Prelim Bits 09-07-2017

World Heritage City

\n\n

\n
- Ahmedabad has been declared India’s first World Heritage City by the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO.
\n
- It is a more than 600 year old city founded by Ahmed Shah.
\n
- It is walled with 5.5 km city area.
\n
- The 5.5 km city area where approximate population of four lakh lives in century old wooden residences in around 600 neighbourhoods is regarded as living heritage.
\n
- It is also lauded for the peaceful co-existence of Hindu, Islamic and Jain communities in the Walled City area.
\n
- The city was the epicentre of non-violent freedom struggle that led to country’s independence.
\n

\n\n

Blue-bordered sari of Mother Teresa

\n\n

\n
- The well-known blue-bordered sari of Mother Teresa has been recognised as an Intellectual Property of the Missionaries of Charity.
\n
- The Trade Marks Registry, Government of India, has granted the registration of the trade mark for that pattern of blue border of sari.
\n
- The sari held a white sari with three blue borders, the outer border being wider than the two inner ones.
\n
- It was recognised as Intellectual Property for the organisation on September 4, 2016, the day on which Mother Teresa was canonised as a saint but it was

not publicised.
\n
- The saris with the three blue stripes are woven at the Missionaries of Charity-run Gandhiji Prem Niwas at Titagarh in North 24 Parganas.
\n
- Around 4,000 such saris are woven annually and are distributed among nuns all over the world.
\n

\n\n

Mother Teresa

\n\n

\n
- Mother Teresa was born in 1910 at Skopje in Macedonia.
\n
- She was baptised as Agnes, came to India in 1929 as Sister Mary Teresa and initially went to Darjeeling.
\n
- She later came to Kolkata and was assigned as a teacher at Saint Mary's High School for Girls before she was given consent by her convent in 1948 to work for the poor.
\n

\n\n

Database on Lynchings

\n\n

\n
- National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) tabulates and analyses crime data from across the country every year.
\n
- It is planning to now collect country-wide data on lynching incidents annually, and record causes and analyse reasons for the same.
\n
- At present no centralised data is available on lynchings, which have been reported in cases of theft, witchcraft, and recently over child theft and cow-protection.
\n

\n\n

J&K joined GST

\n\n

\n
- Special provisions applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir mandate extra steps to be taken before the State could join the GST fold.
\n
- On 6th July 2017, President of India gave assent to the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 2017.
\n
- As a result, the One Hundred and First Amendment Act, 2016 to the Constitution of India, became applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir also.
\n
- On 7th July, the Jammu and Kashmir Goods and Services Tax Bill, 2017 was passed by the State Legislature.
\n
- It empowered the State to levy State GST on intra-state supplies with effect from 8th July, 2017.
\n
- Now the President of India has promulgated two ordinances, namely, the Central Goods and Services Tax (Extension to Jammu and Kashmir) Ordinance, 2017 and the Integrated Goods and Services Tax (Extension to Jammu and Kashmir) Ordinance, 2017.
\n
- It extends the domain of Central GST Act and the Integrated GST Act to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, with effect from 8th July, 2017.
\n

\n\n

\n
