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RAPID REVISION SERIES (RRS)

**500 HIGH PROBABLE
TOPICS FOR UPSC
PRELIMS 2020**

TOPIC 236-255



YouTube Initiative



IASbaba's

Session 16

**Rapid Revision Series
of
500 HIGH PROBABLE TOPICS
for
PRELIMS 2020**



TOPICS TO REVISE

236. Project Digital Poompuhar
237. Assam Bhaona
238. Sattriya
239. Srimanta Sankardev
240. 5 archaeological sites to be developed as iconic sites with onsite Museums
241. Sohrai Khovar painting
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248. Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA)
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250. Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI)
251. South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA)
252. Van Allen radiation belt
253. The Coral Triangle
254. Indian Ocean Commission
255. Vanilla Islands



Topic 236: Project Digital Poompuhar

Key points:

1. 'Project Digital Poompuhar' by DST – to recreate the Chola Dynasty port city (Poompuhar) in TN
2. Part of DST's Indian Digital Heritage (IDH) project.
3. Poompuhar is mentioned in works of Sangam Tamil literature
4. Flourished in inter-continental trade
5. Estd. initially in the Cauvery Delta



Topic 237: Assam Bhaona

Key points: Assam Bhaona

1. Bhaona — a mythology-based theatrical performance
2. Propagated by Vaishnavite saint and reformer Shankardeva
3. Unique features of Bhaona
 - Connect with his Assamese masses in common man's language
 - Written in the Assamese and Brajavali languages
 - Popularly known as Ankiya Nats
 - Involves songs, dialogues and dances by performers in costumes and ornaments
 - Usually involves 40-50 people, including those playing heavy drums and cymbals



Topic 238: Sattariya

Sattariya

1. Sattriya, one of the eight Indian Classical dance traditions, was introduced by Shankardev in Assam
2. Sattriya - primarily a monastery dance and later on evolved as a distinctive dance form
3. Sattras i.e. Vaishnava maths or monasteries

Topic 239: Shankardeva

Shankardeva helped develop the following art forms:

1. Borgeet, a new form of spiritual music
2. Bhaona, a mythology-based theatrical performance
3. Monastic dances that evolved into the classical Sattriya.
4. The bhaonas are written in the Assamese and Brajvali languages
5. Brajvali- a literary language limited to theatrical usage, in which Sankardeva wrote his songs and plays



Topic 239: Shankardeva

Key points:

1. He was a 15th–16th century Assamese polymath
2. Widely credited with building on past cultural relics and devising new forms of music, theatrical performance and literary language
3. He started Bhagavatic religious movement and his Ekasarana Dharma also called Neo-Vaishnavite movement influenced two medieval kingdoms---Koch and the Ahom kingdoms
4. Sankardev inspired the Bhakti movement in Assam
5. He made much of Assam turn to Vaishnavism



Topic 240: 5 iconic sites with onsite Museums

5 archaeological sites to be developed as iconic sites with onsite Museums:

1. Rakhigarhi, Haryana
2. Hastinapur in Uttar Pradesh
3. Sivasagar in Assam
4. Dholavira in Gujarat
5. Adichanallur in Tamil Nadu



Topic 241 and 242: Sohrai Khovar painting and Telia Rumal

Jharkhand's Sohrai Khovar painting

1. It is a traditional and ritualistic mural art.
2. It is practised by local tribal women during local harvest and marriage seasons.
3. Local, naturally available soils of different colours are used.
4. It is mainly practiced in Hazaribagh district of Jharkhand.
5. Traditionally painted on the walls of mud houses, they are now seen on other surfaces, too.

Telangana's Telia Rumal

1. This cloth involves intricate handmade work with cotton loom displaying a variety of designs and motifs in three particular colours — red, black and white.
2. Patronised by rich Muslim families and the Nizam rulers
3. Officers working in the court of the Nizam would wear the Chituki Telia Rumal as a symbolic representation of status.
4. Telia Rumals are offered at the dargah of Ajmer Sharif in Rajasthan.



Topic 243: Nimmalakunta puppetry

Key Points:

1. Leather puppetry or tholu bommalata (from Andhra Pradesh)
2. Introduced by Sri Krishnadevaraya during the 15th Century
3. Propagate mythological stories among the masses
4. This art form is declining and basic material has also changed from goatskin to synthetic leather and water-based chemical colours are used
5. Got GI Tag in 2008



Topic 244: Nirmal Paintings

Key Points:

1. Nirmal is a town in Telangana (famous for painting and toys)
2. Practised by art and craft community – Nagash
3. Depicts the traditional art scenes related to the Hindu epics of Ramayana and Mahabharata
4. Influenced by the Indian Schools of Art like Kangra, Ajanta as well as Mughal miniatures
5. Evolved during Kakatiya dynasty and were patronized by Mughal rulers



Topic 245: Paramarsh

Key Points:

1. Launched by Ministry of Education
2. UGC scheme for mentoring NAAC Accreditation Aspirant Institutions
3. Promote Quality Assurance in Higher Education
4. Fellowship amount of Rs. 31,000 per month
5. Scheme will lead to enhancement of the mentee institutions' quality



Topic 246: Sixth Replenishment Conference of the “Global Fund”

Key points:

1. India hosted Sixth Replenishment Conference of the “Global Fund”
2. Aimed at raising funds to fight the diseases and build stronger systems for health for the next three years.
3. To achieve SDG 3 and end HIV, TB and malaria as epidemics
4. Government of India and the Global Fund partnership



Topic 247: Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM)

Key points:

1. International financing and partnership organization
2. Aim: to end the epidemics of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and to achieve SDG goals
3. Global Fund was created in 2002
4. G8 formally endorsed the call for the creation of the Global Fund



Topic 248: Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA)

Key points:

1. Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) is brought out by FAO
2. India ranked 3rd among the top 10 countries that have gained in forest areas in the last decade
3. Top 10 countries that recorded max avg annual net gains in forest area during 2010-2020 are China, Australia, India, Chile, Vietnam, Turkey, the US, France, Italy and Romania
4. India accounts for two per cent of total global forest area.
5. Asian continent reported the highest net gain in forest area in 2010-2020



Topic 249: Global Carbon Project Report

Key points:

1. GCP was estd. In 2001
2. GCP seeks to quantify global carbon emissions and their causes
3. Objective - to fully understand the carbon cycle; predict GHG emissions
4. Works collaboratively with the -
 - International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme,
 - the World Climate Programme,
 - the International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change and Diversitas, under the Earth System Science Partnership.



Topic 250: Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI)

Key points:

1. India joined Global Partnership on AI (as a founding member)
2. GPAI is an international and multi-stakeholder initiative
3. Objective
 - To guide the responsible development and use of AI
 - Better understanding of the challenges and opportunities around AI
 - Bridge the gap between theory and practice on AI
4. GPAI will be supported by a Secretariat, to be hosted by OECD in Paris
5. It will also be supported by two Centers of Expertise- one each in Montreal and Paris.



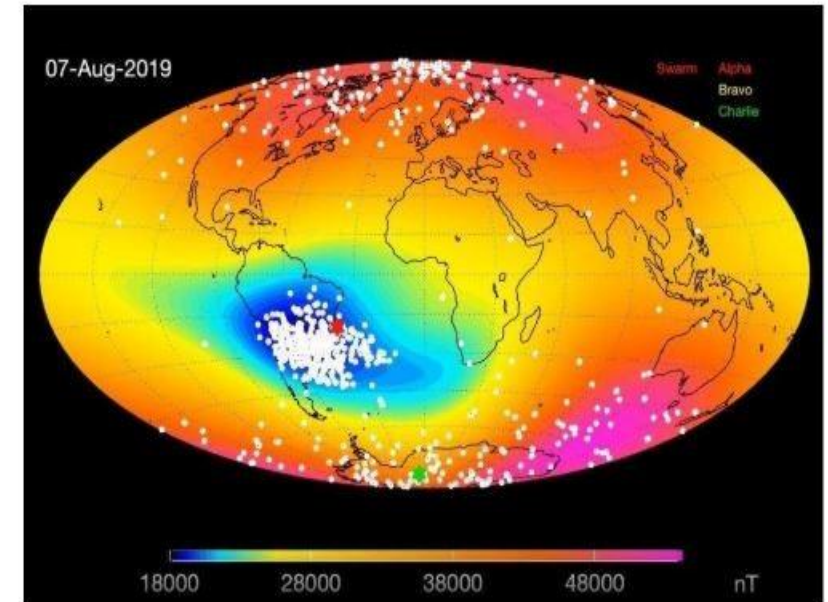
Topic 251 and 252: South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA) and Van Allen radiation belt

Key points:

1. SAA is a stretch between Africa and South America.
2. It is an area where the Earth's inner Van Allen radiation belt comes closest to the Earth's surface
3. Near-Earth region where the Earth's magnetic field is weakest
4. Impacts:
 - Weak spot lets harmful particle radiation from Sun come near to the surface
 - Affects satellites that pass through the area (tampers the navigation)

Van Allen radiation belt

1. Zone of energetic charged particles that are captured and held around a planet by that planet's magnetic field.
2. Earth has two such belts and sometimes others may be temporarily created.

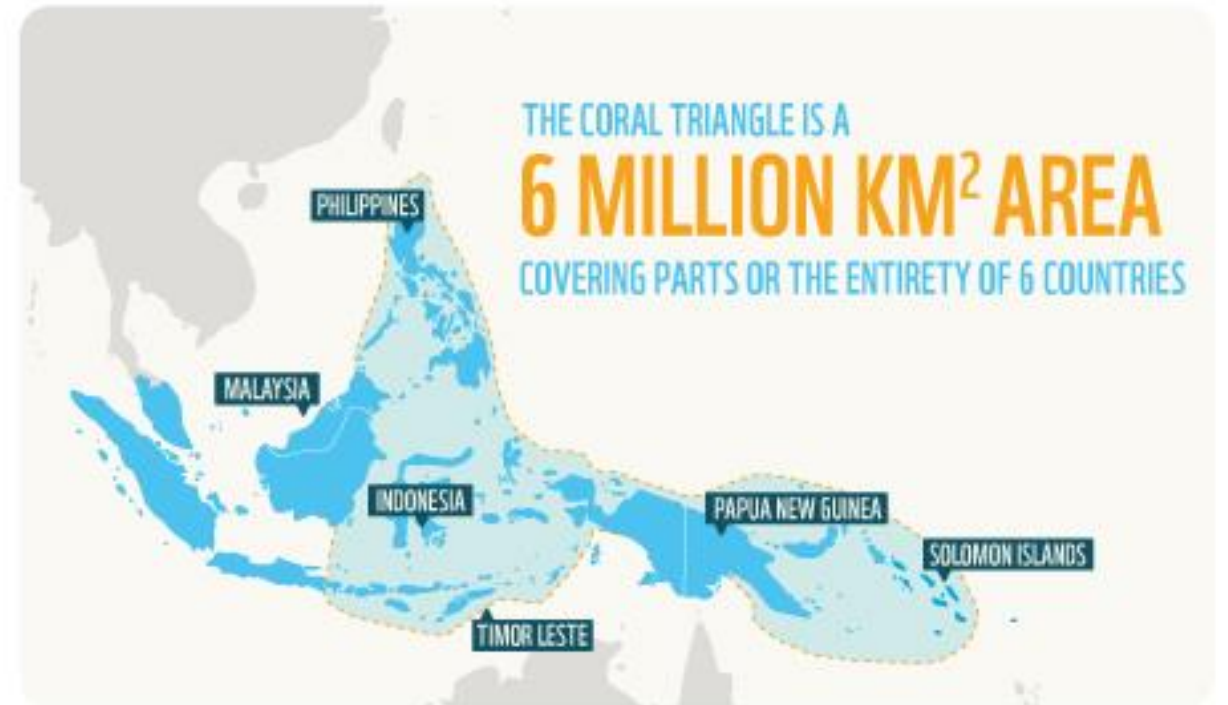




Topic 253: The Coral Triangle

Key points:

1. Triangular area of the tropical marine waters
2. The triangle encompasses the seas of 6 countries (CT6 countries) in the Asia-Pacific region:
 - 1) Indonesia
 - 2) Malaysia
 - 3) Papua New Guinea
 - 4) Philippines
 - 5) Solomon Islands
 - 6) Timor Leste
3. The Coral Triangle is the world's epicentre of marine biodiversity.





Topic 254: Indian Ocean Commission



Key points:

1. IOC is an intergovernmental organization
2. It was institutionalized in 1984
3. It is a five nation grouping in the Western Indian Ocean, which includes Madagascar, Comoros, Seychelles, Mauritius and French Reunion.
4. Aim/Objective
5. India was admitted as fifth observer
6. The other four observers China, Malta, European Union and International Organisation of La Francophonie (OIF).



Topic 255: Vanilla Islands

Key points:

1. Affiliation of small islands in Indian Ocean – Seychelles, Madagascar, Réunion (France), Mauritius, Comoros and Mayotte (France)
2. Aim: pool forces and jointly market the region

