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## New Technology of Nickel Alloy Coatings

### Why in Newspapers?

A new method of coating nickel alloy on **high-potential performance materials** may replace **environmentally toxic chrome plating/coating in engineering applications**. The coatings now obtained are also **highly corrosion resistant** and useful for the plastic ware industry.

### Quick Issue?

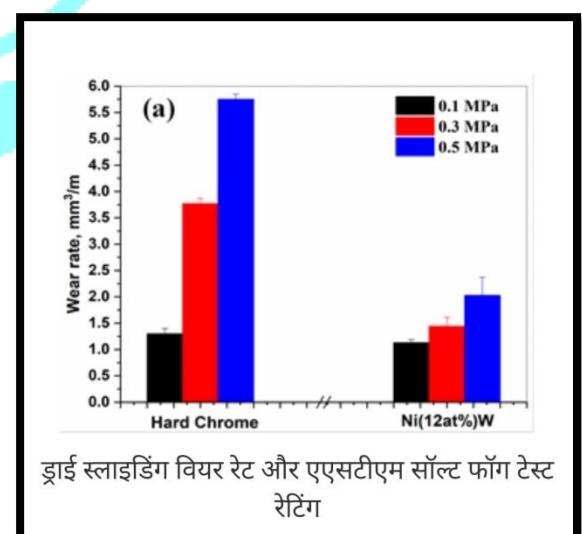
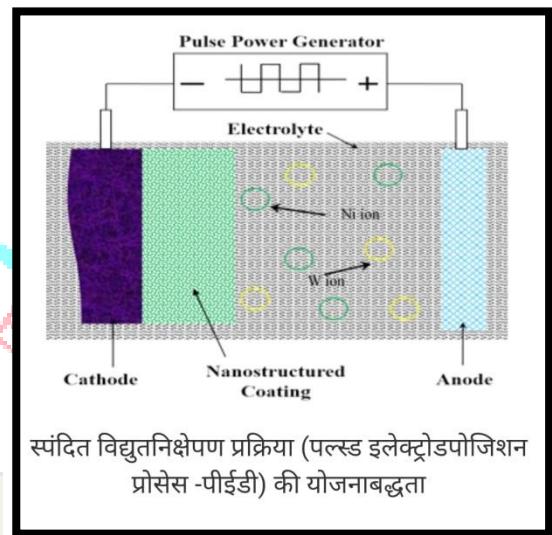
- With the ever-increasing demand for high-potential performance materials in engineering applications, **Nano-crystalline coatings** may now serve as a replacement for environmentally hazardous chrome coatings.

### Historical Background?

- Chrome plating is a process by which a **thin layer of chromium is coated on a metal surface** using an **electroplating process**.

#### What is electroplating?

- The process of depositing a layer of a desired metal on another material by means of electricity is called electroplating.
- The chromium layer is **highly reflective and provides a hard, strong, corrosion-resistant surface**.
- Chrome plating is often used on **automotive parts as well as household items such as door handles and many industrial applications**.
- Hexavalent chromium**, a human carcinogen, is used in the chrome plating process.
- It can cause respiratory problems, skin irritation, allergic reactions and increase the risk of lung cancer.
- Nickel coating provides a **unique combination of corrosion resistance and durability**. It maintains **shine and light**.
- It also provides **excellent adhesion properties to subsequent coating layers**, which is why **nickel is often used as an 'undercoat'** for other coatings such as chromium.





- **Aerospace:** Nickel alloy coatings are used on aircraft and aerospace components to provide protection against corrosion and wear, as well as to improve the durability and lifetime of the parts.
- **Automotive:** Nickel alloy coatings are used on automotive components to protect against corrosion and wear as well as to improve the durability and lifetime of the components.
- **Food Processing:** Used on food processing equipment to protect against corrosion and provide a non-stick surface.

## Malabar Rebellion

### Why in Newspapers?

Recently, the **Kerala High Court** has termed as illegal the decision of the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) to send Malayalam film '**Puzha Muthal PuzhaVare**' to the **second review committee**. The film is based on the '**Malabar Rebellion**' of the year **1921**.

### Quick Issue?

- The Kerala High Court has set aside the decision of the **Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC)** to send a film based on the Malabar Rebellion of 1921 to the second review committee, saying it was 'illegal'.
- **Justice N. Nagresh**, while considering the petition of the film's producer-director **Ali Akbar alias Ramasimhan**, said that sending the film '**Puzha Muthal Puzha Vare**' to the second review committee was in violation of the **Cinematograph Act**.



### Other Key Facts?

#### Central Board of Film Certification

- It is a **statutory body** under the **Ministry of Information and Broadcasting** to regulate public exhibition of films and ensure wholesome entertainment under the provisions of the **Cinematograph Act, 1952** and the **Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983**.
- Without its certification **no film can be publicly exhibited in India**. Its headquarter is and it has nine **located in Mumbai** regional offices.
- Its board consists of **non-official members and a chairman**, who is appointed by the central government. The board also has an **advisory panel**.

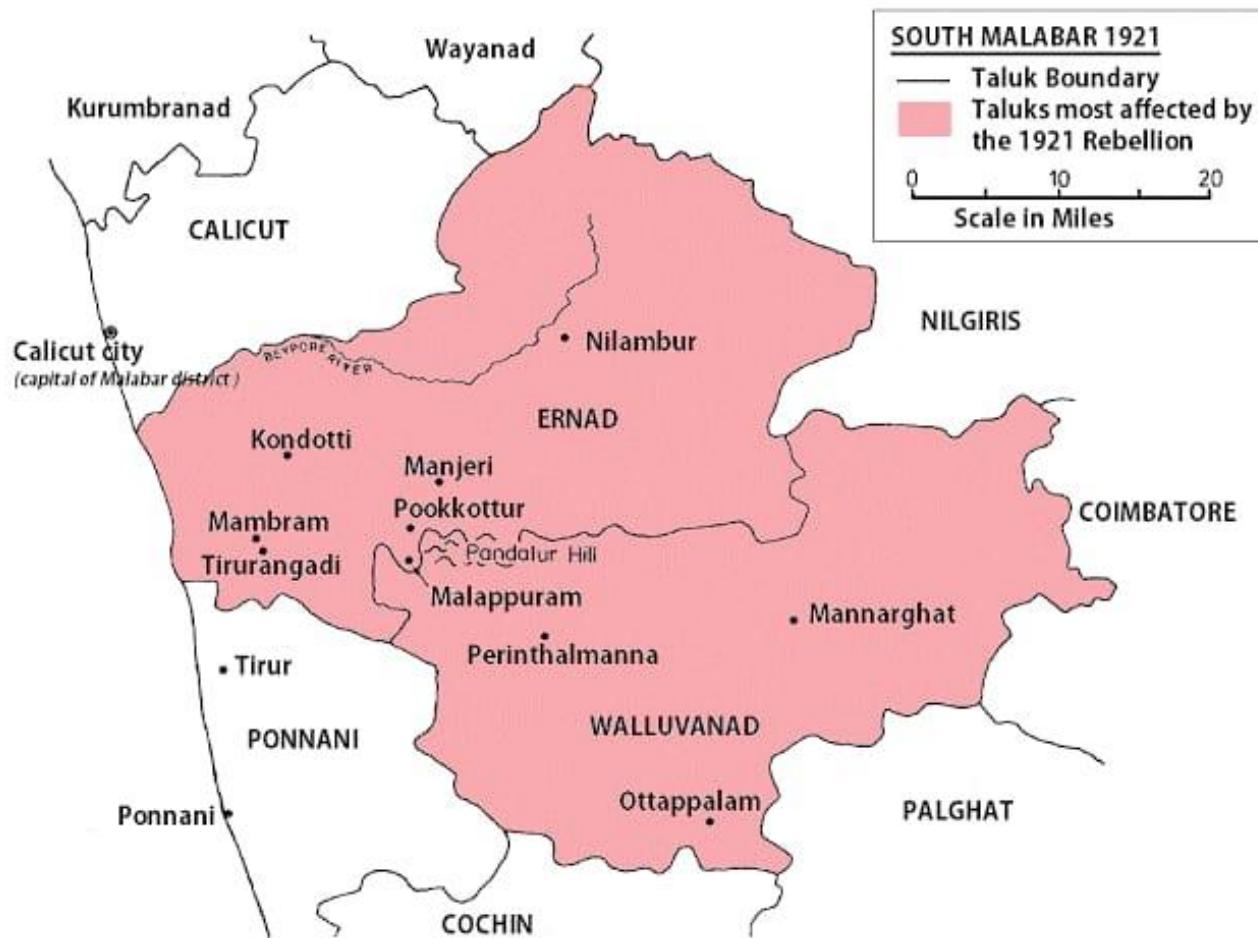
### Historical Background?

- The Malabar rebellion is also known as **Mappila or Mopla rebellion**. It started in the year **1921** in the Malabar region of Kerala. It was an **armed rebellion led by Variyamkunnathu Kunhamad Haji**.
- Variamkunnathu Haji belonged to a **stauch Muslim family**. His father faced exile to Mecca for



communal riots.

- The immediate reason for this was the **Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement** launched by the **Congress** in the year **1920**. The anti-British sentiment inspired by these movements **encouraged the Muslim Mappilas of South Malabar**.
- This rebellion started in protest against the **tenancy law of the British**, which was in **favour of the landlords**. In this, there was a **more exploitative system** for the farmers than before.
- The new law made the farmers **landless by depriving them of all guaranteed rights to land and its produce**.
- Most of the landowners were **Namboodiri Brahmins**, while most of the tenants were **Mappila Muslims**. Because of **this the rebellion became communal**.
- **Muslim traders reached Kerala through the Arabian Sea**. They married local women and settled in Kerala. The descendants of such Muslim traders are called Moplas.
- In the 18th century, **Hyderi Ali** invaded this region. Many Hindu zamindars migrated to neighbouring areas to avoid conversion and persecution. With this the Moplas got the right of land ownership.
- After the death of **Tipu Sultan** in the year **1799**, Malabar became a part of British rule. In such a situation the **Hindu zamindars tried to regain their ownership of the land**. Because of this many riots took place even before the rebellion.





## Paigah Tomb Conservation

### Why in Newspapers?

The US will provide a \$250,000 grant for the conservation of the Paigah Tomb under the American Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation (AFCP).



### Quick Issue?

- The Paigah Tombs are a popular tourist spot in Secunderabad, belonging to the Paigah family.

### Historical Background?

- The complex has a **Dhaneshwar gateway called Naubat Bhojan**, which leads to a courtyard containing several tombs.
- The tombs are surrounded by **ornate latticework**, aesthetically joined pillars and ornate domes.
- Intricate designs have been done on their walls and pillars.
- These mausoleums are made of **lime and mortar** and are beautifully done on marble.
- A mixture of **Greek, Persian, Mughal, Rajasthani, Asif Jahi and Deccani** information is seen in these tombs.
- These tombs are **200 years old** which represent the final resting place of many odd **Paigah nobles**.
- There are a **total of 27 marble tombs in this burial complex**.
- One of the most notable of these tombs is the tomb of **Hussain-un-Nissa Begum, the fifth Nizam's daughter, who was married to Kurshid Shah on that day**.
- This mausoleum is known to be a **replica of Mumtaz Mahal's mausoleum** inside the Taj Mahal, with beautiful Pietra Dura inlay work on Makrana marble.
- During the 8th century the noble family of Paigah was the most influential and powerful family in the princely state of Hyderabad, descended from Umar bin al-Khattab, the second Caliph of Islam.





- The Paigah were loyal to the Nizams and served as their subordinate statesmen, benefactors and generals.
- These were the only people who were allowed to have their own private property by the rulers.

## Other Key Facts!

### American Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation (AFCP)

- The fund supports projects to preserve a **wide range of cultural heritage in less developed countries**, including historical scenes, ethnographic scenes, drawings, manuscripts and other forms of **indigenous horizons and traditional cultural expression**.
- Through the Ambassador Fund, **America demonstrates, American leadership in preserving cultural heritage around the world** and shows our respect for other wonders.

## World Hindi Day

### Why in Newspapers?

World Hindi Day is celebrated on **10 January every year**. This day is celebrated every year with the **aim of promoting the use of Hindi language abroad**. For the **first time in 2006**, on **January 10**, the **World Hindi Conference** was organized in **Nagpur** to promote Hindi language worldwide. Since then this day is celebrated as World Hindi Day.

### Quick Issue?

- Last year, on the occasion of World Hindi Day, **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization-UNESCO** had agreed to publish Hindi description of India's World Heritage Sites on its website.

### Historical Background?

- National Hindi Day is celebrated **annually on 14 September**, which mainly focuses on the **recognition of Hindi language in India**.
- This day was celebrated for the **first time in the year 2006** in the context of commemorating the anniversary of the First World Hindi Conference held in **Nagpur** on **January 10, 1975**.

## विश्व हिन्दी दिवस

70 करोड़ लोग करते हैं भारत में हिन्दी गापा का इतेगाल

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विदेशों के 176 विद्यालयों में पढ़ाई जाती है हिन्दी

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लगानी सभी हिन्दी गापों अब यूट्यूब और आर्टिकल हिन्दी गापा में देखते हैं।

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अमेरिका के 45 विद्यालयों में पढ़ाई जाती है हिन्दी

2006 से मनाया जाता है विश्व हिन्दी दिवस



- It marks the day when Hindi was spoken for the first time in the **United Nations' General Assembly (UNGA) in the year 1949**. It is also celebrated by **Indian Embassies located in different parts of the world**.
- In the year 2018, the World Hindi Secretariat building was inaugurated in **Port Louis, Mauritius**.
- The day aims to create **awareness about Indian language and promote it as a global language across the world**. It is also used to spread awareness about the use of Indian language and to raise awareness about the issues related to the use and **promotion of Hindi language**.
- National Hindi Day is celebrated every year on **14 September in India** to mark the day Hindi was adopted as the **official language by the Constituent Assembly of India in the year 1949**.
- **Kaka Kalelkar, Maithili Sharan Gupta, Hazari Prasad Dwivedi, Seth Govinddas** contributed significantly in making Hindi the official language.
- Hindi is also the language of the **Eighth Schedule**. Article 351 is related to '**Instructions for the development of Hindi language**'.
- In the year 1960, the **Central Hindi Directorate was established by the Government of India under the Ministry of Education**.
- The **Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR)** has established '**Hindi Chairs**' in various foreign universities/institutions abroad.
- **Leela-Rajbhasha** (Learn Indian Languages through Artificial Intelligence) is a **multimedia based intelligent self-tutoring application** for learning Hindi.
- **E-saral** Hindi Vakya Kosh and e-Mahashabdkosh mobile app, both initiatives of the Department of Official

## विश्व हिंदी दिवस

- 1950 हिंदी को आधिकारिक भाषा का दर्जा मिला
- 60 करोड़ से ज्यादा लोग करते हैं हिंदी का इस्तेमाल
- 176 विशेष विश्वविद्यालयों में पढ़ाई जाती है हिंदी
- 20 से ज्यादा देशों में हिंदी का इस्तेमाल
- 93% भारतीय युवा हिंदी धूत्यूब पर हिंदी में वीडियो देखते हैं
- 94% दर से डिजिटल मीडिया में हिंदी सामग्री की मांग बढ़ रही है
- 2006 से मनाया जा रहा है विश्व हिंदी दिवस
- 45 अमेरिका के विश्वविद्यालयों में हिंदी पढ़ाई जाती है

### Other Key Facts?

#### The Hindi language

- The Hindi language derives its name from the Persian word 'Hind', which means '**the land of the Indus River**'. In the beginning of the 11th century, Turkish invaders named the language of the region around the Indus River as Hindi, which means '**the language of the land of the Indus River**'.
- It is the official language of India, English being the other official language.
- Hindi is also spoken in some countries outside India, such as **Mauritius, Fiji, Suriname, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago and Nepal**.
- Hindi in its present form has emerged through various stages during which it was known by different names. The earliest form of Old Hindi was Apabhramsa. In 400 AD, Kalidas wrote a romantic drama called **Vikramorvashiyan in Apabhramsa**.
- The **modern Devanagari script** came into existence in the 11th century.



Language, aim at using information technology for the development of Hindi.

- **Rajbhasha Gaurav Puraskar** and **Rajbhasha Kirti Puraskar** recognize the contribution in Hindi.

