Prelim Bits 30-11-2019

Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme

- The NAIP is a campaign mode genetic upgradation program covering all breeds of bovines to enhance the milk production using low cost breeding technology for improving genetic merit of milch animals with high quality seed.
- The Programme will be implemented in 600 identified districts having less than 50% A.I coverage from 15th September 2019 to 15th March 2020 over a period of 6 months covering around 120 lakh breedable female bovine population, covering 100 villages and 200 animals per village.
- Monitoring of the project and follow-up of all the animals covered under the programme shall be continued until calves are born.
- All the animals covered under the programme shall be identified using UID and their data shall be uploaded on INAPH database.
- All inseminated animals shall be given Animal health Card (Nakul Swasthya Patra).
- After AI, the animal shall be followed up and all the events shall be recorded on the database till the birth of the calf.

National Startup Awards

- The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has announced institution of the first National Startup Awards.
- The National Startup Awards seek to recognize and reward outstanding startups and ecosystem enablers that are building innovative products or solutions, with high potential of employment generation or wealth creation, demonstrating measurable social impact.
- The National Startup Awards will also reward exceptional Incubators and Accelerators as key building blocks of a robust startup ecosystem.
- The awards for startups will be given in 35 areas, classified into 12 broad sectors like agriculture, education, enterprise technology, energy, finance, food, health, Industry 4.0, space, security, tourism, and urban services.
- In addition, there are three special awards for startups from educational institutions, making impact in rural areas and women entrepreneurs.

Child Protection Services

- Orphan children in the country fall within the category of "Children in need of care and protection" (CNCP) as described in the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act).
- The primary responsibility of execution of the Act lies with the States/UTs. However, the Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a centrally sponsored Child Protection Services (CPS) Scheme (erstwhile Integrated Child Protection Scheme) for supporting the children in difficult circumstances.
- The primary responsibility of implementation of the scheme lies with the State Governments/UT Administrations.
- Under the provisions of the CPS, Central Government is providing financial assistance to the States/UTs for undertaking a situational analysis of children in difficult circumstances.
- Under the scheme institutional care to CNCP (including orphan) and Children in Conflict with Law (CCL) is provided in Child Care Institutions (CCIs) as a rehabilitative measure.
- The scheme provides for education (including bridge education) with the help of Education Department specially with the help of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and National Open School.

Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)

- Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi first proposed CDRI during the 2016 Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction.
- The CDRI was later conceptualized in the International Workshop on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (IWDRI) in 2018-19.
- The coalition envisages 3 tiered structures viz Governing Council (GC), Executive Committee (EC) and a Secretariat of the Society. The objectives of CDRI are as follows:
- The CDRI aims to serve as a platform where knowledge is generated and exchanged on different aspects of disaster and climate resilience of infrastructure.
- The work of CDRI is to focus on relevant thematic areas including the four major themes of

    a) Risk Assessment for key infrastructure sectors at multiple scales.

    b) Standards, regulation and mechanisms for enforcement.

    c) Role of finance in promoting disaster resilience.

    d) Predictable mechanisms for supporting disaster recovery in key

infrastructure sectors.

- The charter of CDRI has been shared with 38 countries including G 20 and non-G 20 nations.
- So far nine countries viz. Afghanistan, Australia, Bhutan, Fiji, Italy, Mauritius, Mongolia, Sri Lanka and United Kingdom have conveyed their willingness to join the CDRI in writing.

Ex-SURYA KIRAN

- 14th edition of SURYA KIRAN - Joint military exercise between India and Nepal will be conducted in Nepal.
- It is an annual event which is conducted alternatively in Nepal and India.
- The aim of this exercise is to conduct a Battalion level combined training between Indian Army and Nepal Army to increase interoperability in jungle warfare and counter terrorist operations in mountainous terrain, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, medical and environmental conservation including aviation aspects.

Source: PIB

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