

## **Prelim Bits 22-04-2019**

### **Assam Accord**

- The Assam Accord (1985) was a Memorandum of Settlement (MoS) signed between representatives of the Government of India and the leaders of the Assam Movement in New Delhi on 15 August 1985.
- The accord brought an end to the Assam Agitation and paved the way for the leaders of the agitation to form a political party and form a government in the state of Assam soon after.
- As per the Accord, those Bangladeshis who came between 1966 and 1971 will be barred from voting for ten years.
- The Accord also mentions that the international borders will be sealed and all persons who crossed over from Bangladesh after 1971 are to be deported.
- Clause 6 of the Assam Accord, envisages that appropriate constitutional, legislative and administrative safeguards should be provided to protect, preserve and promote the cultural, social, linguistic identity and heritage of the people of Assam.

### **Citizenship Amendment Bill 2016**

- The Citizenship Amendment Bill 2016 seeks to allow illegal migrants from certain minority communities in Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan eligible for Indian citizenship, it amends the Citizenship Act of 1955.
- The Bill provides that the registration of Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) cardholders may be cancelled if they violate any law.
- The Citizenship Amendment Bill seeks to allow illegal migrants belonging to the Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi or Christian religious communities coming from Afghanistan, Bangladesh or Pakistan to not be imprisoned or deported.
- It also appeals for the minimum years of residency in India to apply for citizenship to be lessened from at least 11 to six years for such migrants.
- The Bill, however, does not extend to illegal Muslim migrants, It also does not talk about other minority communities in the three neighbouring countries, such as Jews, Bahais etc.

### **SEEDS Report**

- The face of Disasters 2019 report is published by the Sustainable Environment and Ecological Development Society (SEEDS).
- SEEDS, a nonprofit voluntary organization, is a collective endeavour of young professionals drawn from development-related fields.
- The report released by SEEDS as part of its 25th anniversary, analyses past trends, looking at disasters from a broader perspective to capture their varied facets.

## TKDL

- Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) is a globally recognized proprietary database on Indian systems of medicine for preventing bio-piracy and misappropriation of traditional knowledge.
- CSIR jointly with Department of AYUSH (now Ministry) developed the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL).
- The objective of the library is to protect the ancient and traditional knowledge of the country by documenting it electronically and classifying it as per international patent classification systems.
- Apart from that, the non-patent database serves to foster modern research based on traditional knowledge, as it simplifies access to this vast knowledge of remedies or practices.

## Imphal Ship

- Recently Indian Navy has launched guided missile destroyer ship 'Imphal'.
- The warships built under the project 15B are propelled by four gas turbines to achieve excess speed.
- The first ship of Project 15B, a guided missile destroyer christened 'Visakhapatnam', was launched in 2015.

**Source: The Hindu, PIB, PRS**