

# Prelim Bits 23-09-2019

## **Sagittarius** A

- It is a supermassive black hole sits 26,000 light years away from Earth, near the 'Galactic Centre' or the centre of the 'Milky Way'.
- Since the discovery of **Sagittarius A** 24 years ago, it has been fairly calm.
- This year, however, **Sagittarius A** has shown unusual activity, and the area around it has been much brighter than usual.
- Reason for this unusual activity,
- 1. Sagittarius A may become hungrier and has been feeding on nearby matter at a faster rate, it is described as a **"Big feast"**.
- 2. A black hole does not emit light by itself, but the matter that it consumes can be a source of light.
- 3. Sagittarius A could be growing faster than usual in size.
- 4. The current model that measures its level of brightness maybe inadequate and is in need of an update.
- Another possibility involves a bizarre object known as G2.
- 1. It is most likely a pair of binary stars, which made its closest approach to the black hole.
- 2. It is possible the black hole could have stripped off the outer layer of G2.
- 3. This could help explain the increased brightness just outside the black hole.

## Marsiya Poetry in India

- The word 'Marsiya' means **'Elegy'**, meaning a poem which is a lament for the dead.
- Recently, Former Vice President, praised Marsiya tradition of Urdu poetry, calling the art form an important part of 'Adab' (literature)
- Marsiya poetry, holds special significance for Shia Muslims.
- It is a form of literary expression that is dedicated to describing the persona of 'Imam Hussain',
- 1. He is the grandson of the Prophet and a revered figure in the Islamic world.

- 2. He and his kin underwent hardships during the historic Battle of Karbala.
- 3. It praise his family members who died at the Battle of Karbala in the year 680 CE in present-day Iraq.
- Marsiya is typically read in the month of Muharram.
- The Marsiya tradition first evolved in Delhi and the Deccan.
- It reached its zenith under the patronage of the Nawabs of Lucknow,
- 1. He encouraged the art form in  $18^{th}$  and  $19^{th}$  centuries around the same time when Mughal power was steadily receding.
- Its most iconic poets are 'Mir Anis' and 'Mirza Dabir', who made a profound impact on Marsiya.
- Marsiya is usually sung, and set to Indian Ragas, creating a fusion of music and poetry.

## Happy Seeder (HS) and it affects on Wheat yield

- Recently, Punjab C.M faced opposition from farmers, when he said that,
- 1. Using 'Happy Seeders' (**HS**) for direct wheat sowing leads to increased productivity,
- 2. hence farmers must 'stop burning paddy stubble' to clear the fields.
- 'Happy Seeder' (HS) or 'Turbo Happy Seeder' (THS) is a tractor-operated machine.
- It is developed by the Punjab Agricultural University **(PAU)** in collaboration with Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (**ACIAR**).
- 1. It is for in-situ management of paddy stubble (straw).
- $\bullet$  It costs around Rs 1.50 to 1.60 lakh and is manufactured by different companies.
- $\bullet$  The agriculture department gives 80% subsidy to farmer groups and 50% subsidy to individual farmers.
- The average wheat yield a farmer gets using traditional sowing method (after burning stubble) is 19-22 quintal/acre.
- By using Happy Seeder, in the first year, the yield was 17 q/acre but after that it's increased to 19-22 q/acre.
- 1. Initially, farmers faces problems because after sowing with **HS**, fields require proper management.
- According to farmers, Happy Seeder doesn't work on thick bunches of straw left behind, so it made them to burn stubble.
- According to experts, wheat yield will start increasing after 2-3 years, as the

stubble will add to the organic quality of the soil.

#### Solar Power - a UNEP report

- Solar power is set to drive the global investment in new renewable energy capacity according to a report by **UNEP**.
- Globally, the solar power capacity added 638 GW during 2010-2019.
- The report, has been released ahead of the UN Climate Action Summit 2019, tracked trends and opportunities in the renewable sector since 2004.
- Investment in renewable energy capacity hit \$272.9 billion worldwide in 2018, exceeding investments in new fossil fuel generation.
- Capacity investment in renewable energy in developing countries outweighed those in developed countries for the  $4^{th}$  consecutive year.
- The capacity investment in developing countries, excluding China and India, reached 22% up than the previous year (2018).
- However Investments in China and India, on the other hand, together fell 36%.
- Developed economies invested \$125.8 billion, 10% higher than the previous year (2018).
- Middle East and Africa region saw capacity allocations jump 61% in 2018.
- A slowdown in fossil fuel subsidies, which runs into billions of dollars every year, has indicated a shift towards renewables.
- **1.1 billion people** still lack access to electricity globally, access can be given through technologies like off-grid solar power.
- The cheapest option in many countries around the world is either solar or wind.

#### Source: PIB, The Indian Express, Down To Earth





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