

2020



drishti

CURRENT AFFAIRS

**INDIAN CULTURE AND
HISTORICAL EVENTS**

17th February - 22nd February



BusinessLine



1. Historical Gastronomica

Why in News?

The National Museum hosted a unique exhibition on India's ancient food history "Historical Gastronomica - The Indus Dining Experience" from 19th to 25th February in New Delhi.

Key Points:

- 'Indus Dining Experience' is curated jointly by the National Museum and One Station Million Stories (OSMS) on the basis of archaeological research, museum artefacts and their characteristics.
 - The National Museum is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Culture.
- The exhibition in the National Museum features:
 - Evolution of food habits and food processing related techniques
 - **Gallery Walk:** Use of Harappan pottery and artefacts
 - A model of a Late Harappan Kitchen recreated by One Station Million Stories.
 - One Station Million Stories is a Delhi-based organization that specializes in the craft of storytelling through extensive technical research.
 - **Food Tasting:** finger-food samplers and dinners.

2. Kala Kumbh

Why in News

The Ministry of Textiles organised the 'Kala Kumbh - Handicrafts Thematic Exhibition' in various parts of the country between 14th - 23rd February, 2020.

- The exhibition is being organized through the Office of Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) under the Ministry of Textiles.
- The objective is to promote **Geographical Indication (GI)** crafts and heritage of India.
- It was in partnership with the Export **Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH)**.

Geographical Indication (GI)

- It is an insignia on products having a unique geographical origin and evolution over centuries with regard to its special quality or reputed attributes.
- It is a mark of authenticity and ensures that registered authorized users or at least those residing inside the geographic territory are allowed to use the popular product names.
- As of August 2019, 178 GI handicraft products were registered from all over India.

Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH)

- The EPCH was established under Companies Act in the year 1986-87 and is a non-profit organisation, with an object to promote, support, protect, maintain and increase the export of handicrafts.

3. Korku Tribe

- The Korku mostly reside in Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, and adjoining Melghat region of Maharashtra.
- The Korku are primarily cultivators.
- Korku is one of the 196 languages termed endangered by UNESCO.
 - It is closely associated with the Munda family language.
- A few groups have been more successful in preserving their language, especially the Potharia Korku (from the Vindhya mountains).
- The community has a distinct cultural heritage. The traditional healing methods are still widely practiced among them.
- The Korku regard their dead as Gods. To commemorate the dead they install a memorial pillar which is called Munda.

4. Kambala

Why in News?

A Kambala jockey was compared to world record holder Usain Bolt after a video went viral showing him finishing 100 metres in 9.55 seconds.

About Kambala

- Kambala is a traditional annual buffalo race, in coastal Karnataka (Udupi and Dakshina Kannada) from November to March.
- The race takes place in paddy fields filled with slush and mud.
- Traditionally, it is sponsored by local Tuluva landlords and households in the coastal districts.
 - Tuluva people are an ethnic group native to Southern India.
 - They are native speakers of the Tulu language.
- Originally Kambala was non-competitive and buffalo pairs raced one after another in paddy fields.
 - It was observed as thanksgiving to gods for protecting the animals from diseases.

5. Matribhasha Diwas

Why in News?

The Ministry of Human Resource Development recently celebrated Matribhasha Divas which falls on 21st February every year.

Key Points

- The theme of the programme was ‘Celebrating our Multilingual Heritage’ reflecting the spirit of Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat.
- Matribhasha Diwas has been celebrated for the past three years to promote linguistic and cultural diversity of India.

About International Mother Language Day:

- International Mother Language Day (IMLD) is a worldwide annual observance held on 21 February by UNESCO
- The objective is to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and to promote multilingualism
- It was first announced by UNESCO on 17 November 1999
- It was formally recognized by the United Nations General Assembly with the adoption of UN resolution 56/262 Multilingualism.
- The idea to celebrate International Mother Language Day was the initiative of Bangladesh.

drishti