

**19-05-2022**

## **Puri Heritage Corridor**

### **Why in Newspapers?**

According to the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), the 'Puri Heritage Corridor' is being constructed by the Odisha State Government in the 'Protected and Controlled Areas of Monuments' without proper license.

### **Quick Issue?**

- A PIL has been filed in the court against the 'Heritage Corridor' proposal, raising concerns about its impact on the structural security of the 'Jagannath Temple in Puri'.
- Conceived in the year 2016, the project aims to transform the religious city of Puri into an International Heritage Site.
- The project also includes redevelopment of 'Puri Lake' and restoration plan of 'Musa River'.

### **Historical Background?**

- It is an important temple of Vaishnava sect, dedicated to 'Jagannath', a form of Lord Krishna, located in the coastal city of 'Puri' in Odisha.
- It is believed that this temple was built in the 12th century by King Ananthavarman Chodaganga Dev of the Eastern Ganga Dynasty.
- Jagannath Puri Temple is also called 'Yamanika Tirtha', where according to Hindu beliefs, the power of 'Yama', the god of death, ends in 'Puri' due to the presence of Lord Jagannath.
- This temple is also called "White Pagoda" / "White Pagoda" and is a part of 'Char Dham Tirtha' (Badrinath, Dwarka, Puri, Rameshwaram).
- The Jagannath Puri Temple is famous for its annual Rath Yatra or 'Rath Utsav'. In this Rath Yatra, the three main deities are made to travel on chariots built in the shape of a huge and elaborately decorated temple; these huge chariots are pulled by the devotees.

### **Other Key Facts?**

#### **Nagar Style**

- The earliest examples of this style are found in Gupta temples, especially in the Dashavatara temple at Deogarh and the brick-built temple at Bhitargaon.
- There are two major features of Nagara style – its distinctive plan and vimana.
- Its main land is rectangular with successive vimanas on either side of the centre, due to which its full shape becomes triangular. If there is one vimana in both the sides, then it is called Triratha. The central part having two vimanas is called Saptaratha and the part having four vimanas is called Navaratha. These vimanas are built from the middle portion to the final height of the temple.
- There is a shikhara at the top of the temple.
- The peak of Nagara temple is also called Rekha Shikhar.
- The Nagara style temple consists of two buildings—a sanctum and a mandapa, the sanctum sanctorum is high and the mandapa is small.

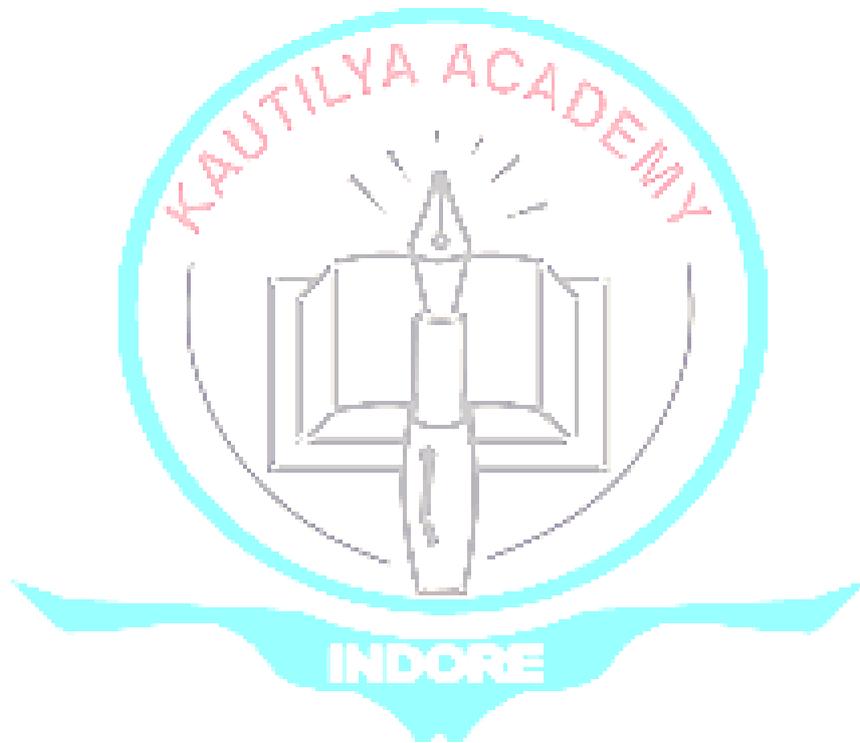


## Likely Question Asked In Preliminary Exam

**Que. Which of the following is not correctly matched?**

- (a) Nagara style – The base of Nagara temples is square with many projections in the middle of each arm giving it a cross form.
- (b) Dravidian style – The most important feature of this style is their pyramidal spire.
- (c) Kashmiri style – This is a purely local style without any kind of influence from the outside world.
- (d) It is a mixture of Northern and Southern styles.

**Ans. (c) Kashmiri style – This is a purely local style without any kind of influence from the outside world.**





## Respiratory Syncytial Virus

### Why in Newspapers?

A recent study found that lower respiratory infections caused by Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) are more common in children under the age of five.

### Quick Issue?

- According to the report published by Lancet, it is responsible for 1,00,000 child deaths in the world during the year 2019.

### Historical Background?

- RSV is a common respiratory virus. It is highly contagious in nature, that is, it has a high potential to infect people.
- It has increased lung infection. It commonly infects children under the age of 2 to 6 years.
- In most of the cases it shows symptoms like common cold but in extreme cases it turns into pneumonia and bronchiolitis.
- In the year 2019, more than 45,000 infant deaths under the age of six were reported.
- Worldwide, one out of every five children infected with RSV has died.
- Children aged six months and below are most vulnerable to this virus.
- According to research, the annual incidence rate in India is 53 per 1,000 children (5.3%), with about 61,86,500 cases of RSV in children under five years of age related to lower respiratory infections.
- RSV kills 97 percent of children under the age of five in low- and middle-income countries.

### **Other Key Facts?**

#### Respiratory Syncytial Virus Treatment

- There is no reliable cure for RSV infection.
- Scientists, government and relevant authorities are promoting research and development in this area to find suitable medicines and vaccinations to save the lives of infants and children.

### **Likely Question Asked In Preliminary Exam**

**Que. Consider the following statements:-**

1. RSV is a common respiratory virus. It is highly contagious in nature, that is, it has a high potential to infect people.
2. It has increased lung infection. It usually infects children under the age of 2 to 6 years.
3. In most of the cases it shows symptoms like common cold but in extreme cases it turns into pneumonia and bronchiolitis.

**Which of the above statements are correct?**

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 only | (b) 2 only     |
| (c) 3 only       | (d) 1, 2 and 3 |

**Ans. (d) 1, 2 and 3**