## CURRENT AFFAIRS= 30/1-11-2020

## CHANDI PADVO



The Chandi Padvo festival, which falls a day after Sharad Poornima, is widely celebrated by Surtis, or the people native to Surat across the country and abroad, by consuming Ghari (Sweet) and Bhusu (namkeen) sitting in the open to celebrate the full moon.

## Ghari:

- On Chandi Padvo, tradition has it that people of Surat eat only sweetmeats that are white and hence doodh poha, kheer or ghari are made across households. Ghari, a dish made of maida filled with mava, pistachios, almonds and sugar, and fried in ghee and then dipped in ghee to give it a white coat, is native to Surat and is most popular on this day.Incidentally, the sweetmeat resembles the full moon.

GONI


Super Typhoon Goni slammed into the Philippines with authorities warning of "catastrophic" conditions in the region expected to receive the hardest hit, where nearly a million people have been evacuated.

## About:

- The strongest typhoon of the year so far made landfall on Catanduanes Island with maximum sustained wind speeds of 225 kilometres ( 140 miles) per hour.
- Goni -- which intensified into a "super" typhoon as it neared the Philippines -comes a week after Typhoon Molave hit the same region of the natural disasterprone archipelago.
- Super Typhoon?

Since 2009 the Hong Kong Observatory has divided typhoons into three different classifications: typhoon, severe typhoon and super typhoon.

SPELITY LYNGDOH LANGRIN
Spelity Lyngdoh Langrin - the face of the decadeslong anti-uranium mining movement in Meghalaya - had passed away at her home in Domiasiat area of South West Khasi Hills district. She was 95.


About:

- She was considered an icon in Meghalaya for turning down a multi-crore offer from the Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL), a Public Sector enterprise that wanted to mine her land.
- "Money cannot buy me freedom," Langrin had famously said, rejecting the offer.
- Over the years, Langrin's name has become synonymous to the anti-uranium mining movement - her face often plastered over banners during anti-uranium protests in the state.
India's largest and richest uranium deposits are located in Domiasiat and Wahkyn areas of Meghalaya.
The Domiasiat uranium deposit, also known as "Kyelleng-PyndengsohiongMawtahbah" region, was discovered in 1984 and has approximately 9.22 million tonnes of high-grade uranium ore deposits.

