

## SANJHI, GOND & ROGAN PAINTINGS

### ❖ Context

- At the Quad summit in Tokyo, the Indian PM presented gifts to the leaders of US, Australia & Japan, showcasing Indian cultural heritage and artforms.

### ❖ SANJHI PAINTINGS

- The art form originated out of the **Krishna cult**.
- According to Hindu mythology, **Radha used to paint Sanjhi patterns on the walls** for her beloved Krishna.
- Later, the form was used to make **ceremonial rangolis** in Krishna temples.



- It involves **creating stencils based on incidents from the life of deity** and then hand cutting them on thin sheets of paper using scissors.
- **Banana leaves** were used in olden days. Now, handmade and recycled paper is used.
- The paintings were popularised by Vaishnava temple priests in **15th and 16th centuries**. Mughals introduced contemporary themes.

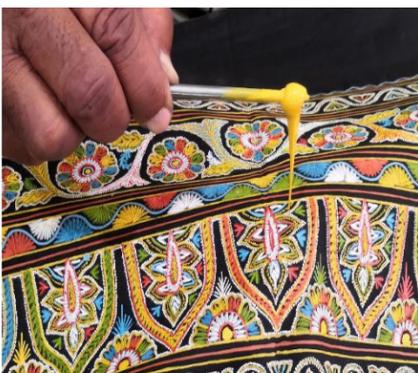
### ❖ GOND PAINTINGS

- The painting form practised by Gonds, is also commonly known as '**Pardhan painting**' or '**Jangarh Kalam**'.
- Its popularity is often traced to **Jangarh Shyam**.



- He began drawing **oral myths and legends** of the tribe in the 1970s on the **walls of homes in Madhya Pradesh's Patangarh village**.
- Pictorial art on walls and floors of house is done with **local colours and materials** like charcoal, coloured soil, plant sap, leaves, cow dung, lime stone powder, etc.

### ❖ ROGAN PAINTINGS



- It is a form of **cloth painting**, considered to be four centuries old and is primarily practised in **Kutch, Gujarat**. The word 'rogan' comes from Persian, meaning varnish or oil.
- The craft uses **paint made from boiled oil and vegetable dyes**, where castor seeds are hand pounded to extract the oil and turned into paste by boiling.

## Transport & Marketing Assistance (TMA) Scheme

### ❖ Context

- Exporters of agricultural commodities have asked the central government to reinstate the **Transport and Marketing Assistance (TMA)**.



### ❖ Background

- Amid the surge in demand for agricultural commodities, **India's agri exports crossed \$50 billion in FY22, the highest ever**.
- However, exporters said **high freight rates are affecting the profitability**. Often, air freight rates are higher than the cost of vegetables, and a 200-600% jump in freight rates in the last two years has worsened the situation.
- Federation of Indian **Export Organisations (FIEO)** has said that **withdrawal of TMA scheme has come as a "setback" for agri exporters** and the small businesses.
- **Many exporters had factored in the freight benefits while finalising the contracts.**

### ❖ About The Scheme

- It is a scheme of the **Department of Commerce** of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

- The scheme aims to **provide assistance for the international component of freight and marketing of agricultural produce**.
- The scheme aims to mitigate the disadvantage of higher cost of transportation of export of specified agriculture products due to trans-shipment and to **promote brand recognition for Indian agricultural products** in the specified overseas markets.

### Revised Transport and Marketing Assistance (TMA) for Specified Agriculture Products Scheme

- The revised TMA scheme will be available for exports affected on or after 01.04.2021 up to 31.03.2022.
- Rates of assistance have been increased, by 50% for exports by sea and by 100% for exports by air.

Coverage	About	Significance
All exporters, duly registered with relevant Export Promotion Council as per Foreign Trade Policy, of eligible agriculture products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launched by the Ministry of Commerce &amp; Industry in 2019.</li> <li>• The scheme aims to assist with the international component of freight and marketing of agricultural produce.</li> </ul>	The assistance will help mitigate the disadvantage of higher freight costs faced by the Indian exporters of agriculture products.

- **Assistance is provided in cash through direct bank transfer** as part reimbursement of freight paid.
- FOB supplies where no freight is paid by Indian exporters are not covered under this scheme.
- The scheme was beneficial for **low-value agri products, especially vegetables**.
- The scheme was available for exports on or after 01.04.2021 up to 31.03.2022. It has been stopped because of a shortage of funds.

## Face to Face Centres

## First Biotech Park In North India

### ❖ Context:

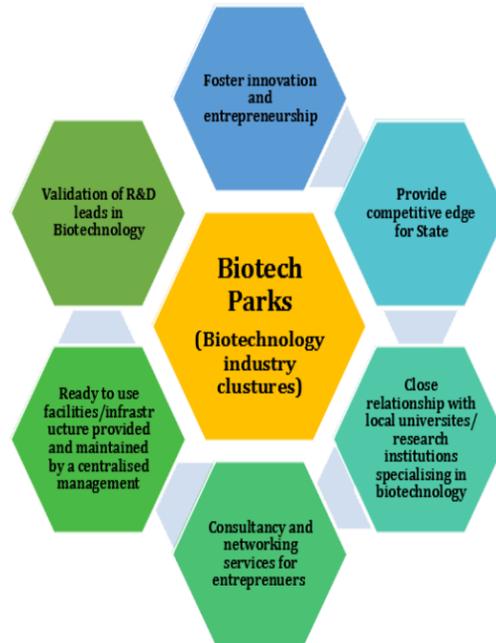
- Recently, Union Minister inaugurated north India's 1<sup>st</sup> **industrial Biotech Park** in Kathua district of Jammu & Kashmir.

### ❖ Key Highlights

- The work on the two Industrial Biotech Parks, one at Ghatti, Kathua, Jammu and other in Handwara, Kashmir jointly funded by **department of Biotechnology, Govt. of India, Ministry of Science & Technology and Jammu & Kashmir Science, Technology & Innovation Council** was started in February 2019.
- **CSIR-Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine**, (CSIR-IIIM) Jammu has been entrusted with the responsibility of implementation of this project.
- The Biotech Parks of J&K are among **9 Biotechnology Parks** supported by the Department of Biotechnology in various States.

### ❖ About Biotech Park

- Biotechnology Parks offer facilities to **Scientists and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)** for technology incubation, technology demo and pilot plant studies for accelerated commercial development of Biotechnology.

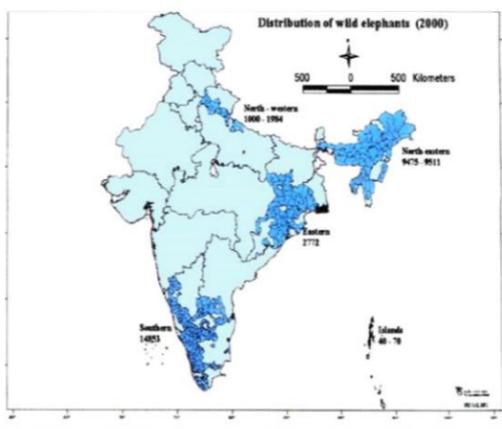


- "India is uniquely positioned to harness the immense potential that biotechnology offers for transforming all aspects of life globally.
- The Indian biotech industry is among the top **12 destinations** in the world and **ranks second in Asia after China**.

- It also helps new enterprises to **forge linkages with other stakeholders** of the biotechnology sector including academia and Government.

## News in Between the Lines

### DNA Profiling of Elephants for Census 2022



### ❖ Context:

- The government plans to conduct DNA profiling of elephants as part of the elephant census 2022 after previous counts threw up possibly inaccurate numbers.

### ❖ Key Highlights:

- The **Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)**, for the first time, is converging **elephant and tiger population estimation**.
- The DNA profiling of elephants will be done to **develop a scientific method of population estimation**.
- To ensure accuracy all DNA samples will be tested twice.
- The census will be conducted in three phases.
- First, **ground surveys** will be conducted for **indirect elephant signs** including broken branches, footprints and dung. Results from camera traps and **DNA analysis of dung samples will then be analysed**.
- The numbers will finally be extrapolated to give a range for each region.
- Elephants will be identified **for their herd, health and nutrition level**, and body characteristics such as ear and tusk size.
- According to the ministry data, **Karnataka has the highest number of elephants** (6,049), followed by Assam (5,719) and Kerala (3,054). The total figures are lower than the previous census estimate from 2012 (between 29,391 and 30,711).
- A population size estimate conducted in 2018 showed a wild Asian elephant population of **48,323–51,680. More than 60%** of the population is in India.

### ❖ Key Concerns:

- There has been a rise in human-animal conflict.
- Asian elephants are listed as **endangered on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of threatened species**.
- Most of the countries except India, have lost their viable elephant populations due to loss of **habitats and poaching**.

## Face to Face Centres



## Community Forest Rights



### ❖ Context:

- The Chhattisgarh has become only the second state in the country (after Simlipal in Odisha) to recognize **Community Forest Resource (CFR)** rights of a village inside a national park.

### ❖ What is a Community Forest Resource?

- The community forest resource area is the **common forest land** that has been traditionally protected and conserved for **sustainable use** by a particular community.
- The community uses it to access resources available within the traditional and customary boundary of the village; and for seasonal use of landscape in case of **pastoralist communities**.
- Each CFR area has a customary boundary with identifiable landmarks recognised by the community and its neighboring villages.
- It may include forest of any category – **revenue forest, classified & unclassified forest, deemed forest, DLC land, reserve forest, protected forest, sanctuary and national parks etc.**
- **Kanger Ghati National Park** is the second national park, after Simlipal in Odisha, where CFR rights have been recognised.

### ❖ Significance:

- To undo the historical injustice occurred to the **forest dwelling communities**.
- To ensure land tenure, livelihood and food security of the forest **dwelling Scheduled Tribes** and other traditional forest dwellers
- To strengthen the conservation regime of the forests by including the **responsibilities and authority on Forest Rights holders** for sustainable use, conservation of biodiversity and maintenance of ecological balance.

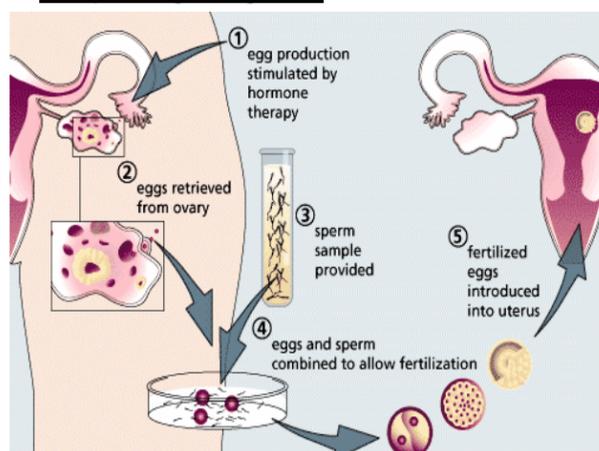
## Surrogacy Law



### ❖ Context

- Recently, the Delhi High Court issued notice to the Centre on a petition challenging the validity of **the provisions of the Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021**, and the Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation) Act, 2021.

### ❖ Key Highlights



- A petition was filed before Delhi High Court, challenging the exclusion of a **single man and a woman having a child from surrogacy** and demanded the decriminalization of commercial surrogacy.
- The Petitioner argued that the personal decision of a single person about the birth of a baby through surrogacy, i.e., the right of reproductive autonomy is a facet of the right to privacy guaranteed under **Article 21 of the Constitution**.

- Thus, the right of privacy of every citizen or person **to be free from unwarranted governmental intrusion** into matters fundamentally affecting a decision to bear or beget a child through surrogacy cannot be taken away.

### ❖ Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021:

- **Provisions:** Under the Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021, a woman who is a widow or a divorcee between the age of **35 to 45 years or a couple**, defined as a legally married woman and man, can avail of surrogacy if they have a medical condition necessitating this option. It also bans commercial surrogacy, which is punishable with a jail term of **10 years and a fine of up to Rs 10 lakhs**.
- The law allows only altruistic surrogacy where no money exchanges hands and where a surrogate mother is genetically related to those seeking a child.
- **Eligibility criteria:** The intending couple should have a 'certificate of essentiality' And a '**certificate of eligibility**' issued by the appropriate authority **ex. District Medical Board**.

## Face to Face Centres



## National Centre For Gene Function in Health & Disease



### ❖ Context

➤ The centre was inaugurated at Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Pune.

### ❖ Key Highlights

- It is built by IISER Pune and supported by the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) at a total cost of about Rs 45 crore.
- This will be one-of-its-kind large facilities providing a timely supply of animal models to researchers studying a range of diseases from cancer to diabetes.
- Rats, mice and rabbits will be housed here, doing away with the need to import them.
- The facility houses molecular biology laboratories and micro-injection setups.
- It will help to generate mouse models, in which scientists will knock out existing genes and replace them with external or artificial genes through CRISPR / Cas9 systems.

### ❖ Purpose

- With a growing zoonotic disease burden on human health, there is an increased urgency to perform disease studies based on physiological evidence and methods.
- Since human trials alone cannot suffice for such studies, the need for having experimental setups using animal models has become imperative.

## JAN SAMARTH Portal



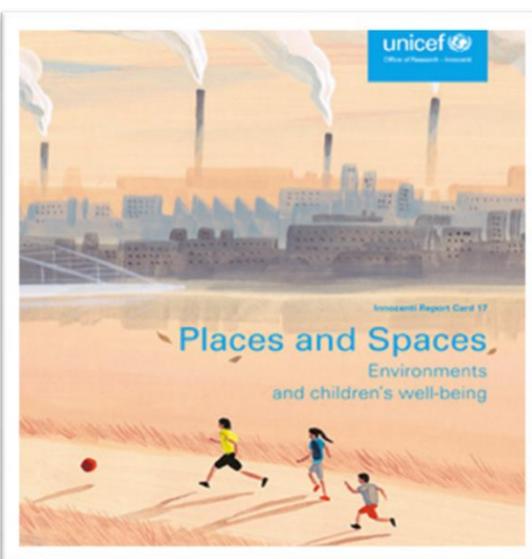
### ❖ Context

➤ The government will launch a new credit linked portal 'Jan Samarth' as part of the week-long 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM)' celebrations.

### ❖ Key Highlights

- This would enable beneficiaries to have one view of 13 schemes of 8 government departments. At the same time, this portal enables banks to process these applications from end-to-end.
- The portal will have open architecture enabling state governments and other institutions to also onboard their schemes on this platform in the future.

## Innocenti Report Card 17-places And Spaces: Environments And Children's Well-being



### ❖ Context

➤ UNICEF released a report assessing the effect on the body and mind of children due to the changes taking place in the environment in which children are exposed to.

### ❖ Key Highlights

- 1 in 4 deaths of children below five globally could be averted by improving environmental factors such as air, water, sanitation, hygiene or chemical use.
- Over-consumption in the world's richest countries is endangering children.
- Australia, Belgium, Canada and the United States are among other wealthy countries that ranked low on creating a healthy environment for children within and beyond their borders, based on CO2 emissions, e-waste and overall resource consumption per capita.
- Finland, Iceland and Norway were among those that provide healthier environments for their country's children but disproportionately contribute to destroying the global environment.
- Rich countries generated electronic waste 53.6 million tonnes in 2019 and this is expected to double by 2035.
- In nine of the world's richest countries, more than 1 in 20 children have elevated levels of lead.
- About 90 per cent of the world's children — two billion - live in places where outdoor air pollution far exceeds the World Health Organisation (WHO) limits.
- Colombia (3.7) and Mexico (3.7) have the highest number of years of healthy life lost ( per 1,000 children under 15) due to air pollution.

[Daily Current Affairs](#)

[Daily Pre PARE](#)

[Daily MCQ Quiz](#)

## Face to Face Centres

DELHI MUKHERJEE NAGAR: 9205274741, 42 | LAXMI NAGAR : 9205212500, 9205962002 | RAJENDRA NAGAR: 9205274743 | UTTAR PRADESH PRAYAGRAJ: 0532-2260189, 8853467068 | LUCKNOW (ALIGANJ): 0522-4025825, 9506256789 | LUCKNOW (GOMTI NAGAR): 7234000501, 7234000502 | GREATER NOIDA: 9205336037, 38 | KANPUR: 7887003962, 7897003962 | GORAKHPUR : 7080847474, 9161947474 | ODISHA BHUBANESWAR: 9818244644/7656949029

