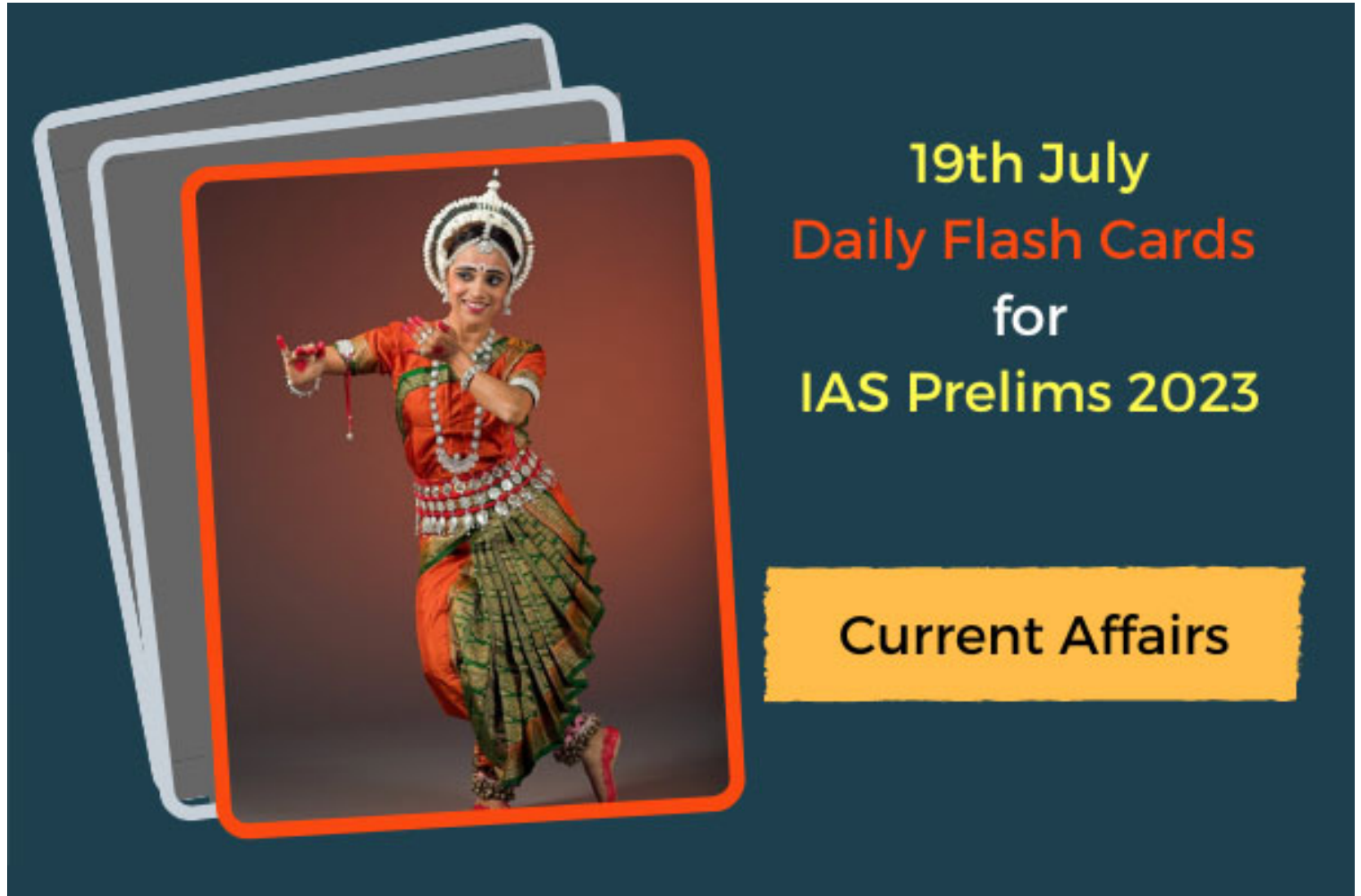


[Flash Cards] Current | 19th July 2022 | For Prelims 2023

By IAS Toppers | 2022-07-19 18:30:00



Question 1

Manduk shabdam & tarangam are elements of which classical dance form: a) Kathakali OR b) Kuchipudi?

Answer:

Manduk shabdam & tarangam are elements of **Kuchipudi dance form**.

Detailed Answer:

Answer:

- Manduk shabdam & tarangam are elements of **Kuchipudi dance form**.

Enrich your learning:**Kuchipudi:**

- Kuchipudi is a pre-eminent **Indian classical dance form**.
- It is a dance-drama performance art that originated in a village of **Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh**.
- It involves difficult **foot movements, and is generally a team performance**.
- Most of the Kuchipudi recitals are based on stories of **Bhagwata purana** but have a secular theme.
- There is a predominance of **Shringaara ras**.
- Each principal character introduces itself on the stage with a “**daaru**”, which is a small composition of dance and song, specifically choreographed for the revelation of each character.

The dance involves all three components of classical dances:

- Nritta, Nritya and Natya, it is similar to Bharatnatyam but has its own features.

The performance has:

- **Sollakath or Patakshara**: The Nritta part, where movement of the body is made.
- **Kavutvams**: The Nritya part which involves extensive acrobatics. It may also be performed as Nritta(pure dance)

There are some popular solo elements in Kuchipudi as well:

- **Manduk shabdham**: Tells the story of a frog.
- **Tarangam**: The dancer performs with his/her feet on the edges of a brass plate and balancing a pot of water on the head or a set of diyas.
- **Jala Chitra Nrityam**: The dancer draws pictures on the floor with his or her toes while dancing.

Why in News?

Recently, forty-three eminent artists were presented the Sangeet Natak Akademi Fellowship and Sangeet Natak Awards for 2018.

Question 2

What did you understand by the term 'Data Localization'?

Answer:

Data Localization is the action of complying with data residency requirements. It is the **practice of keeping data within the region it originated from**.

Detailed Answer:

Answer:

- Data Localization is the action of complying with data residency requirements. It is the **practice of keeping data within the region it originated from**.

Enrich your learning:

What is Data Localization?

- It is the **practice of keeping data within the region it originated from**.
- **For example:** if an organization collects data in the UK, they store it in UK rather than transferring it to another country for processing.
- The **requirements for data localization can be for different reasons**, like mandate by national laws that require certain data to be physically stored on servers within the country or the need to comply with data protection regulations.
- Data localization often requires **better IT infrastructure** and stringent security measures for data related to business operations.
- Some favour data localization due to **fear of losing private data to hackers** in the case of foreign data storage solutions.
- Some oppose data localization, as it is seen as **hindering the flexibility of the internet**.

Why in News?

As per US government, India's proposed data localisation requirements will serve as significant barriers to digital trade between the two countries.

Question 3

Which council can make recommendations in any matter regarding economic planning: a) Zonal Council OR b) Legislative Council?

Answer:

Zonal Council can make recommendations in any matter in the field of economic planning.

Detailed Answer:

Answer:

- Zonal Council can make recommendations in any matter in the field of economic planning.

Enrich your learning:

Zonal Councils:

- Zonal Councils are **advisory councils** and are made up of the states of India that have been grouped into five zones to foster cooperation among them.
- These were set up as per **Part-III of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956**.
- The **union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep** are not members of any of the Zonal Councils.
- However, they are presently special invitees to the Southern Zonal Council.

Organisational Structure:**Chairman**

The Union Home Minister is the Chairman of each of these Councils.

Vice Chairman

The Chief Ministers of the States included in each zone act as Vice-Chairman of the Zonal Council for that zone by rotation, each holding office for a period of one year at a time.

Members

Chief Minister and two other Ministers as nominated by the Governor from each of the States and two members from Union Territories included in the zone.

Advisers

One officer nominated by the Planning Commission for each of the Zonal Councils, Chief Secretaries and another officer/Development Commissioner nominated by each of the States included in the Zone;

[Ref: mha.gov.in]

Composition:

The Northern Zonal Council, comprising the States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, National Capital Territory of Delhi and Union Territory of Chandigarh;

The Central Zonal Council, comprising the States of Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;

The Eastern Zonal Council, comprising the States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, and West Bengal;

The Western Zonal Council, comprising the States of Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra and the Union Territories of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli; and

The Southern Zonal Council, comprising the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Puducherry.

[Ref: mha.gov.in]

Objectives:

- Bringing out **national integration**.
- **Arresting the growth of acute State consciousness**, regionalism, linguism and particularistic tendencies.
- Enabling the Centre and the States to **co-operate and exchange ideas and experiences**.

Functions:

A Zonal Council may discuss, and make recommendations with regard to:

- Any matter of common interest in the field of economic and social planning.
- Any matter concerning border disputes, linguistic minorities or inter-State transport.
- Any matter connected with, or arising out of, the re-organisation of the States under the State's Reorganisation Act.

Why in News?

Recently, Women and Child Development Minister chaired Zonal Conference of States and Union Territories and stakeholders of Western region in Mumbai.

Question 4

In Fibromyalgia, the immune system attacks healthy cells in a body. True OR False?

Answer:

False

Correct Statement: In Rheumatoid Arthritis, the immune system attacks healthy cells in a body.

Detailed Answer:

Answer: False

- **Correct Statement:** In Rheumatoid Arthritis, the immune system attacks healthy cells in a body.

Enrich your learning:

Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA):

- It is an **autoimmune and inflammatory disease**.
- The immune system attacks **healthy cells in body**, causing inflammation in the affected parts of the body.
- **RA mainly attacks the joints**.
- It affects **joints in the hands, wrists, and knees**.
- In a joint with RA, **the lining of the joint becomes inflamed**, causing damage to joint tissue.

- This tissue damage can cause **long-lasting or chronic pain**, unsteadiness and deformity/
- RA can also affect other tissues throughout the body and cause problems in organs such as the lungs, heart, and eyes.

Symptoms:

- Pain or aching in more than one joint
- Stiffness in more than one joint
- Tenderness and swelling in more than one joint
- Weight loss
- Fever
- Fatigue or tiredness
- Weakness

Why in News?

As per rheumatologists of Hyderabad, even children are at risk of getting rheumatoid arthritis.

Question 5

Which country is not a member of the European Union: a) Croatia OR b) Switzerland?

Answer:

Switzerland is not a member of the European Union.

Detailed Answer:

Answer:

- **Switzerland** is not a member of the European Union.

Enrich your learning:

Location of Switzerland:

- Switzerland is a **federated country of central Europe**.
- The administrative capital is **Bern**, while **Lausanne** serves as its judicial centre.
- Its total area is about half that of Scotland.
- It is a **landlocked country of towering mountains, deep alpine lakes, grassy valleys small villages, and thriving cities**.
- It is the nexus of the **diverse physical and cultural geography of western Europe**, renowned for both its natural beauty and its way of life.



[ref: Geology]

Why in News?

Recently, government of Switzerland and India discussed possibilities for extensive collaboration in fields like healthcare, telemedicine and technological advancements.