





Voice of Global South Summit

- The conference focused on ways to continue the progress made toward a more inclusive, representative and progressive world order.
- The Prime Minister of India also inaugurated "DAKSHIN" during the conference.
- It is the Global South Center of Excellence for the countries of the Global South.
- The Prime Minister of India has also suggested 5 'Cs' for the Global South.
- These 5 'Cs' are Consultation, Cooperation, Communication, Creativity and Capacity Building.
- Earlier, India had hosted the first "Voice of Global South Summit" in January 2023.
- 125 countries from the Global South participated. The theme of this conference was-"Unity of Voice, Unity of Purpose".
- The term "Global South" refers to countries that are often referred to as 'Developing',
 'Least Developed' or 'Underdeveloped'.
- The concept of the Global South is seen to be linked to the Brandt Line of the 1980s.
- Cooperation is essential to improve the representation system of multilateral global organizations such as the United Nations Security Council.
- Mutual cooperation can also play an important role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- India has proposed to provide satellite services for weather and climate observation to the countries of the Global South.









Yoginis

- The statues of Yogini Chamunda and Yogini Gomukhi have been brought back to India from the United Kingdom under the India Pride Project.
- These were stolen from the ancient temple of Lokhari (Uttar Pradesh) built in the 8th century AD.
- Yoginis are a group of powerful goddesses belonging to the Tantric system of worship.
- These goddesses are worshipped as a group of 64.
- It is believed that they have infinite powers.
- The 64 yoginis are associated with the 64 Arts, Ratibandh, Bhairav, Nayika and Human emotions.
- Yogini temples include the Chausath Yogini Temple of Odisha, Khajuraho Temple Complex of Madhya Pradesh etc.















Tribal Pride Day

- Tribal Pride Day is celebrated every year on 15 November from 2021.
- It is organized to honour the sacrifices of freedom fighters from tribal communities.
- India's freedom struggle was also strengthened by the movements of tribes like Santhal, Tamar, Kol, Bhil, Khasi, Mizo etc.
- The date of 15th November was also the birth anniversary of Shri Birsa Munda.
- Birsa Munda (1875-1901)Birsa Munda is also known as 'Dharti Aaba'.
- He was born in the Munda tribe in Ulihatu in Khunti district of Chhota Nagpur plateau region (Jharkhand).
- Social Reforms: He stressed the importance of prayer, abstinence from alcohol, faith in God & following a code of conduct.
- On the basis of these ideals, he started the Birsaita sect.
- One of its objectives was also to stop the conversion of tribal people.
- He started a movement called 'Ulgulan' (The Great Tumult) against the exploitation of the tribes by the local authorities.
- Under the pressure of this movement, the British rule passed the Chhotanagpur Tenancy Act in 1908.











- The Act banned the transfer of land from tribal people to non-tribals.
- The government launched 'Bikasit Bharat Sankalp Yala' and 'Pradhan Mantri Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) Development Mission'.















Mount Etna Volcano

- Mount Etna volcano located on the Italian island of Sicily has started erupting again.
- Mount Etna is the highest active volcano in Europe.
- It is also the world's most active stratovolcano.
- A stratovolcano is a volcano with a relatively steep slope and is more conical than shield volcanoes
- This produces sticky lava, which does not flow easily.
- A volcano is a hole or cracks in the earth's crust through which rock material, rock fragments, ash, water vapor and other hot gases come out slowly or rapidly during eruption.
- Volcannes can be located both on land and in the sea.
- The 'Ring of Fire' is a horseshoe-shaped strip in the Pacific Ocean.
- Many active volcanoes are located in it. Earthquakes occur frequently in this region.
- This region is also called the Circum-Pacific Belt.
- There are 4 main types of volcanoes:
 - Cinder Cone,
 - Mixed or Stratovolcano.
 - Shield Volcano and
 - Lava Dome.













