

2020



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CURRENT AFFAIRS

**INDIAN CULTURE AND
HISTORICAL EVENTS**

6th January - 11th January



BusinessLine



1. Bibi Ka Maqbara

Why in News?

Archaeological Survey of India has decided for scientific conservation of Bibi Ka Maqbara, located in Aurangabad, Maharashtra.

Key Points

- It is a 17th century Mughal-era tomb located in Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India.
- It was commissioned in 1660 by the Mughal emperor Aurangzeb in the memory of his wife Dilras Banu Begum.
- The structure is known as the '**Taj of the Deccan**' because of its striking resemblance to the Taj Mahal.
- The mausoleum is laid out in a charbagh Indo-Persian style, in which the main building is placed at the centre of a quadrilateral garden.
 - The domes, minarets and the marble screens inside are built in marble.

2. Khilonjia

Why in News?

- The ethnic communities of Assam (All-Assam Kochari Samaj) are opposing to include non-tribal communities in the group of 'khilonjia' or indigenous people of state.
- The samaj's assertion assumes significance ahead of a report to be submitted by a 15-member panel enlisting the communities that qualify to be called 'khilonjia' for implementing Clause 6 of the Assam Accord of 1985
 - This clause prescribes land and constitutional rights only for the indigenous in Assam.
- Khilonjias comprise of-
 - Bodo
 - Deuri
 - Dimasa
 - Rabha
 - Sonowal Kachari
 - Thengal Kachari
 - Tiwa

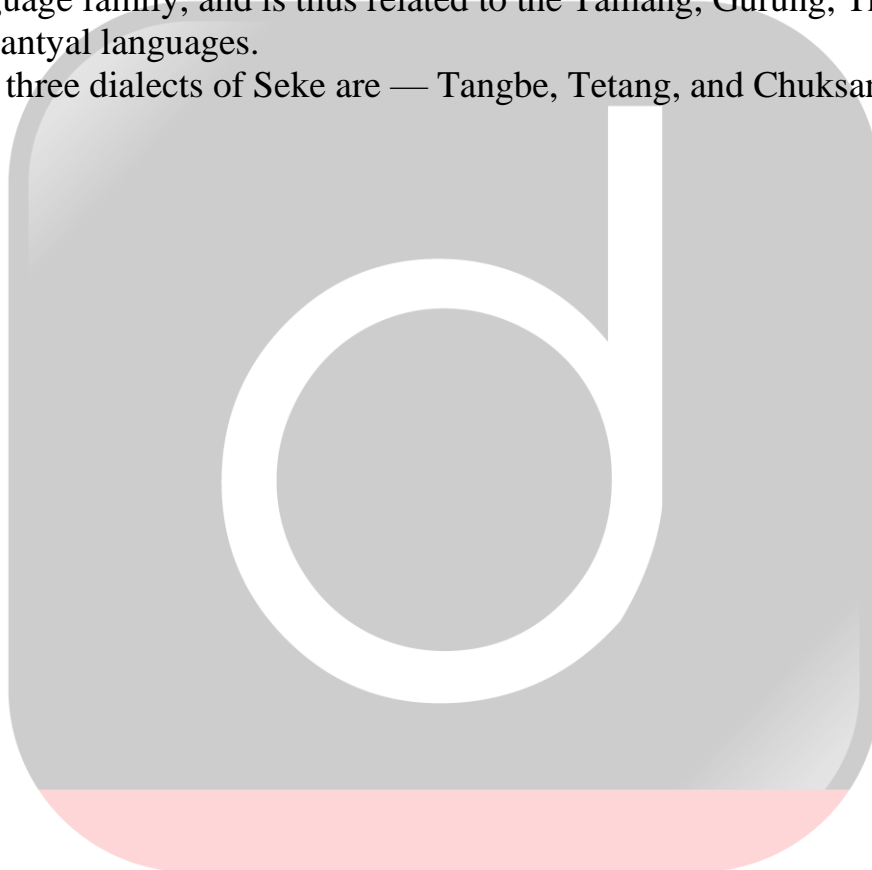
3. Seke Language

Why in News?

Recently, The New York Times reported that the “near-extinct” Nepalese language Seke has just 700 speakers around the world.

Seke Language

- Seke is mainly spoken in the Upper Mustang district of Nepal.
- Seke is classified within the Tamangic branch of the Sino-Tibetan language family, and is thus related to the Tamang, Gurung, Thakali, and Chhantyal languages.
- The three dialects of Seke are — Tangbe, Tetang, and Chuksang.



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