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1. Bhupesh Baghel launches 'Mahatma Gandhi Rural Industrial Park Scheme' (Oct. 3, 2022)

The [Chhattisgarh](#) Chief Minister **Bhupesh Baghel** has launched '**Mahatma Gandhi Rural Industrial Park Scheme**' on 2 October 2022 on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti. The state government is developing village Gauthans as Rural Industrial Parks to provide employment and means of income to the rural poor families.

Government of Chhattisgarh has established **Gauthans** in 8048 villages where cattles are kept and provided free of cost fodder, waters etc.

'Mahatma Gandhi Rural Industrial Park Scheme'

Mahatma Gandhi Rural Industrial Park is being set up in the selected rural areas of the state to develop them as livelihood centers. These parks are being developed as rural production and service centers.

In the first phase **300 Rural Industrial Parks** are being developed and for this purpose one to three acres of land has been reserved for the park in Gauthans.

Budget allocation

A provision of **Rs 600 crore** has been made for this scheme in the budget of the state government.

An amount of Rs.1 crore each has been provided to all the approved Rural Industrial Parks.

Features of the Industrial Park

The amount will be used to develop infrastructure like electricity, roads etc. and provide training to the youths.

Units for the manufacture of vermicomposting, poultry, goat rearing, agricultural and horticultural crops and processing of minor forest produce will be set up in the Gauthans developed under the Suraji Gaon Yojana. Along with this, flour-mill, pulse mill, oil mill are also being established.

Chhattisgarh

The modern state of Chhattisgarh was created on 1 November 2000 by splitting Madhya Pradesh.

Governor of Chhattisgarh: **Anusuiya Uikey**

Capital: **Raipur**

2. Ketanji Brown Jackson appointed as the first black woman Judge of the United States Supreme Court (Oct. 3, 2022)

Ketanji Brown Jackson has been appointed as the **first Black woman judge** of the United States Supreme Court. Jackson is the **sixth woman** to become the Judge of the United States of America's Supreme Court.

About the United States of America Supreme Court

- In the United States of America there are two Supreme Courts. Every state in the US has its own Supreme Court which interprets the constitution of the respective state.
- There is a Federal Supreme Court also known as the US Supreme Court which interprets the constitution of the United States of America.
- In the United States all the 50 states have a constitution of their own and the Federal government (United States Government) has a constitution of its own.
- It was set up in 1789.
- It has **one Chief Justice and eight other judges.**
- The Judges of the Supreme Court **are for life**. It means they have no retiring age (In India the Supreme Court Judge retires after reaching the age of 65 years)
- The Supreme Court of the United State has a police of its own which enforce its decision (In India supreme Court has no separate police force)
- It is located in **Washington D.C**

3. Svante Paabo, the scientist who discovered the genome of primitive humans, won the Nobel Prize for Medicine (Oct. 3, 2022)

Swedish geneticist **Svante Paabo** won the 2022 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine on 3 October 2022 for discoveries that help in our understanding of how modern day humans evolved from extinct ancestors.

According to the Nobel Committee, Svante Paabo won the prize for "discoveries concerning the genomes of extinct hominins and human evolution."

Svante Paabo is currently the director at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig, Germany.

Svante Paabo is the son of the Swedish biochemist **Karl Sune Detlof Bergström** who won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1982.

His pioneering work

He discovered a new human species called the **Denisovans**, from a 40,000-year-old fragment of a finger bone discovered in Siberia.

During the discovery of the genome of an extinct species of human named Neanderthal, he developed a technique by which the genome of any fossil could be accessed.

Dr. Pebo's more than 40 years of hard work discovered such a technique, which can be used to analyse the genome of millions of years old. Through this technique, factors such as bacteria, fungus, dust, seasonal changes and external chemical changes are cleaned from DNA. In the last 20 years, this technology has gone so far that now millions of DNA can be analysed simultaneously.

What is Genome

Genome is the set of information about genes within a cell. Within the genome, the complete information of that organism is kept in the form of DNA. This information, called the genome, is made up of DNA molecules. Whenever a cell divides or copies, this information is also copied together.

Nobel Prize

The Nobel Prize, which is considered to be the most prestigious prize in the world, was created in the will of Swedish dynamite inventor and wealthy businessman **Alfred Nobel**. The prizes for achievements in science, literature and peace have been awarded since 1901 and **the economics prize was first given in 1969**.

The prizes carry a cash award of **10 million Swedish kronor** (nearly \$900,000) and will be handed out on 10 December 2022. **10 December is the death anniversary of Alfred Nobel**.

4. Ethiopian Yalemzerf Yehualaw and Kenya's Amos Kipruto wins London Marathon 2022 (Oct. 3, 2022)

The 23-year-old Ethiopian **Yalemzerf Yehualaw** became the youngest winner of the women's race at the **42nd London marathon**, while the Kenyan **Amos Kipruto won** the men's section. The London marathon, which is usually held in the month of April every year, was held on 2 October 2022 due to covid.

The London Marathon, like all marathon races, has a distance of 42.195 kilometres (26.219 miles) long.

This year many leading marathon runners did not participate in the London marathon. The male world record holder **Eliud Kipchoge** of Kenya opted out of the race while the women's world record holder Kenyan **Brigid Koskei** was ruled out due to injury.

The men's and women's winners receive a prize money of \$55,000.

5. Virat Kohli the first Indian to score 11000 runs in T20 (Oct. 3, 2022)

Former Indian cricket captain, Virat Kohli became the first Indian batsman to make 11,000 runs in the T20 format. He crossed the milestone in the 2nd T20 International match against the South African side at the **Barsapara cricket stadium**, Guwahati, Assam on 2 October 2022.

He scored 49 unbeaten runs in India's total of 237 for 3 in 20 overs .India won the match by 16 runs to go up 2-0 in the three match series.

Virat Kohli is now at the 4th spot in the list of batsmen with most runs in T20s. The list is topped by **Chris Gayle** of West Indies, who has 14562 runs in 463 matches. Kieron Pollard sits at the 2nd spot with 11915 runs in 614 matches and. Shoaib Malik of Pakistan is at the 3rd spot and has 11902 in 481 matches.

6. Arunachal Governor B.D. Mishra given additional charge of governor of Meghalaya (Oct. 2, 2022)

The President Droupadi Murmu has given the governor of Arunachal Pradesh **B.D. Mishra** the additional charge of the Governor of Meghalaya. The present governor of Meghalaya **Satya Pal Malik** will complete his tenure on 3 October 2022.

According to article 155 of the constitution, President of India appoints the Governor.

Under article 156 of the constitution, the Governor holds his office at the **pleasure of the President** .It means that the President can dismiss the governor any time.

A governor holds office for a term **of five years**.

7. Senior IAS officer Ajay Bhadoo appointed as Deputy Election Commissioner (Oct. 2, 2022)

The Appointment committee of the Union Cabinet headed by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 2 October 2022, has approved the appointment of **Ajay Bhadoo** as the Deputy Election Commissioner of the Election Commission of India.

Ajay Bhadoo is a 1999-batch Indian Administrative Officer (IAS) officer of the Gujarat cadre. He has been appointed as the deputy election commissioner until July 24, 2024 or till further order, whichever is earlier.

Election Commission of India

It is a constitutional body which was set up on 25 January 1950, under article 324 of the constitution.

It is the main body which conducts election of the President, Vice-President, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the State Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council.

It **does not conduct** elections of the Panchayats and the municipalities.

The Election Commission of India consists of the Chief Election Commissioner and two other members.

Current Chief Election commissioner: Rajiv **Kumar** (25th Chief Election Commissioner)

Other members: **Anup Chandra Pandey**

8. Suzlon Energy founder Tulsi Tanti passes away (Oct. 2, 2022)

Tulsi Tanti, the **founder chairman and managing director of Suzlon Energy** and a renowned expert on renewable energy, died due to cardiac arrest on 1 October.

Important facts

- 64-year-old Tanti, who was also the **president of the Indian Wind Turbine Manufacturers Association**, suffered a cardiac arrest while travelling from Ahmedabad to Pune.
- He is survived by his daughter Nidhi and son Pranav.
- He was widely known as the visionary who pioneered the **renewable revolution in India**.
- He founded the Wind Energy Company at a time when international companies dominated the market.
- He was also known as the '**Wind Man**' of India.
- He led the wind power revolution in India with the founding of **Suzlon Energy in 1995**.
- Under his guidance, Suzlon Energy established its presence in **European markets** apart from India.
- The company also has R&D centers in **Germany, the Netherlands, and Denmark**.
- Under his guidance, Suzlon Energy has become the **largest wind power company in the country** with a cumulative installed capacity of 19.4 gigawatts (GW), 33 per cent market share in India and presence in **17 countries**.
- Suzlon Energy has more than 2 GW of installed capacity in the US, its second largest market.
- Before entering wind power, Tanti owned a clothing business, which he sold in 2001.

9. Mahatma Gandhi and Lal Bahadur Shastri birth anniversary (Oct. 2, 2022)

The nation is celebrating the 153rd birth anniversary of the **Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi** on 2nd October 2022. 2nd October is also the birth anniversary of **Lal Bahadur Shastri** who served as the second Prime Minister of India.

Important facts

- **Prime Minister Narendra Modi** paid homage to Mahatma Gandhi and Lal Bahadur Shastri on their birth anniversary.
- He urged everyone to purchase khadi and handicrafts products as a tribute to Gandhi.
- The Prime Minister also shared some glimpses from his gallery at the '**Pradhan Mantri Sangrahalaya**' in **Delhi**, which depicts Shastri's life journey and achievements.

About Mahatma Gandhi

- **Birth** - 2nd October 1869 in Porbandar (Gujarat)
- **Brief Introduction** - Lawyer, politician, social activist and writer who became the leader of the nationalist movement against the British rule of India.

- **In South Africa (1893-1915)**, he successfully fought racist rule with a new method of mass movement, which he **called satyagraha**.
- He returned to India from South Africa on **9 January 1915**.
- The **Champaran Satyagraha of 1917** was the first Satyagraha movement led by Gandhi in India.
- In 1918, he went to Ahmedabad to organize a Satyagraha movement among **cotton mill workers**.
- In 1919, he decided to launch a nationwide **satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act (1919)**.
- The **Jallianwala Bagh massacre** took place on **April 13, 1919**. Seeing the spread of violence, he called off the **movement (April 18, 1919)**.
- The **non-cooperation movement** was adopted in the Congress session in **Nagpur in December 1920**.
- He was shot dead by Nathuram Godse on **30 January 1948**.

His Social Work

- He worked for the upliftment of the **untouchables** and gave them a new name '**Harijan**' which means child of God.
- His symbol of self-reliance, the **spinning wheel**, became a popular symbol of the **Indian independence movement**.
- He was instrumental in preventing Hindu-Muslim riots as tensions escalated before and during the country's partition.
- **Hind Swaraj, My Experiments with Truth (Autobiography)** are popular books written by him.

About Lal Bahadur Shastri

- He was born on **October 2, 1904 in Mughalsarai**, a small railway town seven miles from **Varanasi** in Uttar Pradesh.
- He was the **second Prime Minister (1964-66)** of India and a senior leader of the Indian National Congress.
- He led several insurgent campaigns in the **Civil Disobedience Movement** and spent a total of seven years in British prisons.
- He was a minister in various departments in the Union **Cabinet from 1951 to 1956**.
- He resigned from the post of Railway Minister, taking responsibility for a railway accident in which many people lost their lives.
- He was the first person to be awarded the **Bharat Ratna (1966) posthumously**.

He led the country during the **Indo-Pakistani War of 1965**. He gave the slogan "**Jai Jawan Jai Kisan**".

10. Central government appoints Sujoy Lal Thaosen as head of CRPF and Anish Dayal Singh as ITBP head (Oct. 2, 2022)

The Union Ministry of Personnel on 1 October 2022 ,announced the appointment of Senior Indian Police Service (IPS) officers **Sujoy Lal Thaosen** and **Anish Dayal Singh** as the new Director Generals of the **CRPF** and **ITBP** respectively. The notification was issued by the ministry after the Cabinet Committee on Appointment headed by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi approved their names.

Sujoy Lal Thaosen is a 1988 batch officer of Madhya Pradesh cadre and is currently working as the Director General of Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) and is holding the additional charge of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police.

Anish Dayal Singh is a 1988-batch officer of Manipur cadre and is currently serving as a special director in the Intelligence Bureau.

Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF)

There are seven Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) in India. They are under the Union Ministry of Home Affairs. These are ;

- Assam Rifles
- Border Security Forces(BSF)
- Central Industrial Security Force(CISF)
- Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)
- Indo Tibetan Border Force (ITBP)
- National Security Guard(NSG)
- Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB)

Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)

It is the **largest CAPF** in India. It was set up as Crown Representative Police on 27 July 1939. It was renamed as the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) on 28 December 1949.

Moto: **Service and Loyalty**

Indo -Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)

It was set up in 1962 after the Indo-China war of 1962. It is normally deployed in the Himalayan Mountains along the China border.

Motto: **Valour - Steadfastness and Commitment**