2029</b> and not in 2024.</li> <li>The women participation will then go to 181 from the current participation of 82 members.</li> </ul> <p><b>Did you know?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>It was first introduced in the parliament in 1996 by Deve Gowda government</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Delimitation Commission</b></p>	<p><b>Context</b></p> <p>The 128th Constitutional Amendment Bill, 2023 will be implemented after the 2026 delimitation.</p> <p><b>Key points</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delimitation deals with adjusting the boundaries of constituencies according to the population.</li> <li><b>Article 82 and Article 170 of the Constitution empowers the Parliament</b> to readjust the allocation of seats in the Lok Sabha and the Legislative Assemblies of States respectively, after every census.</li> </ul> <p><b>About Delimitation Commission</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is a high-powered committee entrusted with the task of drawing and redrawing boundaries of different constituencies for state assembly and Lok Sabha election.</li> <li>It is <b>appointed by the President</b> and works in collaboration with the Election Commission.</li> <li>The Commission consists of – A retired or working <b>Supreme Court Judge</b> (chairperson) ,</li> </ul>



	<p><b>Election Commissioner and Concerned State Election Commissioners</b></p> <p><b>Did you know?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Commission's orders <b>cannot be called in question before any court.</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Three Hoysala temples declared World Heritage Sites</b></p> 	<p><b>Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Hoysala temples at Belur, Halebid, and Somanathapura in Karnataka were declared UNESCO World Heritage Sites.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key points</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <b>Chennakeshava temple at Belur</b> and the <b>Hoysaleswara temple at Halebid</b> — both in Hassan district — and the <b>Keshava temple at Somanathapura</b> in Mysuru district are given this tag.</li> <li>The Hoysala temples are known for their unique temple i.e <b>Stellate plan</b> on raised platform .</li> <li>The material used in temple construction is <b>soapstone</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Chennakeshava Temple, Belur:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction commenced in 1117 AD and took 103 years to complete.</li> <li>The temple is <b>dedicated to Lord Vishnu</b></li> <li>Theme on the temple narrates <b>scenes from life of Vishnu and his incarnation and epics of Ramayana and mahabharata</b> and some of shiva</li> </ul> <p><b>Hoysaleshwara Temple, Halebidu:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Built in <b>1121CE</b> during the reign of <b>Vishnuvardhana</b> Hoysaleshwara.</li> <li>The temple is <b>dedicated to Shiva</b>,</li> <li>was built by wealthy citizens and merchants of <b>Dwarasamudra</b>.</li> <li>Halebid has a walled complex containing three <b>Jaina Basadi</b> (temples) of the Hoysala period as well as a stepped well.</li> </ul> <p><b>Keshava Temple, Somanathapura:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is a beautiful Trikuta Temple <b>dedicated to Lord Krishna</b>.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Centre floats new science awards</b></p>	<p><b>Context:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Union government is set to institute the <b>Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar</b> — 56 prizes to felicitate <b>scientists, technologists and innovators.</b></li> </ul>



**Key points**

- these awards will bestow a certificate and a medallion on the awardee
- The Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar to have **three Vigyan Ratna**, **25 Vigyan Shri**, **25 Vigyan Yuva-Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar** and **three Vigyan Team awards**;
- the awards will be announced every year on May 11 which is **National Technology Day**

**Did you know?**

- These prizes will be awarded **annually for 13 categories**

**WHO releases report on global impact of high BP**

**Why in news?**

World Health Organization (WHO) released its first-ever report on hypertension.

**Key facts:**

- According to **report four of every five people** with hypertension are not adequately treated
- Hypertension is the most important risk factor for death and disability in **India**
- The WHO **report states that hypertension affects one in three adults worldwide.**
- This condition **leads to stroke, heart attack, heart failure, kidney damage** and many other health problems.
- The number of people living with **hypertension doubled between 1990 and 2019**, from 650 million to 1.3 billion.
- More than **three-quarters of adults with hypertension live in low- and middle-income countries.**

**Did you know?**

- **FSSAI** has launched an awareness campaign called **Heart Attack rewind** to educate people.



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