

Reliable & Responsible Institute
Competent and Unparalleled Team

Quick Digest - 2020

CURRENT AFFAIRS

(July 2019 to August 2020)



Subject : History & Culture

Recent Issues



9875170111



9414988860



www.samyakias.com



[/samyakiasjaipur](https://www.facebook.com/samyakiasjaipur)



[/samyakiasjaipur](https://www.instagram.com/samyakiasjaipur)



[/samyakiasjaipur](https://www.telegram.com/samyakiasjaipur)

This is beyond the traditional exploitative orthodox coaching of Delhi
for IAS Preparation.

We, the team SAMYAK, have been providing you some
more exciting results.....with our smart work.

Footprints of our sharpness - we have trapped

23 out of total 100 questions

with just a lean booklet of 70+ paged for Current Affairs, named

Quick Digest IAS			
(May 2018-April 2019) PRE- 2019			
PAPER SERIES 'C'			
Q.No.	Page No.	Q.No.	Page No.
27	3	66	26
14	5	66	30
22, 29 & 34	6	66	32
35	7	21	34
14, 16, 35	8	42	38
67	9	15, 42 & 46	39
3	12	26	42
18	14	42	44
7	15	70	57
3, 6, 9	16	72	60
77	52	11	66

Thanks to team **Samyak**
An Institute For Civil Services

Table of Content

TOPICS

HISTORY

- A. PAIKA REBELLION
- B. JALLIANWALA BAGH ACT
- C. VEER SAVARKAR
- D. FIROZ SHAH TUGHLAQ
- E. SKANDGUPTA VIKRAMADITYA
- F. LALA LAJPAT RAI
- G. CHAOLUNG SUKHAPA
- H. 100 DEATH ANNIVERSARY OF BAL GANGADHAR TILAK
- I. 150 BIRTH ANNIVERSARIES OF ABANINDRA NATH TAGORE

TOPIC-EXCAVATIONS

- A. CHALUKYA DYNASTY
- B. CHEBROLU
- C. GOTTRIPROLU
- D. KEELADI EXCAVATIONS
- E. NAGARDHAN EVIDENCE

TOPIC-CULTURE

- A. VISHWA SHANTI STUPA
- B. UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE JAIPUR
- C. KARTARPUR SAHIB CORRIDOR
- D. CHAAR DHAM PROJECT
- E. BHARATI SCRIPT
- F. CLASSICAL LANGUAGE
- G. KUMBHAABHISHEKUM
- H. BODO LANGUAGE
- I. SUN TEMPLE KONARK
- J. KAMBALA RACE OF BUFFALOES
- K. RAKHI GADHI
- L. TABLEEGHI JAMAAT
- M. NIHANGS IN SIKH
- N. NATIONAL LIST OF INTANGIBLE HERITAGE CULTURE
- O. PURANDAR DASA
- P. TALA MADDALE
- Q. MONGOLIAN KANJUR MANUSCRIPTS
- R. PADMANABHESWAMY TEMPLE
- S. MADHUBANI PAINTING
- T. PRATIHARA STYLE NATARAJ
- U. NAGAR ARCHITECTURE
- V. BUDDHA
- W. LINGRAJ TEMPLE

HISTORY

PAIKA REBELLION

NEWS- A memorial of 200 years old rebellion was laid down by President in KHURDA district of ODISHA.

Q- Who were the Paikas?

Ans- “Paika “literally meaning “foot soldiers” were a class of land owing militia of Odisha who provided military services to their king in return

For rent free land called as “Nish-kai-Jagirs”.

Q- Why did they rise in revolt?

Ans-In the year 1803 the king of Khurda was losing his dominion to East India Company. The Britishers set a commission under WALTER EWER to look out the situation of subjects of state.

- The commission recommended ending the “rent free land” granted to the Paikas.
- That’s why the community revolted. Although the company managed to put down the rebellion.

Q- Who was the leader of the revolt?

Ans- Bakshi Jagadbandhu Bidyadhar Mohapatra Rai was the leader.

Q- Who was the king at that time of Khurda?

Ans- Makand Dev -II

JALLIANWALA BAGH NATIONAL MEMORIAL AMENDMENT ACT 2019-

Q- What was the previous act?

Ans- In the memory of April 13, 1919 killing, an act was passed to erect a memorial at Amritsar.

The act also provided to have a trust for the management of the memorial with composition of-

A. Chairperson –Prime minister



B. Members-

1. Leader of opposition.
2. Minister in charge of culture
3. President of the Indian national congress.
4. Three eminent persons nominated by GOI for 5 years.

TRUST'S RECOMMENDATIONS

<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Construction of 7-D digital theatre for screening documentaries> Light and sound show in three languages – Punjabi, English and Hindi> Musical fountain with laser show to play patriotic songs> New fountains and lighting system near the torch> Maintenance of the martyrs' well (shaheedi kuan)> Historical well will be covered with a glass dome> Air-conditioned visitors' gallery	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Digital panels at the visitors' gallery> LED screens to be put up on the entire premises> Preservation of bullet holes on the walls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Improving basic amenities like washroom, drinking water facilities, resting place> Printing of literature for the guides about Jallianwala Bagh's history

Q- What does the new amendment means for?

Ans-

- A. Leader of single largest party in Lok Sabha when there no leader of opposition in Lok Sabha.
- B. It removes the president of INC as a trustee.
- C. Without any explanation the other three eminent persons can be removed before 5 year term by GOI.

VEER SAVARKAR- HINDUTVA & TWO NATION THEORY-

Q- Who was Veer Sawarkar and what were his theories all about?

Ans- Born- NASIK, MAHRASHTRA 1883

Organisation-Mitra mela

Books- "**Hindutva**" and "The history of the war of Indian independence".

REVOLTS-

1. Swadeshi
2. Morley Minto reform
3. Untouchability
4. Superstition of Hindus

DEATH- 1966, attained Samadhi and started hunger strike unto death.



THEORIES

1. Against untouchability and orthodox Hindu belief.
2. Propagated the idea of Swadeshi.
3. "The Two Nation Theory" and called Hindu and Muslims two separate nations in his book "HINDUTVA".

FIROZ SHAH TUGHLAQ-

NEWS- the Firoz Shah Kotla stadium was renamed with Arun Jaitley stadium.

Q- Who was Firoz Shah?

Ans- According to an old proverb, "three things were necessary": Daria, Badal and Badshah in a kingdom.

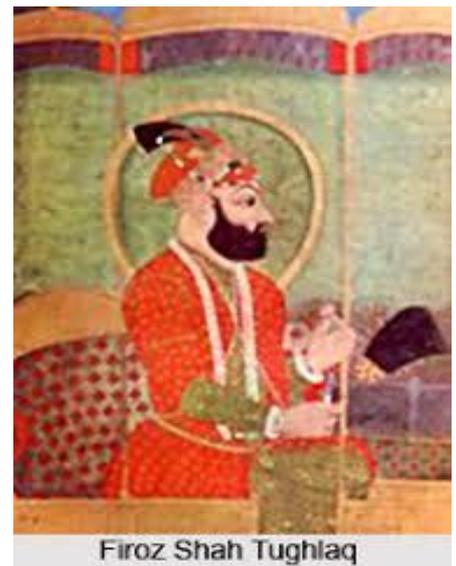
Born to a Hindu princess Firoz Shah came to power in 1351 and ruled until 1388 AD.

- The third ruler of Tughlaq dynasty who started the imposition of "Jaziya".

Q- Why Britishers called him as the "Father of irrigation department"?

Ans- He constructed many gardens and canals. some famous canals are-

1. Yamuna to city of Hisar
2. Sutlej to Ghaghar and Ghaghar to Faridabad.
3. Sirmour hills to Hansi(Haryana).



SKANDAGUPTA VIKRAMADITYA: THE SAVIOUR OF INDIA-

NEWS- an international seminar took place on the role of Gupta dynasty Skandgupta at BHU.

About Skandgupta-

✓ Ruled for 12 years (455 AD to 467 AD)

✓ **Inscriptions-**

A. Bhitari pillar inscription- He defeated



“Huns” and preserved Indian culture from external aggression.

- B. Junagadh rock inscription (of Ashoka and Rudradaman) states that he appointed governor for all provinces
- C. **Gold coins**-King and queen type
- Chatra type
 - Lion slayer type
 - Horsemen type
 - Archer type
- D. **Silver coin**-
- Garuda type
 - Bull
 - Madhyadesh
 - Altar type

LALA LAJPAT RAI-

NEWS- recently India celebrated 155 birth anniversary of Lala ji.

✓ **ACHIEVEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS-**

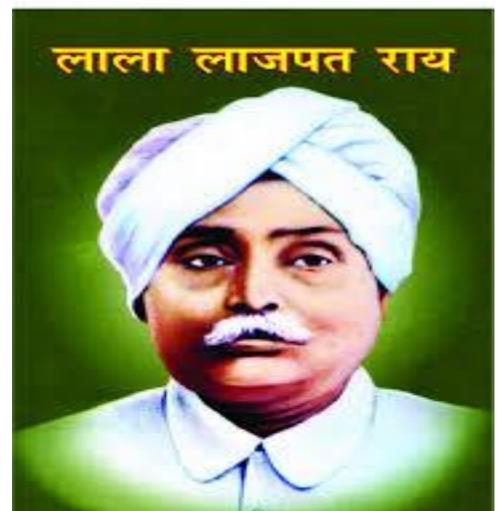
Q- How many institutions or how many bodies were established by Lala Lajpat Rai?

Ans-following are the institutions and bodies established by Lala Lajpat Rai-

1. He established Punjab National Bank.
2. He was a staunch follower of Dayanand Saraswati so he established Dayanand Anglo Vedic schools.
3. He also established Indian Home rule league in New York in the year 1917.

CONTRIBUTIONS-

- He supported Swadeshi movement.
- He also started a movement against the partition of Bengal.
- He was the president of INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS in the year 1920 Kolkata summit when the Indian national congress opted for the **Non-Cooperation** movement of Gandhi ji.
- He always suggested to be united against the British power.
- He also revealed the communalism used by the Britishers through the GoI ACT 1909 AND 1919.



CHAOLUNG SUKAPHA-

NEWS- A political commentator of West Bengal was arrested by Assam police as he allegedly describes Choolung a chinese invader.

Q- Who was Sukhapa?

Ans- the founder of Ahom kingdom in 13th century, who is widely referred as architect of “**Bor Asom**” or **Greater Assam**.

- ✓ **Ahom Divas-** 2nd of December to commemorate his rule.
- ✓ At the time of foundation, the Ahom kingdom had their own language and followed their own religion.
- ✓ With the due course of time Ahom accepted the Hindu religion and Assamese language.



100 DEATH ANNIVERSARY OF BAL GANGADHAR TILAK-

- Revise the whole topic related to Tilak from basics of history.

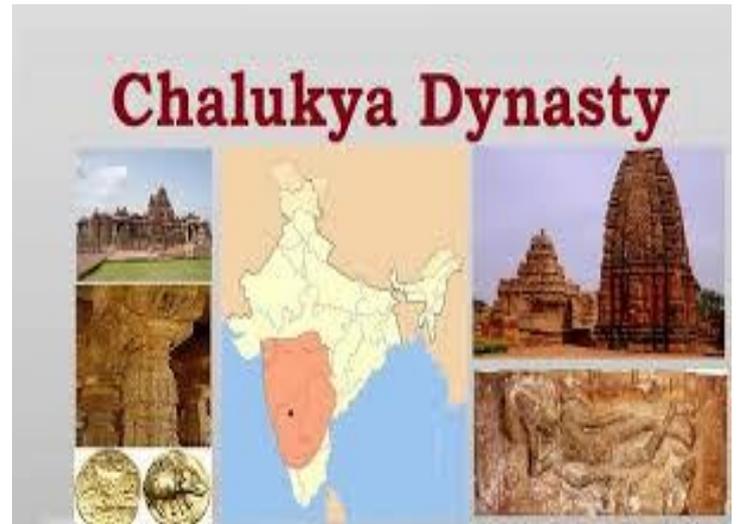
150 BIRTH ANNIVERSARY OF ABANINDRA NATH TAIGORE-

- Red the basics from history of modern India about his contribution to Indian culture and freedom struggle.

EXCAVATIONS

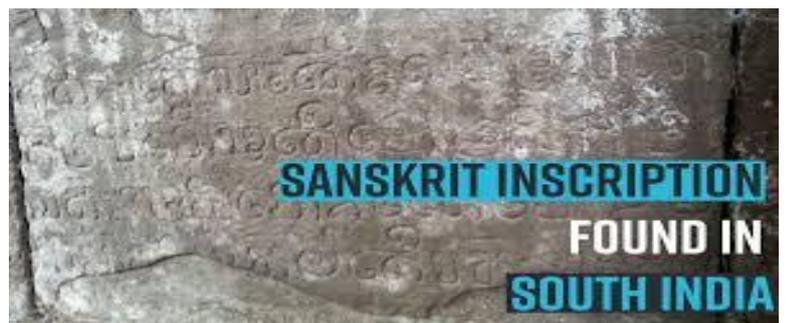
NEWS- a new study about the Huligemma Kolla near Pathdakalu (Karnataka) revealed that it was a burial site.

- Chalukyas were a dynasty of southern and central India between 6th to 12th centuries.
- The place the Huligemma reveals that the spot was a holy burial site.
- The place has 11 temples with lingas and towers and one without tower linga too, Which served as a burial site of Vikramaditya -2
- Pathtadakkal is a declared world heritage site of UNESCO of 7th and 8th century in northern Karnataka which is located near the west bank of Malaprabha River.
- Temples of chalukyas are an example of Vesara style, combination of Dravida and Nagara style.



CHEBROLU: EARLIEST SANSKRIT INSCRIPTION IN SOUTHERN INDIA

- **PLACE-** Chebrolu, Guntur Andhra Pradesh.
- **YEAR-** 207 AD belongs to **Saptamatrika cult** of Satvahana era.
- Inscriptions records about a temple of goddess **Bhagavathi** (Saptamatrika) with Prasada and Mandapa.
- The language of inscription is Sanskrit and Brahmi.
- Satvahana's/Andhra's were ruled over present day Andhra Pradesh and Telangana with some adjacent part of Maharashtra.
- They patronized Buddhism and Brahmanism.
- Founder- **Simuka**.
- Famous ruler- **Gautamiputra Satakarni**.



GOTTIPROLU: A 2000 YEARS OLD EXCAVATIONS

NEWS- recent excavations by ASI near the river Swaranamukhi indicates it was a strategic trade center between 2nd to 1st centuries BCE In Andhra Pradesh.

- Civic amenities like terracotta pipes and drainage system was there.

EXCAVATIONS-

1. Life size Vishnu Sculpture.
2. A modeled female terracotta figurine with two hands lifted upwards.
3. Structure build by bricks as Satvahana or Ikshvaku era along with lead and copper coins were among the major findings.



KEELADI: THE SANGAM ERA SITE-

NEWS- The urbanization of Vagai plains (TN) took place around the 6th century revealed by recently collected carbon samples.

- ✓ The site is located 12 km's south east of Madurai in Tamil Nadu.

Statements about the topics-

A. Did people of Keeladi were illiterate?

Yes, the part which was found inscribed with Tamil Brahmi letters. So, people were either literate or least understand the art of writing.

B. Was that an Agrarian Society?

Yes, because the skeletons of Cow/ox, Buffalo, sheep were found nearby human settlements.

C. Was there a high level of living standard?

Ans-Yes, the human settlement has well laid floor bricks and roofs like, long walls shows the urban or at least developed settlement.

SITUATION- Keeladi is a sangam era site on bank of Vaigai River in Tamil Nadu



Q- Why is it so important?

Ans- The site has been providing evidences of crucial link between Iron ages (12th BCE to 6th BCE) to the early History period (6th century BCE to 4th century BCE)

ITEMS FOUND-

- A. Golden ornaments, copper objects, terracotta chess pieces, ear ornaments, some precious stones etc.
- B. Along with skeletons of cow/ox, buffaloes etc.
- C. Tamil Brahmi letters on pots.



OBSERVATION-

- 1. High standard of living.
- 2. Literate society.
- 3. Agrarian society.

SITUATION- Keeladi is a sangam era site on bank of Vaigai River in Tamil Nadu

Q- Why is it so important?

Ans- The site has been providing evidences of crucial link between Iron ages (12th BCE to 6th BCE) to the early History period (6th century BCE to 4th century BCE)

NAGARDHAN EVIDENCE ABOUT PRBHAVATI GUPTA-

NEWS-

Recently an excavation at a place Nagardhan near Nagpur in Maharashtra took place and revealed some new facts.

- ✓ The place Nagardhan was excavated but improperly & until now we have only got evidences only about Gond raja and the place was reused by the Bhonsle's of Nagpur.
- ✓ The new excavation revealed some facts and evidences about the central and south Indian life religion and trade practices.
- ✓ This also reveals some new facts about the Vakataka dynasty which ruled the central Asia and was the followers of Shaivite sect.



Q- What are the new facts and evidences from the new excavation?

Ans- Some oval shaped seals are found there and the seals are encrypted with name of the queen named Prabhavati Gupta in Brahmi script.

- ✓ Through this new excavation we can get some new about the living and house standards about the Vakataka dynasty which were not been found anywhere until now.
- ✓ There is a copper plate which reveals the name of grandfather of Prabhavati Gupta that is Samudragupta and her father Chandragupta-2 those were the followers of Vaishanava sect.
- ✓ This new excavation also reveals or provides some information about the marriage of Prabhavati Gupta with the Vakataka ruler Rudrasen 2 .
- ✓ Such names on seals and such evidences provide us that Prabhavati has strong power in dynasty because she introduced such seals and she was among the countable successful female rulers of Indian history.
- ✓ Another thing which is that the Gupta who were the followers of Vaishanava sect and the Vakataka who were the followers of Shaivite sect.
- ✓ The Vakataka provided the power to Prabhavati Gupta to follow her own sect which was Vaishnava and it is evident that the Marathwada region follows lord Narsimha in in the influence of Prabhavati Gupta in the region of that time.

CULTURE

VISHWA SHANTI STUPA: THE WORLD'S HIGHEST PEACE PAGODA-

NEWS- It celebrated the golden jubilee recently in Rajgir.

ABOUT RAJGIR-

- After the Mahaparinirvana, the first Buddhist council was convened.
- The hill also called as Panchpahari as surrounded by five holy hills and Gridhakuta, too, as the hills of vultures.
- The Ancient city of Rajgriha was the ancient city capital of the Magadha before Patliputra.
- The Pagoda was conceptualized by a Neo-Buddhist organization Nipponzan Myohoji and built by Japanese monk Fajiji Guruji.
- The pagoda built with marble and the stupa comprises four golden statues of Lord Buddha (birth, enlightenment, preaching and death).

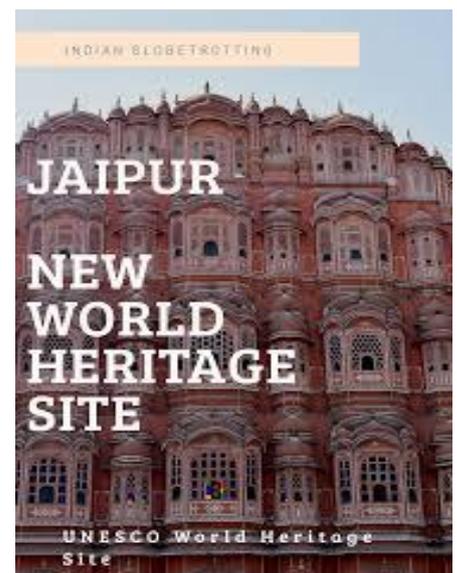


UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE JAIPUR

Q- How does the site get selected?

Ans- A site must be a geographically and historically identifiable place, unique in some respect and possess a remarkable evidence of humanity and intellectual history.

- It includes mountains, monuments wilderness, lake, island, desert, forest, historical structure, building, city etc.
- Although, the site remains under the umbrella of law of the state where it is located but UNESCO reorganizes it and preserve for the
- International community.
- After selection of Jaipur, now India has total 38 heritage sites (7 natural, 30 cultural and 1 mixed).



- The list contains three types
 - A. Culture
 - B. Natural
 - C. Mixed
- The list is maintained and reviewed under world Heritage Programme by the UNESCO world heritage committee.

KARTARPUR SAHIB CORRIDOR-

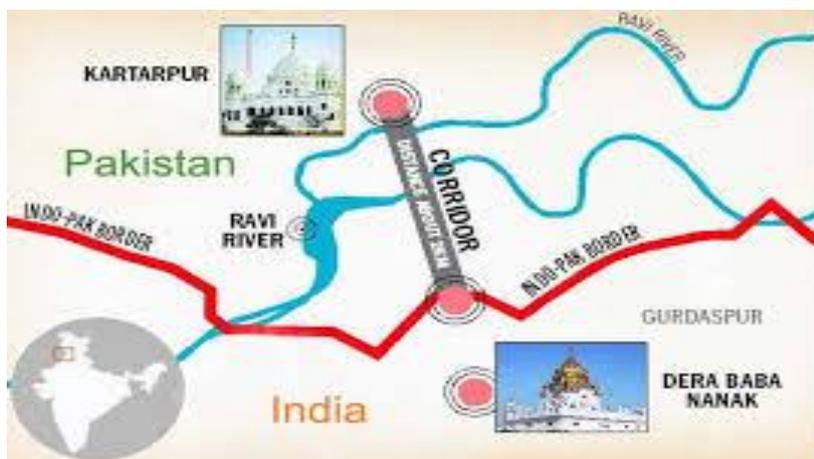
NEWS- India and Pakistan signed an agreement to operationalize the corridor.

THE SIGNIFICANCE-

1. The corridor will connect gurudwara Durbar Sahib in Pakistan with Dera Baba Nanak in Gurdaspur (Punjab).
2. Guru Nanak Sahib assembled the community and lived for the last 18 years of his life till 1539 here.
3. The Gurudwara situated on the bank of river **Ravi** and the corridor also has a bridge across the river.

THE AGREEMENT

- All Indians and OCI card holders are allowed.
- A Visa free travel with passport and ID card (for non-Sikhs).
- The corridor will not close without prior information, so it will be operationalized throughout the year.
- The list is send to Pakistan before 10 days of travelling date.



CHAAR DHAM PROJECT-

NEWS- Recently, SC has directed to the union government to form a high- powered committee for Char-Dham highway project.

COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE-

- ✓ Under the ministry of Environment and Forest it will have representations of Ministry of Defense, wildlife institute of India, Physical research Laboratory.

TASK- the committee will measure cumulative and Independent impact on the entire Himalayan Valley due to the project in quarterly meetings and suggest many measures like afforestation etc.



THE PROJECT- it is a 900kms National Highway development project connecting 4 holy Hindu pilgrimage sites named Badrinath, Kedarnath, Gangotri, and Yamunotri under the Chardham Mahamarg Pariyojna of rupees 12000 crores.

BHARATI SCRIPT -

NEWS-IIT Madras researchers have developed a unified script for 9 languages and now they are going to develop a multilingual optical character recognition that is OCR scheme?



Q-Why there was a need for unified script?

Ans- Because in the multilingual country like INDIA we need to bring down the communication barriers so there was an essentiality to having unified script.

Q- How many languages it has been integrated within?

Ans-It integrates Devanagari, Bengali, Gurumukhi, Gujarati, Oriya, Telegu, Kannada,

Malayalam and Hindi. The new script has seventeen vowels and twenty two consonants.

Q- WHAT IS THE OPTICAL CHARACTER RECOGNITION SCHEME (OCR)?

Ans- It Involves separating and segmenting documents into text or non-text.

-Then next further divided in to paragraph, sentences, words and letters.

-Each letter is recognized as charactering some recognizable format like Unicode etc.

CLASSICAL LANGUAGE

NEWS- There is a demand to include Marathi as a classical language.

Q- How a language can classify as a classical language?

Ans-According to the information provided by the Ministry of culture in Rajya Sabha, the guidelines are –

1. High antiquity of its early text recorded history over a period of 1500-2000years.
2. A body of ancient literature/text which is considered a valuable heritage by generation of speakers.
3. The literary tradition can be original and not borrowed from another speech community,
4. The classical language and literature being distinct from modern, there may also be discontinuity between the classical language and its later forms or its offshoots.

Benefit to get status- As the reply by Ministry of HRD-

- A. Two major annual international awards for scholars
- B. A center of excellence for study.
- C. At least contains professional chairs in central university.
- D. A central fund of INR 56.74 lakh in 2016-17 was allocated for this(a data).

KUMBHABHISHEKAM-

NEWS- Recently a consecration ceremony held at the Brahadeshwara temple or the Big temple of Thanjavur after 23 years. With the judgment of Madras high court.

THE DISPUTE- There was a dispute between Thanjavur big temple rights retriever committee and the govt. of Madras about the language of Shlokas which are used at the consecration ceremony.



The govt of Tamil Nadu thinks it fit to use both the Sanskrit and Tamil as the Shlokas but the committee of Thanjavur big temple rights need to be re- established the Tamil culture and the Tamil tradition within the ceremony.

JUDGEMENT- The Madras high court considered the argument of Govt and it decides that the shared culture is the identity of Indian system and Indian society. That's why the ceremony of consecration should be held in both Tamil and SANSKRIT Slokas.

About the temple – It is the first of all granite built in the world which was built by the Chola emperor Rajraj -I. In the year of 1003 to 1010 near the bank of Kaveri river.

- ✓ It is an example of Dravidian architect and it is considered by the UNESCO in the world heritage site and it is also called the great Chola living temple.
- ✓ The consecration or the Kumbabhishekum recently held after 23 years. Although according to Hindu rituals it should be celebrated after each 12 years in each temple.

BODO LANGUAGE

NEWS- Recently the third Bodo accord signed after the 1993 and 2013.

BACKGORUND- -

- A. Epicentre of the Bodo people ASSAM, ANDHRA PRADESH, MEGHALAYA, and NAGALAND & WEST BENGAL.
- B. **SCRIPT-** Devanagari is now recognized by the govt of India, erstwhile it was written in Assamese, Bangla and even in the Roman script.
- C. Previously the Bodo language was also called with the name DEO-DHABI.

Q- What are the new promise in recent occurred.

Ans-

1. It is now recognized as official associate language across Assam as of now the language has been recognized as the official associate language within the ambit of Golapura district of Assam, but now it is recognized to across Assam.
2. It was the first language of tribal which included in the 8th schedule in 2003.
3. Now, new accord provides that it will again be a separate directorate for the Bodo median schools.
4. Schools and colleges will be established in the Bodo Land territorial autonomous districts.
5. There will be a cultural complex-cum Centre of excellence in the district of Kokrajhar.

SUN TEMPLE KONARK

NEWS-ROORKEE based central building research institute had been doing a research work regarding the restoration of SUN temple at Konark.

- It submitted its report for the restoration of the temple recently.
- Recently union minister said that there would be a restoration plan according to the report soon.
- And a controversy was created by a tweet which revealed the misleading fact that the gigantic parts of the temple will be replaced in the process of restoration and later the government clarifies that there will be no action regarding the replacement of the original pieces so it was on the news.

ABOUT THE TEMPLE-

- it was built by the Ganga dynasty ruler Narasimhan-I.
- it is situated at Konark Odisha.
- It is a part of triangle of Odisha which has three parts-
 - i. Jagganath puri,
 - ii. Bhubhneswar (the capital of Odisha),
 - iii. Sun temple of Konark.



- It is also called the Black Pagoda and it is under the heritage list of UNESCO world Heritage site.
- It is a good example of Kalinga style of architecture.
- Its shape like gigantic chariot of God Sun which is pulled by seven horses on 12 pairs of wheels.
- The Chandrabhaga mela, near the biggest annual celebration at the temple.

KAMBALA RACE OF BUFFALOES, MULES-

NEWS- **Shrinivasan Gowda & Nishant Shetty** are the two famous runners in the race, they created a milestone by completing a 100 m race in only 9.55 sec (as an estimate). That's why those persons are demanded to be trained for the Olympics.

Q- What is Kambala?

Ans- It is a traditional buffalo's race which takes place in a marshy paddy field.

It is held annually in the coastal district of Karnataka., normally the season for Kambala is November to March.

Q- Is there any controversy related to the game?

Ans- Yes, Karnataka high court once stayed the game with consideration the arguments of animal rights activists claiming that the

Buffaloes run in the race due to the fear of being beaten. but the govt had passed an ordinance to exempt this sport from the ban.

✓ Although the same traditional game **Jallikattu** was banned by the SC.

RAKHI GADI

NEWS- The place Rakhi-Gadi was in news just because of a govt order which plans to create a museum for tourists and this provides opportunity of jobs for the local people.

ABOUT RAKHI-GADI-

✓ **SITUATION-** it is situated in Haryana,
✓ It is a site of Harappa valley civilization,
✓ Now it is considered as a largest Indus valley site because it has surpassed the Mohenjo-Daro which is situated in Pakistan.

✓ The size of Mohenjo-Daro is around 300 hectares but the Rakhigadi has its size about 350 hectare from the year 2014 when it was properly excavated.

✓ Amrendarnath started the excavation of Rakhigadii year 1997.



SPECIALITY- it is a site of continuous human settlement of 12,000 years ago. So, there is **not**

any discontinuity of the human settlement at that site.

- Recently the govt has set a 16-member committee to re-explore the site.
- In the recent budget there were announcement about the establishment of new museums.
- There are some sites in the budget for Museums-
 1. Hastinapur in UP
 2. Shivsagar in Assam
 3. Dholavira in Gujarat
 4. Adichannalur in Tamil Nadu.

TABLEEGHI JAMAAT-

NEWS- There was a congregation nearby near Delhi's Nizamuddin Auliya which is called "Markaz". There were approx. 4000 people gathered and around some 200 were found positive for COVID-19.

ABOUT TABLEEGHI JAMAAT –

- It is a conservative Sunni Islamic movement which was started by Maulana **Mohammad Ilyas** in 1926 Mewat Haryana.
The movement reaches out to the ordinary Muslims for spreading faith and regarding this it also involves some practices of rituals, behaviors of a dresses etc.
- After congregation of Haj, Tableeghi jamaat is the second biggest in the world due to its 80 million followers in the world.
- Thus, it becomes the biggest religious movement of Muslims religion in the world.
- It is based on 6 principles.
- Tableeghi believes in "Kalama" that means- they accept that there is no god except ALLAH and Prophet Mohammad was his messenger.
- They also suggest for the five time prayer in a day.



NIHANGS IN SIKH -

Meaning- A person without fear, unblemished, pure and indifferently to worldly comfort that is Nihang. It seems that the word took from the Sanskrit word “Nishank”

Q-What is the origin of Nihang in the Sikh religions?

Ans- It was a story about **Fateh Singh**, the son of Guru Gobind Singh. It is said that once the son of Guru Gobind Singh appeared in the guru’s presence dressed in the blue chola and a blue turban. While seeing his son looks so majestic the guru remarked him “Nihang” and this was considered as the origin of this group of community.



Role of Nihangas -

1. Nihangas had a major role in **defending the Sikh Panth** after fallout of the first Sikh rule, and also they preserved the Sikh community from the invader Ahmed shah Durrani from Afghanistan.
2. They are different from the ordinary Sikhs because they **don’t** offer their allegiance to any **earthly master**.
3. Instead of saffron dressed Sikhs, they are **stricter** and always hoisted a blue flag that is Nishank sahib at the roof of their shrine.
4. Nihangas also took control of all religious affairs at “**Akaal-takht**”.

NATIONAL LIST OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE (ICH OF INDIA)

Q. What is it?

Ans- it is an attempt to preserve the Indian culture embedded in its intangible heritage.

Q- Where did the idea come from?

ANS- There was a convention for safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage under UNESCO since 2003.

- There are 178 parties in the convention and India is also a signatory country of the convention.



Q- What are the broad areas to consider a particular culture as intangible culture?

Ans-

1. Oral traditions and excavations including language as vehicle of the intangible cultural heritage.
2. Performing arts
3. Social practices, rituals, festivals and events.
4. Knowledge and practices considering nature and the universe.
5. Traditional craftsmanship

So, these are the five criteria's For UNESCO to consider cultural practice as an intangible cultural heritage.

- There are three types of intangible cultural heritage under the banner of UNESCO-
 - A. Intangible cultural heritage in need of urgent safeguarding.**
 - B. Intangible cultural heritage of humanity**
 - C. The register of good safeguarding practices.**
- The first list of safeguarding such intangible cultural heritage come out in the year 2008 and up to now there are around 13 intangible cultural heritage added from INDIA which were the –
 1. **Ramleela**- the traditional performance of Ramayana.
 2. The traditional chanting of Vedas.
 3. **Kottayam**- a Sanskrit theatre
 4. **RAMAN**- the religious festival and ritual theatre.
 5. **Mudiyettu**- ritual and dance theatre of Kerala
 6. **Kalbaliya** folk songs and dances of Rajasthan.
 7. Chahu dance.
 8. Buddhist chanting of Ladakh.
 9. Sangh-kirtan ritual singing drumming and dancing Manipur.
 10. Traditions brass and copper utensil craft and making Thateras of Amritsar
 11. Navroj
 12. Kumbh mela

Q- So why India has launched its own list after the UNESCO list?

Ans- this is the initiative under the part of **Vision 24** under the ministry of culture and In the UNESCO list India only have just 13 but in the national list we have more than 100 elements that we want to get recognized by the UNESCO. So this is an attempt of India to diversify the Indian culture by UNESCO.

PURANDAR DASA - (1484 to 1564)

NEWS- An expert committee was constituted by the Kannada university and it found enough evidences to believe this place is belongs to Vijaywada empire and was belongs to of the saint Purandar Dasa.



ABOUT PURANDAR DASA-

1. He is regards as the “**Pitamaha**” of Karnataka music.
2. He was a devotee of lord Krishna as he was a “**Haridasa**”. He blended the two streams of music, first is”
Dravidian” music and the second is Aryan music and He invented a new stream of music which is Carnatic music.
1. He introduced the “**Raga-maya-malavagowlin**” as the first scale to be learnt by the beginners in the Karnataka music.
2. Another he also composed some simple songs named as “**Gitas**” for the novice students.
3. He structured some graded exercise known as “**Svaravlis and Alankaras**” of the Carnatic music.
4. He also wrote **Dasa sahitya** which contributed a more in Bhakti movement.
5. As he was a preacher of Lord Krishna he followed “**Harkirtnas**” in Kannada and attacked on the social evils like caste-ism and gender inequality.
6. He was a follower of Vaishnav philosophy as he was a follower of Madhva philosophy.

TALA MADDALE -

NEWS- A variety of **Yaksh Gaan** theatre. **Tala Maddale** has gone virtual in times of COVID19. It was very much streamed on social media.

Q- What is it?



Ans

1. It is a variant of **Yakshagana theatre** but it is somewhere different from Yakshgana.
2. In Yakshgana there are importance of costumes dance and their debates matters, but in **Tala Maddle** it is very traditional form and traditional form of the art and it tests just the oratory skills of the performers
3. So, it is a skill art form without any dance, costumes and stage conventions of Yakshagana.

Q- What are the contents of it?

- It mostly discussed the popular mythology and sarcasm philosophy and humor.

MONGOLIAN KANJUR MANUSCRIPTS

NEWS – Recently India had released first set of five volume of Mongolian Kanjur to the MONGOLIA under the mission national mission for manuscripts by ministry of tourism and culture.

Q- What does it mean by kanjur?

Ans-In the Mongolian language it means **concise orders** in the tradition of magnolia it is taken at particular orders by the Lord Buddha and his words how to live a life accordingly

- So, kanjurs are laid down at the temples by the Mongolian and worship the kanjur in daily life as a sacred ritual.
- According to the historical facts the Mongolian conjure has been translated from Tibetan and now they are available in classical Mongolian language.

HISTORICAL RELATIONS BETWEEN INDIAN AND MANGOLIA-

Buddhism is a major connecting link between the two countries and as we all know that Buddhism was spread by Indian across the Asia now the Buddhism single dominating religion in the magnolia.

Q- What is the mission about national manuscripts?

Ans- Ministry of tourism and Culture I launched a mission named **National Mission for Manuscripts in 2003.**

- According to an estimate of the ministry, India possesses ten million manuscripts and probably it is the largest collection of manuscripts in the world.

That's why Indian govt adopted the mission and there are three targets of the mission-

1. Documentation of the manuscripts.
2. Conserving the manuscripts and their knowledge
3. Disseminating the knowledge which is preserved in the manuscripts.

PADMANABH SWAMY TEMPLE

NEWS- SC uphold the right of the royal family of erstwhile Travancore to manage deity's property.

LOCATION- Trivanthpuram, Kerala.

Architect- Dravidian style

DEITY- god Vishnu is his "Anantashayana" (sleeping on Sheshnaga) posture

KALLARAS- secret treasure chambers {total 6}



Q- What was the whole issue about?

Ans-

1. All the temples which were under the control and management of the erstwhile princely state of Travancore and Cochin were under the control of the Travancore and Cochin Devasam Boards before 1947.
2. An instrument of Accession was signed in **1949** and the administration of the temple went under a trust of Travancore ruler.
3. **1971-** The year when Privy purses were abolished the case of administration of temple went to the court. But the last ruler died in 1991 while case was pending.
4. The last ruler's brother took over the management of temple and devotees moved to the court again.
5. In 2011 the Kerala High court ordered that a board be constituted to manage the affairs of the temple, as a rule against the royal family.
6. The argument of the royal family is that the temple management would vest with them, perpetuity as per custom.

Q- What does the SC observed in recent judgment?

Ans- Accepted the argument of royal family that it is a "**public temple**" and provide a slew of directions for transparent administration.

A. Administrative committee comprises for daily administration

- i. Dist. judge Thiruvananthapuram
 - ii. One trustee of royal family nominated person by Ministry of culture GOI.
- B. Advisory committee-
- Chairman, Retire HC judge nominated by the CJI of Kerala

MADHUBANI PAINTING-

NEWS- In the widespread COVID-19 disease there was a big demand of face mask with Madhubani paintings.

ORIGIN- Mithila region of Bihar state is the origin place of the painting style. Thus, it is also called Mithila painting.

The tradition of painting-

- A. It uses tribal motifs and bright colors in the painting.
- B. The painting is created by fingers, twigs and items and items like matchsticks.
- C. It is mostly created by the women in the region, traditionally.



PRATIHARA STYLE NATRAJ STATUE-

NEWS- A Natraja temple, 9th century stone statue was smuggled to UK and this was found by the ASI (archaeological survey of India) and they are about return the statue.

SPECIALITY-

- A. It is a statue of “Nataraja” or “Natesha” murti in “Chatura” pose with “**Jatamukt trinetra**” that is Natraj.
- B. It is a rare depiction of Lord Shiva in Pratihara style.
- C. It is a standalone idol.
- D. It is originally from the Ghateshwara temple of Baroli, Rajasthan.

Periods and region of the dynasty-

1. The **Gurjara-Pratihara** also known as the Pratihara dynasty ruled from 7th century to 11th century.
2. Mostly in the northern Indian.

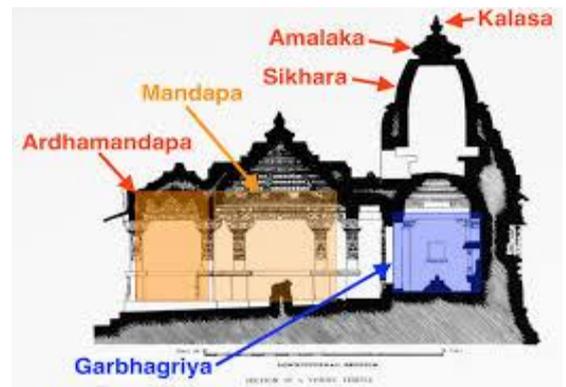


3. **Nagbhatta-I** was the famous ruler who defeated the Arab army against the caliphate campaigns in India on the west of the Indus River.
4. The Pratihara contributed a lot in the history.
5. The UNESCO world heritage site” Khajuraho” was built in the Pratihara rule. it is a pavilion style temple.

NAGAR ARCHITECTURE-

NEWS- After the orders of the Apex court about **Ram Janbhoomi** case, the temple of lord Rama will be constructed in the “Nagar” style of architecture.

ABOUT TEMPLES IN INDIA- The temple of Hindu religion shows some basic elements as architecture part-



1. A place where the principle deity/Lord established called as **Garbhgriha**.
2. To have a large congregation like Kirtana, Bhajan,dances opposite to the deity there is a portico/hall called as – “**Mandapa**”.
3. A gallery circumference to the Garbgriha-“ **Pradiksina** “path.
4. The vehicle of the main deity – “**Vahana**”.
5. A pyramidal mountain like shape as a roof of Garbhgriha – “**Shikara**”.

SPECIALITY OF NAGAR STYLE-

1. It doesn't possess any boundary wall and the gateway.
2. Temples generally situated on an upraised platform called “**Jagati**”.
3. Mostly found in North India.

BUDDHA: THE WHOLE TOPIC

NEWS- There was a heated debate between Nepal and Pakistan about the birthplace/citizenship of Gautama Buddha.

Read the whole topic of Buddhism as culture and History of Gautama Buddha.

LINGRAJ TEMPLE-

NEWS- A Rupees 700 crores revamp package for the 11 century Lingaraj temple and along with 66 acres of land surrounding the temple.

ABOUT THE TEMPLE-

1. **Built by-** Jatali keshari of Somavansh.
2. **Style-** Kalinga style (**Nagara**-subdivision)
3. The temple is dedicated to **Lord Shiva** but it also has some pictures of Vishnu because it would have been influenced by Ganga rulers in later age.
4. It has 4 components-
 - A. Vimana
 - B. Jagmohana
 - C. Natamandire
 - D. Bhogmandapa



All are the components of Deula style-A **deula** is an element in a Hindu temple in the local **style** of Odisha temple in Eastern India.