

Prelim Bits 27-07-2019

Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY)

- It focuses on integrated development of handicrafts clusters with participation of craftpersons.
- The selected artisans in these clusters are supported for sustainable development through NGO partners.
- The package of support under AHVY can be clubbed under,
 1. Social Interventions
 2. Technological interventions
 3. Marketing interventions
 4. Financial interventions
 5. Cluster specific infrastructure related interventions
- The salient features are,
 1. Base Line Survey & Mobilization of Artisans
 2. Design & Technology Upgradation
 3. Human Resource Development
 4. Direct Benefit to Artisans
 5. Infrastructure and Technology Support
 6. Research and Development
 7. Marketing Support & Services
- Under this scheme 90 clusters across the country are identified.
- It also cover aspirational districts, women clusters, weaker section and export potential clusters.
- The objective is to transform these clusters by ensuring self-sustainment of the Self Help Groups/artisans of these clusters.
- 'Hastkala Sahyog Shivirs' was organized all over the country for providing Aadhaar linked Pahchan card, marketing facilities, to artisans through Mudra loan.

Improving Milking Capacity of Cows

- Dairy activities form an essential part of the rural Indian economy, serving as an important source of employment and income.
- India also has the largest bovine population in the world.

- However, the milk production per animal is significantly low as compared to the other major dairy producers.
 - So, the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying has been implementing following schemes to improve the Milking capacity,
1. Rashtriya Gokul Mission - for conservation of bovine population thereby enhancing their productivity.
 2. National Dairy Plan-I - implemented in 18 major dairy states for enhancing milk production and productivity.
 3. Breed Improvement Institutes - It provide breeding inputs in the form of High Genetic merit bulls for Artificial Insemination and semen doses of bulls with high genetic potential.
- Unproductive animals with intact reproductive efficiency can be used as surrogate mothers under Embryo Transfer Technology (ETT) and IVF.
 - In Uttar Pradesh projects for establishment of two ETT labs with IVF facility have been sanctioned.
 - These initiatives are a part of doubling dairy farmers' income.

Cambodia - China secret agreement

- It gives the Chinese military exclusive rights to use part of a Ream naval base of Cambodia, in the Gulf of Thailand.
- This would include posting military personnel, storing weapons and berthing warships.
- But both China and Cambodia have denied for such a base are in work.
- The **Gulf of Thailand** also known as the **Gulf of Siam**, is a shallow inlet in the western part of the South China Sea.
- It is bordered by Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam.
- The northern tip of the Gulf of Thailand is referred to as the Bay of Bangkok.
- The Gulf of Thailand is becoming popular for whale watching and known for its coral reefs.
- The **Thai Canal** also known as **Kra Canal** or **Kra Isthmus Canal** is a proposed canal that would connect the Gulf of Thailand with the Andaman Sea.
- China could fund the proposed 'Kra Canal' project.
- It is envisaged that the canal would improve transportation in the region.



Himalayan knotweed

- Himalayan knotweed (*Persicaria wallichii*) is a plant species in the knotweed family.

- It is a native to the Himalayas and it was originally introduced as an ornamental garden plant.
- It grows on stream sides, hedge banks, woodland edges, roadsides, railway banks and waste ground.
- Once established this plant grows into extremely dense stands that out-compete all native vegetation.
- It can grow to about 6 feet in height, alter natural ecosystems and are difficult to eradicate.
- It is among 27 different species of invasive flora identified by Keystone Foundation.
- It became the latest threat to '**Nilgiris ecosystem**' and the rate at which they spreads becomes a serious cause for concern.
- It threatens the biodiversity along streams and rivers and the wetlands in the Nilgiris.



Source: PIB, The Indian Express

