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## Kaveri River (Source: The Hindu)

- **Origin:** Talakaveri on the Brahmagiri range, Kodagu (Coorg) district of Karnataka.
- **Other Name:** The Cauvery River (Kaveri) is designated as the 'Dakshin Bharat ki Ganga' or 'the Ganga of the South'.
- **Length:** 800 km
- **Basin States:** Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala, and the Union Territory of Puducherry
- **Passing States:** Tamil Nadu, Karnataka.
- **Borders:** It is bordered on the west by the Western Ghats, on the east and south by the Eastern Ghats, and the north by the ridges that separate it from the Krishna and Pennar basins.
- **Major Dams:** Krishnarajasagar in Karnataka, Mettur dam in Tamil Nadu..
- **Waterfall:** Hogennekkal Falls.
- **Important Tributaries**
  - **Left:** Harangi, Hemavati, Shimsha, and Arkavati rivers.
  - **Right:** Lakshmana Tirtha, Kabbani, Suvarnavati, Bhavani, Noyil, and Amaravati rivers.

## Kaveri River System





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## 2 Gandhi's Idea of Civil Disobedience (Source: The Indian Express)

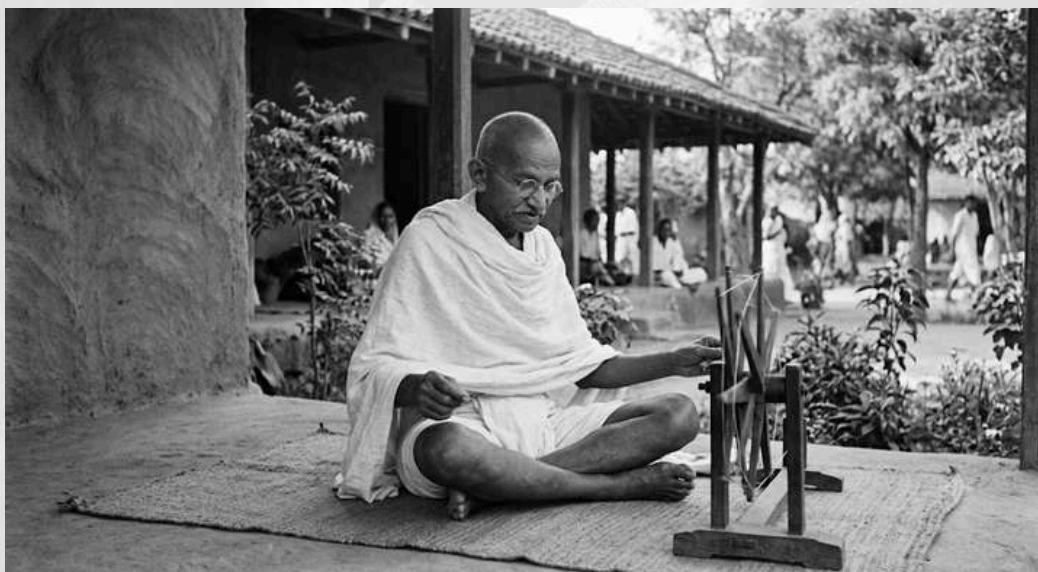
*Mahatma Gandhi's idea of civil disobedience is a peaceful, disciplined refusal to obey unjust laws, which is designed to change the opponent's heart rather than defeat them.*

### Core Principles

- **Non-violence (Ahimsa):** Protests must avoid all physical harm to people or property.
- **Truth (Satya):** Actions must be moral, transparent, and anchored in truth.
- **Accepting Punishment:** Participants willingly face arrest and penalties to highlight the law's injustice.
- **Active Resistance:** It is a courageous tool of the strong, requiring more bravery than using weapons.

### Historical Evidence

- **South Africa (1906):** First used to fight racial discrimination and unjust registration laws against Indians.
- **The Salt March (1930):** A 240-mile march from Sabermati Ashram to Dandi that shook the foundation of British colonial rule.





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### 3 Leptospirosis (Source: The Hindu)

*Leptospirosis is a bacterial zoonotic disease caused by Leptospira.*

- **Transmission:** Contact with contaminated water, soil, or animal urine; enters through cuts, abrasions, or mucous membranes.
- **Reservoirs:** Rodents, cattle, pigs, dogs, and other wild or domestic animals
- **Symptoms:** Fever, headache, muscle pain, vomiting, diarrhoea; severe cases can cause kidney, liver, lung, or brain involvement.
- **Treatment:** It is treated with antibiotics, such as penicillin G, doxycycline, and ceftriaxone.

