

## November 19<sup>th</sup>, 2018 Sample Current Affairs

IAS Videos Online Coaching For UPSC CSE 2019...

No cost EMI starts from ₹4,333 at Amazon

 PAY ON AMAZON



UPSC/IAS Course validity: **Lifetime**

We turn your Sweet Home into Virtual Classroom

**NOTE: Only 10% of the Daily Current Affairs is provided here as a part of Promotion.**

Get 100% access to all encrypted videos buying our complete package

Our Complete package includes:  
Note: Course remains same either for Amazon or Website buyers.



**COMPLETE IAS PACKAGE**  
Includes 64GB 64GB Pen Drive, Daily Current Affairs Videos, PDFs and more.

 BUY ON OUR WEBSITE @ RS.12998

 PAY ON AMAZON

IAS Videos 64GB Pendrive course includes

- ✓ Prelims Videos
- ✓ NCERT Videos
- ✓ Integrated Mains Course
- ✓ Daily Current Affairs Videos + PDFs
- ✓ Prelims test series 2019
- ✓ Economic Survey Summary
- ✓ India Year Book summary
- ✓ 2nd ARC report summary

## **1. A new Chipko in Odisha: We won't allow anyone to cut our trees, say the women of Balarampur village**

- Why the Baralampur women are invoking the famous Chipko movement of the 1970s when people embraced the trees to prevent them from being cut?
- What was the famous Chipko movement of 1979s? Why did the name come about?
- Who was the chief architect of Chipko movement? What is its significance?

**GS paper 1 ( Role of women in the society, Modern India )**

**In this video, you can find detailed answers for all the above questions.**

**The above article has been retrieved from:**

Satyasundar Barik. ( 2018, November , 19). A new Chipko in Odisha. The Hindu. Retrieved from <https://www.thehindu.com/society/a-new-chipko-in-odisha/article25514975.ece?homepage=true>

### **What is the context about?**

- For three generations now, a family has been unfailingly sending one male member from her family to patrol the nearby Jhinkargadi forest to ensure that its trees and shrubs are untouched.
- Now, the very existence of Jhinkargadi forest, so lovingly nurtured by its villagers, is under threat.

- ❑ The forest patch protected by the Balarampur villagers came into the sights of the State-run Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation, the nodal agency for facilitating land for industries.

### **Why the Baralampur women are invoking the famous Chipko movement of the 1970s when people embraced the trees to prevent them from being cut?**

- ❑ Till 2014, it was business as usual for Balarampur villagers. Two men from two families would patrol the 600 acres of Jhinkargadi forest each day, and inform fellow villagers if they came across any smugglers or poachers. Everybody was involved in the traditional rotational forest patrolling routine.
- ❑ Then, a few years ago, the government began to look for large tracts of ‘encumbrance-free’ land to create a land bank for industrial projects.
- ❑ The forest patch protected by the Balarampur villagers came into the sights of the State-run Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation.
- ❑ But Balarampur’s women did not let the administration take possession of the land. They physically hugged the trees and prevented anyone from entering the patch.

### **What was the famous Chipko movement of 1979s? Why did the name come about?**

- ❑ The Chipko movement was a non-violent agitation in 1973 that was aimed at protection and conservation of

trees, but, perhaps, it is best remembered for the collective mobilisation of women for the cause of preserving forests, which also brought about a change in attitude regarding their own status in society.

- ❑ The uprising against the felling of trees and maintaining the ecological balance originated in Uttar Pradesh's Chamoli district (now Uttarakhand) in 1973 and in no time spilled onto other states in north India.
- ❑ The name of the movement 'chipko' comes from the word 'embrace', as the villagers hugged the trees and encircled them to prevent being hacked.

### **Who was the chief architect of Chipko movement? What is its significance?**

- ❑ The Chipko Movement gained traction under Sunderlal Bahuguna, an eco activist, who spent his life persuading and educating the villagers to protest against the destruction of the forests and Himalayan mountains.

### **Significance**

- ❑ The Chipko Andolan also stands out as an eco-feminist movement. Women formed the nucleus of the movement, as the group most directly affected by the lack of firewood and drinking water caused by deforestation.
- ❑ The power of protest is an invaluable and powerful agent of social change.

