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RAPID REVISION SERIES (RRS)

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

TOPIC 381-400



YouTube Initiative



IASbaba's

Session 24

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



TOPICS TO REVISE

381. Kalidas
382. 150th Birth Anniversary of Abanindranath Tagore
383. Vikram Sarabhai (1919-1971)
384. Poona pact
385. The centenary of the Anglo-Kuki War was celebrated
386. 'AIM-iCREST'
387. STRIVE
388. SANKALP
389. SHREYAS
390. SAMADHAN
391. National Electronics Policy 2019
392. Ayushman Bharat Scheme and Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana
393. National Digital Health Mission (NDHM)
394. Asteroid Impact and Deflection Assessment (AIDA)
395. Ceres
396. Betelgeuse
397. Thirty Metre Telescope (TMT)
398. MODIS
399. ANtarctic Impulsive Transient Antenna or ANITA
400. Project Cosmic Microwave Background-Bharat

Topic 381: Kalidas

Key points:

1. He was a legendary Sanskrit scholar
2. He is believed to have lived during the middle of the 4th and early 5th centuries AD, during the reigns of Chandragupta II Vikramaditya and Kumaragupta
3. Raghuvamsa, from which FM quoted, is one of two long epic poems written by Kalidas

She mentioned the 18th verse: *“Surya, the Sun, collects vapour from little drops of water. So does the King. They give back copiously. They collect only for people’s wellbeing.”*

His plays and poetry are primarily based on the Vedas, the Ramayana, the Mahabharata and the Puranas.





Topic 382: 150th Birth Anniversary of Abanindranath Tagore

Key points: Abanindranath Tagore (1871-1951)

1. He was the principal artist and creator of the "Indian Society of Oriental Art"
2. He was also the first major exponent of Swadeshi values in Indian art
3. He is known to have founded the Bengal School of Art or Neo-Bengal School
4. He was also a noted writer, particularly for children.
5. Popularly known as 'Aban Thakur' --> his books Rajkahini, Budo Angla, Nalak, and Khirer Putul were landmarks in Bengali language children's literature and art.
6. He sought to modernise Mughal and Rajput styles to counter the influence of Western models of art
7. He was the nephew of Rabindranath Tagore



Topic 383: 100th Birth Anniversary of Vikram Sarabhai

Key points: Vikram Sarabhai (1919-1971)

1. Dr. Sarabhai was considered as the Father of the Indian space program.
2. He was instrumental in establishing the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL) in Ahmedabad.
3. He was also Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.
4. Establishment of the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)
5. Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE) was launched during July 1975 - July 1976

Some of the most well-known institutions established by Dr. Sarabhai are:

1. Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), Ahmedabad
2. Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad
3. Community Science Centre, Ahmedabad
4. Darpan Academy for Performing Arts, Ahmedabad (along with his wife)
5. Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Thiruvananthapuram
6. Space Applications Centre, Ahmedabad (This institution came into existence after merging six institutions/centres established by Sarabhai)
7. Faster Breeder Test Reactor (FBTR), Kalpakkam
8. Variable Energy Cyclotron Project, Calcutta
9. Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL), Hyderabad
10. Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL), Jaduguda, Bihar



Topic 384: Poona Pact

Key points:

1. Poona Pact of 1932 is a landmark event in India's struggle for independence
2. Poona pact refers to an agreement between B. R. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi (on the reservation of electoral seats for the depressed classes)
3. The background to the Poona Pact was the Communal Award of August 1932
4. In a settlement negotiated with Gandhi, Ambedkar agreed for depressed class candidates to be elected by a joint electorate.
5. Poona Pact was an emphatic acceptance by upper-class Hindus that the depressed classes constituted the most discriminated sections of Hindu society.
6. It was signed by Ambedkar and Madan Mohan Malviya



Topic 385: 100 yrs of Anglo-Kuki War (1917-1919)

Key points:

1. Before the British came in --> Kukis had been dominant tribes of hill areas surrounding Manipur (Kukis exercised full control over their territory)
2. Anglo-Kuki War was essentially a war for the independence and liberation of the Kukis from the imperialists
3. The war had unified the efforts of Kukis living in northeast India, Myanmar and Bangladesh
4. Anglo-Kuki War began when the Britishers asked the Kukis to get enrolled in their labour corps in France and the latter resisted



Topic 386: 'AIM-iCREST'

Key points:

1. Atal Innovation Mission launched 'AIM-iCREST'
2. AIM iCREST – an Incubator Capabilities enhancement program for a Robust Ecosystem focuses on creating high performing Startups
3. About AIM iCREST
 - Designed to enable incubation ecosystem
 - AIM's incubators are set to be upscaled and provided requisite support
 - providing training to entrepreneurs
4. About Atal Innovation Mission



Topic 387 and 388: STRIVE Project and SANKALP

Key points: STRIVE Project

1. Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement Operation Project
2. Objective -
 - to improve access to quality and market-driven vocational training provided in ITIs and apprenticeships
3. World Bank has committed USD 125 million (around Rs 800 crore) loan to India for the STRIVE project for skill development
4. MSDE

Key points: SANKALP

1. SANKALP: Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion
2. Objective
 - project to reform the skill development landscape,
 - strengthen institutions at Central and State levels,
 - enable greater decentralization of skill development governance, and
 - improve industry connect of skill development programs
3. World Bank committed USD 250 million loan to India for SANKALP (total \$500 million project)



Topic 389: SHREYAS

Key points:

1. SHREYAS : : Scheme for Higher Education Youth in Apprenticeship and Skills
2. SHREYAS --> to provide industry apprenticeship opportunities through National Apprenticeship Promotional Scheme (NAPS) --> Target: Cover over 50 lakh students by 2022
3. It comprises of the initiatives of three Central Ministries --> MoE; MSDE and MoLE
4. The programme is conceived for students in degree courses --> primarily non-technical
5. About NAPS
 - provides for placing of apprentices upto 10% of the total work force
 - implemented by the Sector Skill Councils (SSCs)
 - Reimbursement of 25% of prescribed stipend
 - Reimbursement of cost of basic training



Topic 390: SAMADHAN

Key points:

1. Innovation Cell of the MoE has launched an online challenge 'Samadhan' to invite ideas and innovations that can help fight against the novel coronavirus.
2. Launched in collaboration MoE and AICTE with Forge and InnovatioCuris

The advertisement features the MHRD logo and text: 'MHRD | Government of India Ministry of Human Resource Development'. It also includes the AICTE logo. The main title is 'MHRD - AICTE Mega Online Challenge SAMADHAN'. Below this, it says 'Calling all innovators, researchers, educators and start-ups to share their ideas and strengthen the nation's fight against COVID-19'. A red banner at the bottom of the ad states 'Last date for application: 14th April'. At the very bottom, it says 'Participate Now: www.mic.gov.in/samadhan'. The background of the ad shows two people in white protective suits and masks, one holding a test tube.



Topic 391: National Electronics Policy 2019

Key points:

1. NEP 2019 --> aims to position India as a global hub for Electronics System Design and Manufacturing – (ESDM)
2. Salient Features of NPE 2019
 - Create eco-system for globally competitive ESDM sector
 - Provide incentives and support for manufacturing of core electronic components
 - Provide special package of incentives for mega projects which are extremely high-tech and entail huge investments
 - Formulate suitable schemes and incentive mechanisms to encourage new units and expansion of existing units.
 - Promote Industry-led R&D and innovation
 - Special thrust on Fabless Chip Design Industry, Medical Electronic Devices Industry, Automotive Electronics Industry and Power Electronics for Mobility and Strategic Electronics Industry
 - Create Sovereign Patent Fund (SPF) to promote the development and acquisition of IPs in ESDM sector.
 - Promote trusted electronics value chain initiatives to improve national cyber security profile



Topic 392: Ayushman Bharat Scheme and Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana

Key points:

- Ayushman Bharat has labelled as the largest health scheme in the world --> benefiting over 10 lakh patients
- PMJAY would be the world's largest government funded healthcare program --> targeting more than 50 crore beneficiaries
- PMJAY primarily targets the poor, deprived rural families and identified occupational category of urban workers' families as per the latest Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) data for both rural and urban areas.
- PMJAY will be an entitlement based scheme where it will be decided on the basis of deprivation criteria in the SECC database.



Topic 392: Ayushman Bharat Scheme and Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana

Features:

1. Creates a network of health and wellness infrastructure network of health and wellness infrastructure (Government aims to open 5 lakh health and wellness centre by 2022)
2. Beneficiaries of health insurance --> to include 50 crore economically weak citizens (SECC 2011)
3. Covers both rural and urban
4. Ayushman Bharat Scheme --> subsumed both Rashtriya Sawasthya Bima Yojna and Senior Citizens Health Insurance Scheme
5. It will provide a benefit cover of Rs 5 lakh/year/family
6. Expenses incurred will be shared between Centre and States in 60:40 ratio
7. Ayushman Bharat will take care of secondary care and tertiary care procedures and also cover pre and post-hospitalisation expenses
8. Cashless benefits will be allowed from any public or private empanelled hospitals ('Ayushman Mitra')
9. Benefits can be availed from any place in India and no hospital can refuse treatment
10. Scheme is principle based rather than rule based
11. National Health Authority (NHA) has been set up



Topic 393: National Digital Health Mission (NDHM)

Key points:

1. PM announced NDHM on 74th Independence Day
2. NDHM has four key features — health ID, personal health records, Digi Doctor and health facility registry
3. Later to include e-pharmacy and telemedicine services
4. NDHM is implemented by the National Health Authority (NHA) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
5. National health ID will be a repository of all health-related information of every Indian



Topic 394: Asteroid Impact and Deflection Assessment (AIDA)

Key points:

1. AIDA mission is a proposed pair of space probes --> it includes NASA's Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART) mission and the European Space Agency's (ESA) Hera.
2. AIDA will study and demonstrate the kinetic effects of crashing an impactor spacecraft into an asteroid moon.
3. The mission's target is Didymos, a binary near-Earth asteroid, one of whose bodies is of the size that could pose the most likely significant threat to Earth.
4. NASA's Center for Near-Earth Object Study (CNEOS) determines the times and distances of these objects as and when their approach to the Earth is close
5. Know the difference between Asteroids and Comets



Topic 395: CERES

Key points:

1. It is a dwarf planet.
2. It lies in the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter and is also the largest object in that belt.
3. It is the first dwarf planet to be orbited by a spacecraft.
4. Ceres now has the status of an “ocean world”, after scientists analysed data collected by NASA’s Dawn spacecraft.
5. There are other dwarf planets and moons in our solar system where oceans exist, including the moons of Saturn and Jupiter.
6. There are officially five dwarf planets in our Solar System. The most famous is Pluto and others are Eris, Makemake, Haumea and Ceres.



Topic 396: Betelgeuse

Key points:

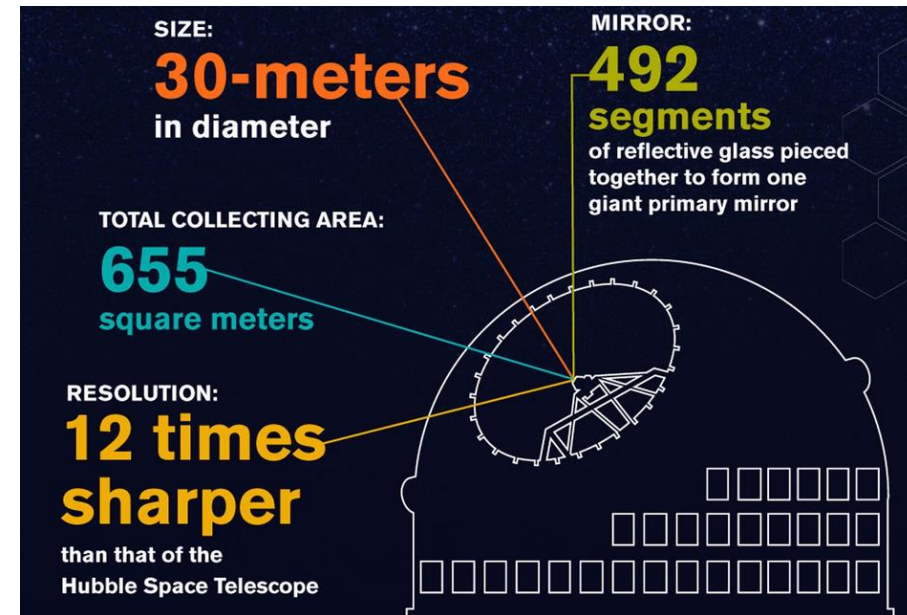
1. Mysterious dimming of Betelgeuse
2. Betelgeuse is one of the largest stars visible to the naked eye.
3. It is a red supergiant star (over 20 times bigger than the Sun) in the constellation Orion.
4. If it was at the center of our Solar System, its surface would lie beyond the asteroid belt and it would engulf the orbits of Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, and possibly Jupiter.
5. Betelgeuse, which is about 725 light-years away, is an ageing, red supergiant star that has swelled in size due to complex, evolving changes in its nuclear fusion furnace at the core.



Topic 397: Thirty Metre Telescope (TMT)

Key points:

1. TMT is a new class of extremely large telescopes (EMT) --> see deeper into space and observe cosmic objects with unprecedented sensitivity
2. With its 30 m prime mirror diameter, TMT will be three times as wide, with nine times more area, than the largest currently existing visible-light telescope in the world.
3. This will provide unparalleled resolution with TMT images more than 12 times sharper than those from the Hubble Space Telescope.
4. It is an international project being funded by scientific organisations of Canada, China, India, Japan and USA.
5. The TMT is designed for near-ultraviolet to mid-infrared observations, featuring adaptive optics to assist in correcting image blur.
6. About TMT International Observatory LLC (TIO)





Topic 398: MODIS

Key points:

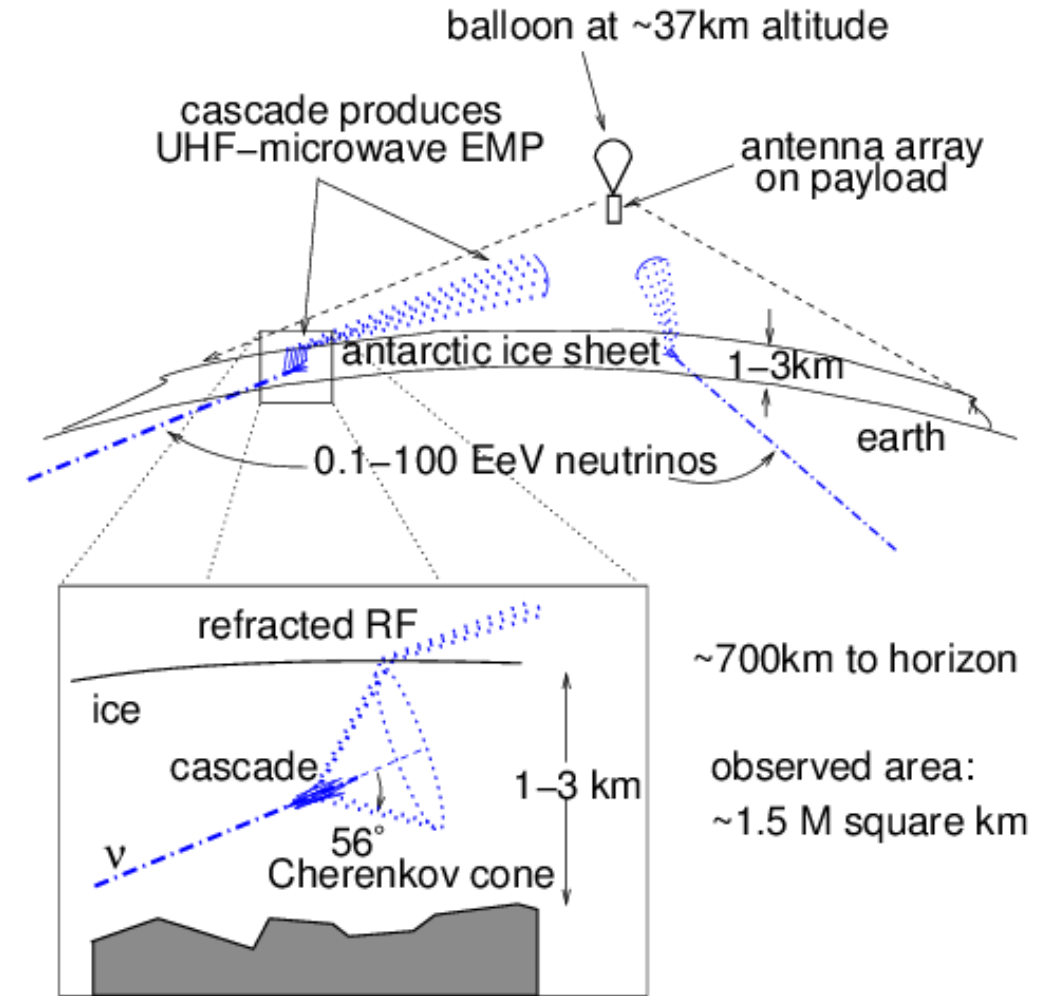
1. Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer --> key instrument aboard the Terra and Aqua
2. Terra --> passes from north to south across the equator in the morning
3. Aqua --> passes south to north over the equator in the afternoon
4. Terra MODIS and Aqua MODIS are viewing the entire Earth's surface every 1 to 2 days
5. Helps to understand global dynamics and processes occurring on the land, in the oceans, and in the lower atmosphere
6. It is managed by the National Aeronautics Space Administration (NASA)



Topic 399: ANtarctic Impulsive Transient Antenna or ANITA

Key points:

1. ANITA --> an experiment maintained by researchers at NASA
2. It is a stratospheric balloon payload flying over the Antarctic.
3. This balloon was designed to detect cosmic-ray air showers through radio-wave signals.
4. ANITA detects neutrinos pinging in from space and colliding with matter in the Antarctic ice sheet.
5. About Askaryan Effect





Topic 400: Project Cosmic Microwave Background-Bharat

Key points:

1. It is a proposal for comprehensive next generation Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) mission
2. It would help listen to the faintest murmurs of the early universe
3. It is proposed as an international collaboration mission with major Indian contribution
4. It proposes near-ultimate survey polarisation
5. It is a space-based mission to observe the anisotropies as well as the spectral distortions in the Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB)
6. Cosmic microwave background (CMB) is radiation leftover from the time the first atoms formed in the universe after the Big Bang
7. CMB is made up of electric and magnetic fields --> hence, other major feature of the CMB apart from its temperature is its polarisation.