# UPSC Daily Current Affairs | One Liners 05-09-2026

## One Liners 05-09-2026

### History, Art and Culture

**Gollala Gudi Temple**

*Recently, the ASI notified Gollala Gudi Temple as a monument of national importance for its exquisite carvings.*

• **Location** – Palampet in the Mulugu district of Telangana.
• This temple is situated near the UNESCO-listed Ramappa Temple.
• **Built during** – The period of the Kakatiya Dynasty between the 12th and 14th centuries.

**Architectural Features**

• A ***Trikutalaya*** (three-sanctum shrine) with a mandapa (pillared hall) facing east.
• Three garbhagrihas (sanctum sanctorums), the central one housing a Shiva lingam.
• Its parapet is adorned with sculptures, while the entablature (the upper part of a building supported by columns) and doorways feature rows of carved hamsas with "jali" (latticework) among the temple's distinctive features.
• **Artistic Motifs** – The sculptures of dvarapalas, musicians, dancers, madanikas (celestial maidens), and lions.
• Niches on walls depict Vishnu, Lakshmi, Ganesha, and Mahishasuramardini Durga (slayer of demon Mahishasura).
• **Legal Framework** – Under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958.

### Polity & Governance

## Retirement age for district judge

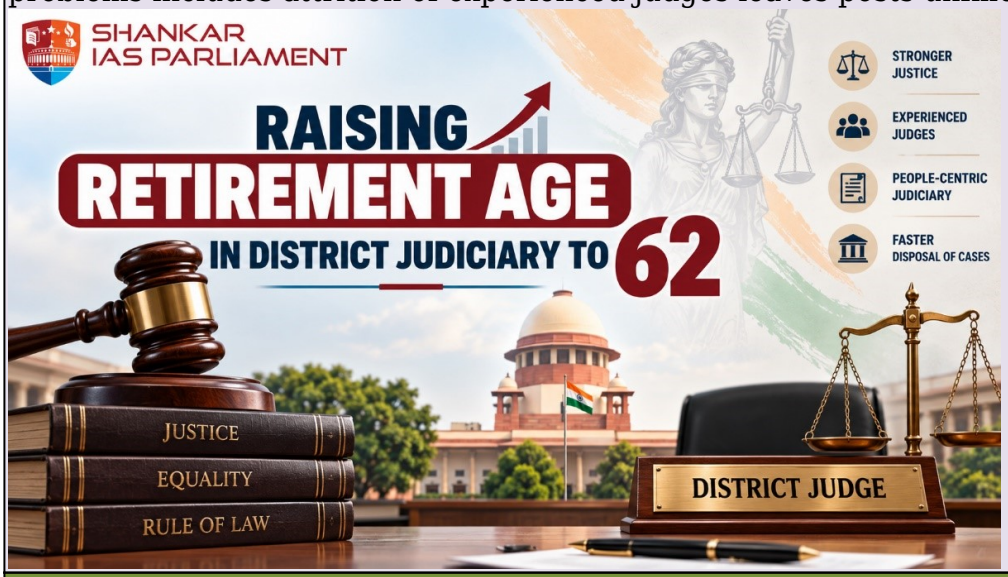
*The Supreme Court pushes for raising retirement age in district judiciary to 62 as case backlog exceeds five crore.*

• **All India Judges Association v. Union of India, 2026** – A three-judge Bench of the Supreme Court of India has directed several state governments to raise the retirement age of judicial officers in the district judiciary from 60 to 62 years.

• **Retirement Age Limits by Court**

- **Supreme Court** – 65 years for both the Chief Justice of India and other judges.
- **High Courts** – 62 years.
- **District and Lower Courts** – 60 years (though the Supreme Court has recently pushed states to enhance this retirement age to 62 years).

• **Current Situation** – Over 5.18 crore cases are pending in district courts nationwide, and problems includes attrition of experienced judges leaves posts unfilled, worsening delays.



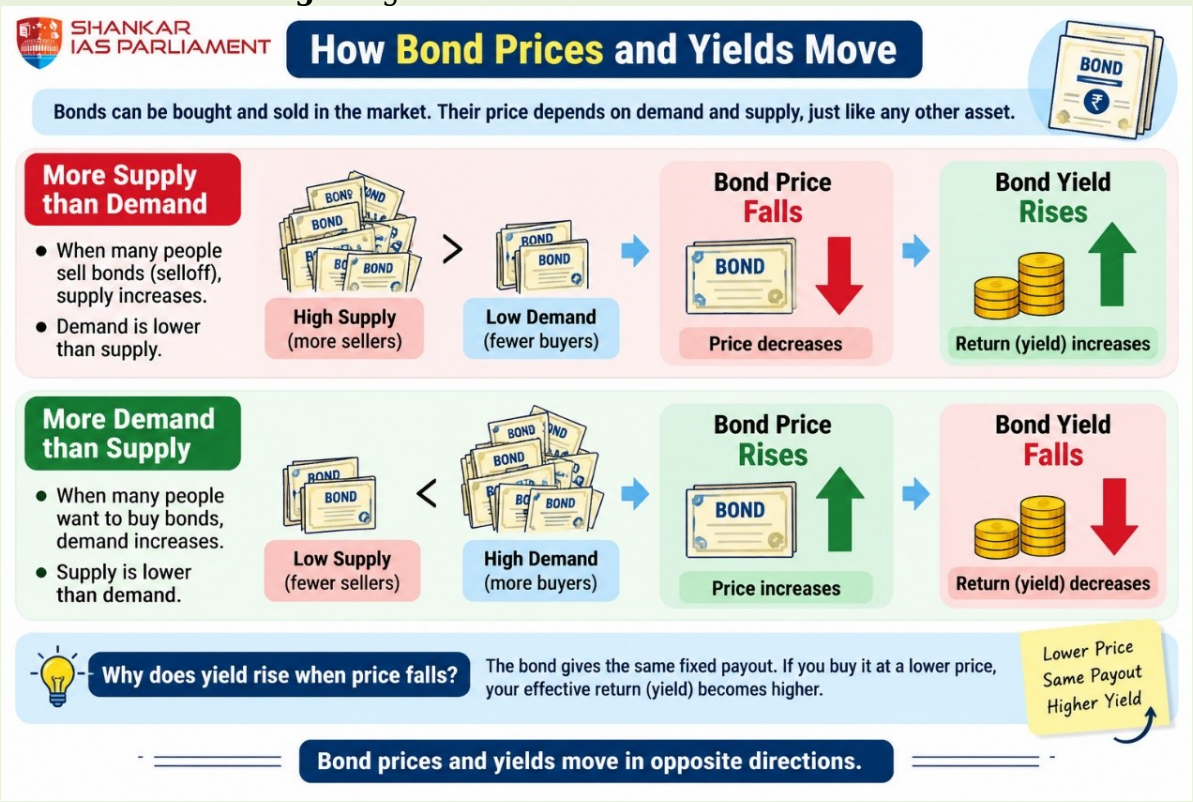

## Economy

## Global Bond Sell-off

*Economies across the world are facing a new problem: investors selling their government bond holdings.*

• **Global bond sell-off** – It happens when investors around the world suddenly and simultaneously rush to sell their government and corporate bonds.

• **Reason for selling** – High inflation and massive U.S. debt issuance.

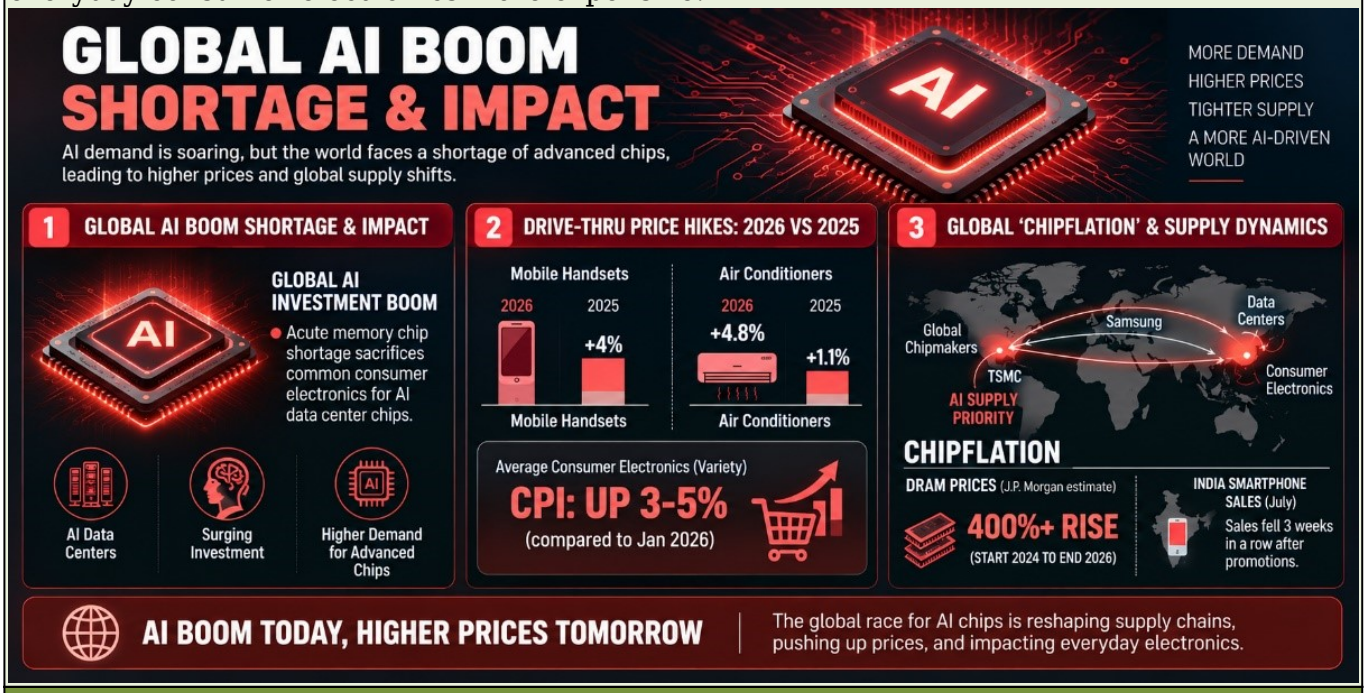



• **Impact on Governments** – Future borrowing plans of governments, including India, could be affected; higher borrowing costs may strain public finances.

• **Effect on Private Sector** – It could raise the cost of borrowing for businesses and may reduce private sector investment in the economy.

## Chipflation

• **Chipflation** – It is a ***rising economic trend*** where massive global demand for artificial intelligence data centres drives up the cost of memory and semiconductor chips, making everyday consumer electronics more expensive.




## Environment

## National Wildlife Day, 2026

• It is celebrated twice a year – on September 4 & February 22 (in memory of wildlife conservationist Steve Irwin).

• **1st celebrated in September 2005 and** established by animal behaviourist and philanthropist Colleen Paige.

• **Objective** – To raise awareness of different animal species around the world and to encourage their conservation.

• *World Wildlife Day is celebrated annually on March 3rd.*

## International Vulture Awareness Day, 2026

• Every year, the first Saturday in September is dedicated to vultures, falling on September 5th this year.

• **Objective** – To highlight the critical ecological roles and conservation needs of vultures worldwide.

• **Importance of vultures** – Vultures are nature's clean-up crew. By rapidly removing animal carcasses, they play a vital role in maintaining healthy ecosystems and reducing risks associated with decaying carcasses.

SHANKAR IAS PARLIAMENT

### VULTURE SPECIES IN INDIA

| | Species Name | Conservation Status |
|---|---|---|
| | Indian Vulture | Critically Endangered |
| | Slender-billed Vulture | Critically Endangered |
| | White-rumped Vulture | Critically Endangered |
| | Red-headed Vulture | Critically Endangered |
| | Egyptian Vulture | Endangered |
| | Himalayan Vulture | Near Threatened |
| | Cinereous Vulture | Near Threatened |
| | Bearded Vulture | Near Threatened |
| | Griffon Vulture | Least Concern |

## Joint Declaration on Wetland Conservation

*Recently, India and Germany signed a Joint Declaration of Intent on the conservation and wise use of wetlands of international importance.*

• **Objective** – This declaration is seen as a step towards strengthening scientific cooperation and sharing best practices in wetland management.

• **Signed during** – 4th Indo-German Environment Forum (IGEF).

• **IGEF** – The highest-level bilateral forum between India and Germany on environmental policy, and has been held since 2008.

• **Theme of 4th IGEF** – Together For More Resilience.

• **Organised by** – Jointly by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India & Federal Ministry for the Environment, Climate Protection, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMUKN), Germany.

• **In association with** – Asia-Pacific Committee of German Business (APA) & Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI).

## Security

## Khagantak-243

*Recently, the IAF has successfully conducts trial of the indigenous Khagantak-243 bomb dropped from a Su-30MKI fighter at the Pokhran Field Firing Range in Rajasthan.*

• **Khagantak-243** – It is a 300-kg-class airborne long-range stand-off ***precision-guided glide bomb***.

• **Glide bomb** – A standoff precision-guided aerial weapon equipped with wings and flight control surfaces that allow it to glide toward a target over a flat trajectory after being released from a distance.

• **Design & Development** – Indigenously designed & developed jointly by Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) and Nagpur-based start-up JSR Dynamics under the Development-cum-Production Partner model.

• **Range** – It covers 144km to 180km when released from an altitude of around 12km at Mach 0.8.

• **Design** – A cylindrical body, swivel-type mid-body glide wings and five aft control surfaces that help it navigate towards its target.

## Sports

## 6th World Nomad Games

*Prime Minister of India attended the opening ceremony of the World Nomad Games in Kyrgyzstan's capital, Bishkek, from August 31 to September 6.*

• **World Nomad Games** – A biennial event that celebrates the rich sporting traditions, culture and heritage of nomadic civilisations rather than standard Olympic disciplines, bringing together countries in a vibrant celebration of their shared culture.

• **Origin** – It was conceived following the Bishkek Declaration signed in 2012 (Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Turkey) - the declaration spoke of solidarity among the Turkic States.

• **Participation** – Athletes from more than 100 countries are taking part in the games.

• **2026 edition** – Has a wide-ranging sports programme comprising 43 disciplines, including

- Sports – Traditional wrestling forms such as Goresh, Kurash and Mongol Bokh, along with Kok Boru, Kekpar, equestrian events, Toguz Kargool, Mangala, Oware, Chuko, Ordo, tug of war and strongman competitions.
- Cultural Programme – ***Recognised by UNESCO***, features festivals like "Echo of Nomads," Nomad Fest, "Heritage of Nomads," Art Lab and Ethno-Bazaar.
- Science Programme – Includes international conferences and discussions on nomadic heritage, traditional knowledge and cultural dialogue.

• **Indian contingent, 2026** – Comprises 87 members, including 73 athletes, 10 cultural representatives and four participants in the scientific programme.

## International Relations

## UN votes to adopt new world map

*The UN General Assembly has voted to replace the traditional world map with one that more accurately reflects the size of Africa.*

• **"Correct the Map" resolution** – Sponsored by Togo and backed by African Union (AU) members.

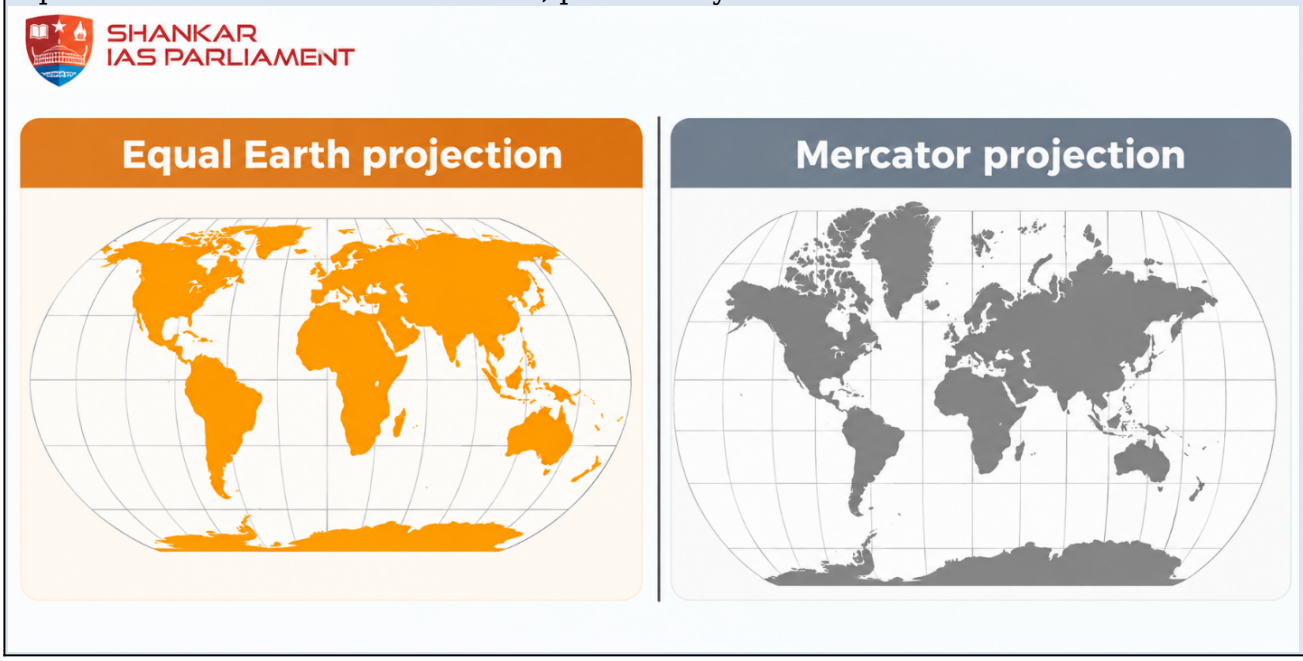
• **Voting** – Passed with the support of 164 nations, including France and the UK - United States was the only nation to vote against it, while six countries abstained.

• **Mercator map** – It has been in common use since the 16th Century, designed in 1569 by the Flemish cartographer Gerardus Mercator to help European explorers navigate across the world.

• **Criticism** – It makes countries near the poles appear much larger than they really are - shows Africa as similar in size to Greenland, even though it is 14 times larger.

• **Alternative Projection** – In an effort to correct this, a team of cartographers in 2018 created an equal-area map they called the Equal Earth projection, which shows the relative sizes of continents more accurately.

• In February, the African Union's 54 member states adopted it and said it more accurately represents the sizes of all continents, particularly Africa.




SHANKAR
IAS PARLIAMENT
Information is Empowering