



---

# Revision Series

## History + Culture

### (Part -3)

---

Visit our website [www.sleepyclasses.com](http://www.sleepyclasses.com) or

our [YouTube channel](#) for entire GS Course **FREE** of cost

Also Available: Prelims Crash Course | | Prelims Test Series

## Khujli Ghar

OTHER STATES

In Nagaland, an itch for reviving prickly cages for offenders



Rahul Karmakar

GUWAHATI, FEBRUARY 28, 2021 17:43 IST  
UPDATED: FEBRUARY 28, 2021 22:24 IST

### Khujli Ghar



- It is a cramped, triangular cage made from the logs of an indigenous tree that irritates the skin.
- It is a traditional form of punishment that seeks to check crime.
- Some villages in Nagaland are trying to revive this form of punishment.
- Such itchy cages are referred to as khujli ghar in Nagamese. But each Naga community has its own name. The Aos, one of the major tribes of Nagaland, call it Shi-ki that means flesh-house.
- The cage is made of the logs of Masang-fung, a local tree that people avoid because of the irritation it causes.

## Kunjali Marakkars

### Explained | War heroes who resisted Portuguese: The mega film Kerala is talking about

Directed by Priyadarshan, Marakkar: Arabikadalinte Simham features the popular actor Mohanlal and was reportedly made on a budget of Rs 100 crore, making it the most expensive Malayalam film ever.

### Kunjali Marakkars



Directed by Priyadarshan, it features the popular actor Mohanlal and was reportedly made on a budget of Rs 100 crore, making it the most expensive Malayalam film ever.

On March 26, the big-budget film Marakkar: Arabikadalinte Simham (Marakkar:



#### MORE EXPLAINED

- Why vaccine efficacy is declining, and the implications of a third dose
- Assam's conflict over land, with ethnic faultlines, goes back decades
- Why cartels can be even worse than monopolies

## Context

- Recently, a petition was filed in the Kerala High Court against the film - Marakkar: The Lion of the Arabian Sea, alleging 'distortion of history' and demanding a stay on the release. It is said to be the most expensive Malayalam film ever made.

## Who were Marakkars

- By some accounts, they were of Arab origin and had migrated from Tunisia to Panthalayani near Koyilandy in present-day Kozhikode.
- By other accounts, the Marakkars were descendants of affluent businessman from the Cochin kingdom who migrated later to Calicut.
- The Marakkars were mostly Muslims, but in some parts, they have been found to be Hindus as well.

## War against the Portuguese about

- Faced with invading Portuguese ships, the Zamorin reached out to the Marakkars to defend the coast.
- They were led in succession by four Marakkars, chief admirals who were appointed by the Zamorin with the title of Kunjali.
- Their strategy was similar to guerrilla warfare. The Portuguese had massive ships which could not make easy manoeuvres in the sea.
- The Marakkars used small ships which could easily surround the Portuguese ships, enabling the fighters to attack at will.

## Ambubachi Mela

### Assam's Kamakhya Temple Closes For Ambubachi Mela, Festivities Cancelled

Festivities amid the annual Ambubachi rituals at Assam's Kamakhya Temple have been cancelled for the second year in a row due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and devotees have been barred from assembling.

### Ambubachi Mela

On Camera, Bengaluru Building Comes Crashing Down

IPL: Most Viral Memes After Mumbai Indians' Disastrous Outing Against RCB

Samantha Ruth Prabhu Went Cycling In The Rain With 'The Best Company'

Food 9 Best Indian Bread Recipes 12 Slides

Food Unique Keema



The doors of the Kamakhya temple are closed for four days during the Ambubachi Mela. (File)



**Guwahati:** The annual Ambubachi rituals at Assam's Kamakhya Temple in Guwahati began today, with priests symbolically closing the doors of the shrine for four days.

## Context

- In the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic, the annual Ambubachi Mela of Assam has been cancelled this year.

## About

- The festival symbolises the fertility cult of goddess Kamakhya.
- There is no idol in the temple, the goddess is worshipped in the form of a yoni-like stone over which a natural spring flows.
- Also known as Siddha Kubjika, the goddess is a Hindu tantric goddess of desire who evolved in the Himalayan hills. She is also identified as Kali and Maha Tripura.
- The festival is also known as 'Mahakumbh of the East' as it draws lakhs of devotees from all over the world.



## Social Significance

- The ritualistic fair celebrating the goddess' period is one of the reasons why the taboo associated with menstruation is less in Assam compared with other parts of India.
- The attainment of womanhood of girls in Assam is celebrated with a ritual called 'Tuloni Biya', meaning small wedding.
- Ambubachi Mela serves as an occasion to promote awareness on menstrual hygiene.

## Ramkinkar Baij

Ministry of Culture

**National Gallery of Modern Art will organise virtual tour to commemorate the 115th Birth Anniversary of Ramkinkar Baij tomorrow**

### Ramkinkar Baij

Ministry of Culture's National Gallery of Modern Art will organise virtual tour titled "Ramkinkar Baij | Journey through silent transformation and expressions" to commemorate the 115th Birth Anniversary of Ramkinkar Baij on 26th May 2020. The NGMA takes pride in 639 works of art created by the iconic artist. This virtual tour presents the works of art from the prominent artworks of Ramkinkar Baij from reserve collection of NGMA, grouped in a series of five different themes of (i) Portrait, (ii) Life Study, (iii) Abstract & Structural Composition, (iv) Nature Study & Landscape and (v) Sculptures.





## Context

- Ministry of Culture's National Gallery of Modern Art will organise virtual tour titled "Ramkinkar Baij, Journey through silent transformation and expressions" to commemorate the 115th Birth Anniversary of Ramkinkar Baij on 26th May 2020.

## About

- Ramkinkar Baij (1906-1980), one of the most seminal artists of modern India, was an iconic sculptor, painter and graphic artist.
- He was born in Bankura, West Bengal
- In 1925, he made his way to Kala Bhavana, the art school at Santiniketan and was under the guidance of Nandalal Bose.
- Along with Nandalal Bose and Benodebehari Mukherjee, he played a pivotal role in making Santiniketan one of the most important centres for modern art in pre-Independent India.

## Purandara Dasa

KARNATAKA

Karnataka govt. takes efforts to solve mystery over birthplace of Purandara Dasa

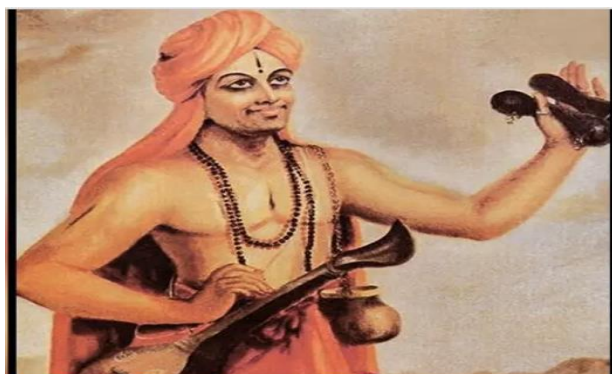
Veerendra P.M.

SHIVAMOGGA, MAY 25, 2020 22:37 IST  
UPDATED: MAY 26, 2020 09:58 IST

### Purandara Dasa



An ancient temple near Keshavapura in Tirthahalli taluk of Karnataka. | Photo Credit: [Vaidya](#)



## Context

- Department of Archaeology, Heritage and Museums will soon commence field research work at Keshavapura in Araga Gram Panchayat (GP) of Tirthahalli taluk to explore definitive archaeological evidences that may put an end to speculations regarding the birthplace of Purandara Dasa.

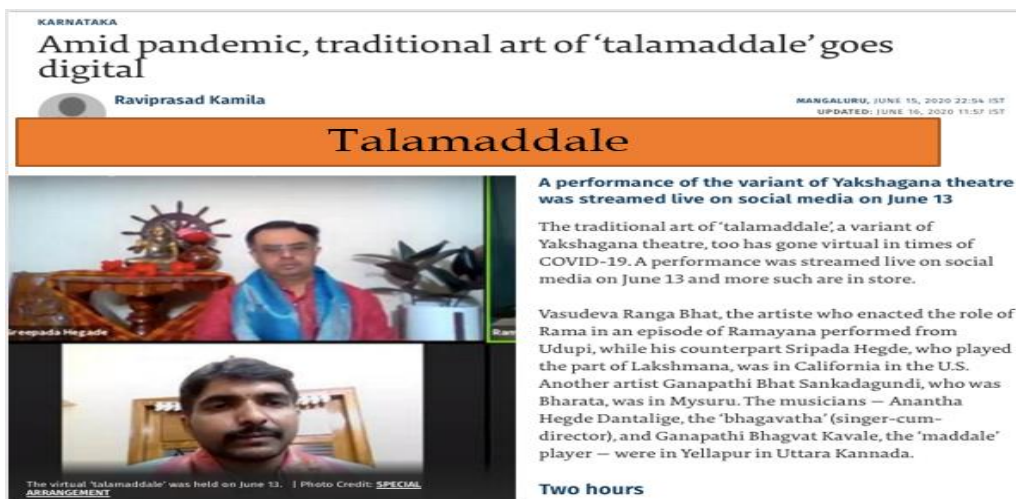
## About

- Regarded as the Pitama of Carnatic Music.
- Regarding birthplace - contest between Araga hobli in Tirthahalli taluk of Shivamogga district in Karnataka and Purandaragadh, near Pune in Maharashtra.
- He was a Haridasa, great devotee of Lord Krishna and a saint.
- He was a disciple of the celebrated Madhwa philosopher-saint Vyasa-tirtha, and a contemporary of yet another great Haridasa, Kanakadasa.
- Purandaradasa was the pioneer who blended the rich musical streams, namely the Dravidian and Aryan music, into a single stream known as Carnatic music.
- Prior to his initiation to Haridasa tradition, Purandara Dasa was a rich merchant and was called as Srinivasa Nayaka.

## Contributions

- He formulated the basic lessons of teaching Carnatic music by structuring graded exercises known as Svaravalis and Alankaras.
- He introduced the raga Maya malavagowla as the first scale to be learnt by beginners in the field – a practice that is still followed today.
- He is noted for composing Dasa Sahithya, as a Bhakti movement.

# Talamadalle





## Context

- The traditional art of 'talamaddale', a variant of Yakshagana theatre, has gone virtual in times of COVID-19. A performance was streamed live on social media on June 13.

## About

- It is an ancient form of performance dialogue or debate performance in Southern India in the Karavali and Malnad regions of Karnataka and Kerala.
- The plot and content of the conversation is drawn from popular mythology but the performance mainly consists of an impromptu debate between characters involving sarcasm, puns, philosophy positions and humour.

### How is it different from Yakshgana

- Unlike the Yakshagana performance, in the conventional 'talamaddale,' the artists sit across in a place without any costumes and engage in testing their oratory skills based on the episode chosen.
- If music is common for both Yakshagana performance and 'talamaddale', the latter has only spoken word without any dance or costumes.
- Hence it is an art form minus dance, costumes and stage conventions.

## Keladi Excavation

TAMIL NADU

# Skeletal remains of a child excavated as part of Keeladi's 6th phase excavation



### Context

- Skeletal remains of a child excavated as part of Keeladi's 6<sup>th</sup> phase excavation. The skeleton was found buried between two terracotta urns.

### About

- Excavations in Keeladi prove that an urban civilisation existed in Tamil Nadu in the Sangam era on the banks of the river Vaigai.
- Many antiquities have been unearthed that provide crucial evidence to understanding the missing links of the Iron Age [12th century BCE to 6th century BCE] to the Early Historic Period [6th century BCE to 4th century BCE] and subsequent cultural developments.

### Findings

- **Literate Society:** Tamil Brahmi letters found were inscribed when the pot was wet or after the pot became dry. This clearly suggests literacy levels in the 6th century BC.
- **Agrarian Society** that reared cattle: Skeletal fragments of cow/ox, buffalo, sheep, goat, nilgai, blackbuck, wild boar and peacock were found.
- **High Standard of living:** Long walls, Well-laid floors along with roof tiles in a collapsed state, iron nails fastened to the poles and rafters prove a high standard of living during the Sangam age.
- **Items Found:** Brick structures, terracotta ring wells, fallen roofing with tiles, golden ornaments, broken parts of copper objects, iron implements, terracotta chess pieces, ear ornaments, spindle whorls, figurines, black and redware.
- **Graffiti Marks** are found in earthenware, caves and rocks in or near the excavation sites.



## Chaolung Sukapha

### Explained: The legacy of Sukapha, founder of Ahom kingdom

Political commentator Garga Chatterjee faces arrest for remarks about the Ahom ruler. A look at the

## Chaolung Sukapha

Written by [Anirban Saha](#), Edited by Explained Desk | Guwahati |  
Updated: June 23, 2020 2:59:37 pm



Sukapha was a 13th-century ruler who founded the Ahom kingdom that ruled Assam for six centuries. (Source: .wikipedia.org)

On Friday, Assam Chief Minister Sarbananda Sonowal ordered the **arrest of a Kolkata-based political commentator, Garga Chatterjee**, who had described



#### MORE EXPLAINED



Why vaccine efficacy is declining, and the implications of a third dose



Assam's conflict over land, with ethnic faultlines, goes back decades



Why cartels can be even worse than monopolies



Why China has released

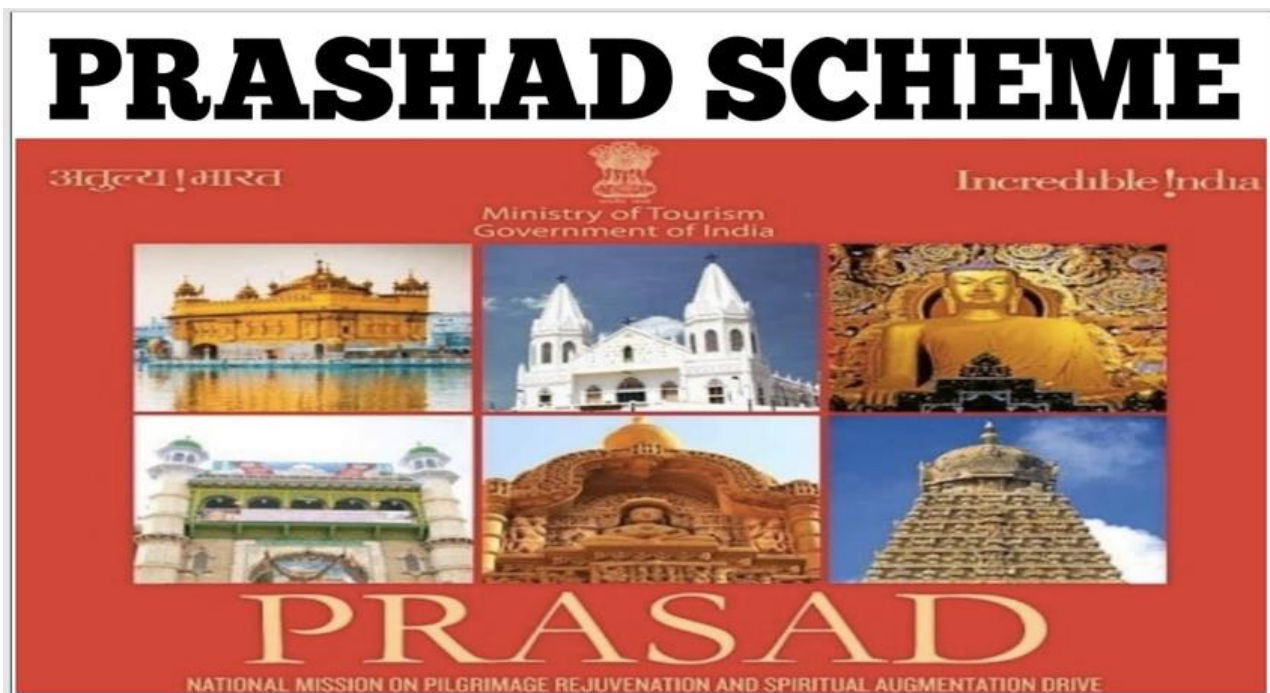
### Context

- Assam Chief Minister has ordered the arrest of a Kolkata-based political commentator, Garga Chatterjee, who had described Chaolung Sukapha as a “Chinese invader”.

### About

- 13<sup>th</sup> century ruler who founded the Ahom kingdom that ruled Assam for six centuries.
- It was in Charaideo that Sukapha established his first small principality, sowing the seeds of further expansion of the Ahom kingdom.
- The founders of the Ahom kingdom had their own language and followed their own religion. Over the centuries, the Ahoms accepted the Hindu religion and the Assamese language.
- To commemorate Sukapha and his rule, Assam celebrates “Asom Divas” on December 2 every year.

## Prashad Scheme

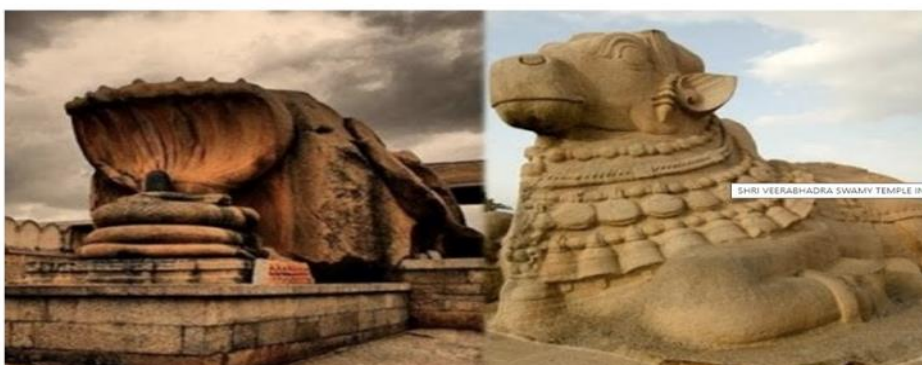


### About

- It is also called as the 'National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive' (PRASHAD).
- It is a Central Sector Scheme fully financed by the Government of India.
- Launched by the Ministry of Tourism in the year 2014-15.
- **Objective:** Integrated development of identified pilgrimage and heritage destinations.
  - It includes infrastructure development such as entry points (Road, Rail and Water Transport), last mile connectivity, basic tourism facilities.

## Adarsh Smarak Scheme

### Adarsh Smarak scheme



## About

- Launched in 2014 for providing improved visitor amenities, especially for the physically challenged.
- Implemented by the Ministry of Culture.
- The civic amenities are being augmented at the protected sites under the scheme.
- Archaeological Survey of India had identified 100 monuments as “Adarsh Smarak” for upgradation.

## Urban Landscape Project



## About

- It was adopted in 2011 at UNESCO’s General Conference.
- UNESCO defines HUL approach as an integrated approach towards managing heritage resources found within dynamic and evolving environments.
- HUL acknowledges the interconnections within a city, which occur between the built and natural environments, the tangible and intangible values, as well as within the cultural and social practices of a community.
- The approach addresses the policy, governance and management concerns involving a variety of stakeholders, including local, national, regional, international, public and private actors in the urban development process.



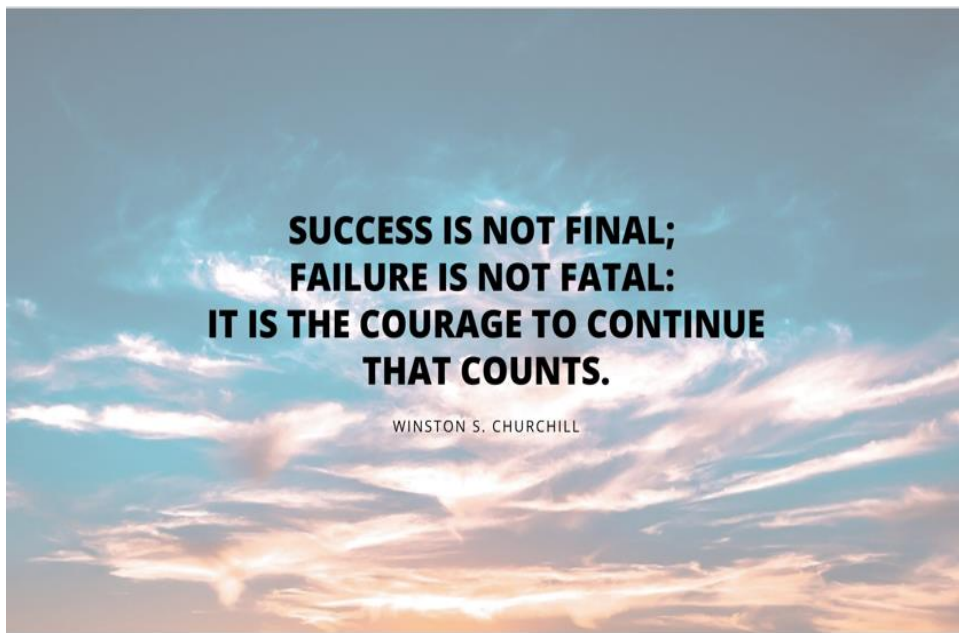
## Gwalior and Orchha from MP has been selected under this Project

### Gwalior

- Gwalior was established in the 9th century and ruled by Gurjar Pratihar Rajvansh, Tomar, Baghel Kachvaho and Scindias.
- The memorabilia left by them are found in abundance in memorials, forts and palaces in the area.

### Orchha

- Orchha is popular for its temples and palaces and was the capital of the Bundela kingdom in the 16th century.
- The famous spots in the town are Raj Mahal, Jehangir Mahal, Ramraja Temple, Rai Praveen Mahal, and Laxminarayan Mandir.



## PDF 's - Description Section

- Lecture Video Link:

Source: [Click Here](#)

- Schedule Link

Source: [Click Here](#)

- PRE MIX - COMPILATIONS - with Video Links

Source:

1) Download PDF of Annual Compilation of Premix (April 2020 - March 2021)

[Click Here](#)



2) Download PDF of Annual Compilation of Premix ( April 2021 - August 2021)

[Click Here](#)

- **2 Minute Series – COMPILATIONS - with Video Links**

**Source:**

1) Download PDF of Annual Compilation of 2 Min Series ( January 2021 - April 2021)

[Click Here](#)

2) Download PDF of Annual Compilation of 2 Min Series ( April 2021 - August 2021)

[Click Here](#)

- **Pre-cure - Download PDF of Annual Compilation of Pre-cure( April 2020 - March 2021)**

**Source:**

[Click Here](#)