India

- SHREYAS Scheme Scheme For Higher Education Youth In Apprenticeship And Skills
- PM Hails Inclusion Of Sacred Ensembles Of Hoysalas In UNESCO World Heritage List
- Kisan Rin Portal (KRP) & Door To Door KCC Campaign Transformative Initiatives
- Two Major Diseases Outbreak In Odisha

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SHREYAS Scheme - Scheme For Higher Education Youth In Apprenticeship And Skills

 SHREYAS scheme empowers thousands: over 2300 crore rupees allocated for education of SC and OBC students.

The umbrella scheme of "SHREYAS" comprises 4 central sector sub-schemes

- 1. Top Class Education for SCs
- 2. Free Coaching Scheme for SCs and OBCs
- 3. National Overseas Scheme for SCs
- 4. National Fellowship for SCs



- The Ministry of Human Resource Development has launched the "Scheme for Higher Education Youth in Apprenticeship and Skills (SHREYAS)" on February 27, 2019.
- It aims to enhance the employability of Indian youth by providing 'on the job work exposure' and earning of stipend.
- The scheme is for students in degree courses, primarily non-technical, to introduce employable skills into their learning, promote apprenticeship as integral to education.
- SHREYAS portal will enable educational institutions and industry to log in and provide their respective demand and supply of apprenticeship.
- The scheme would be operationalised by coordination of Ministry of Skills Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) and the Ministry of Labour.





PM Hails Inclusion Of Sacred Ensembles Of Hoysalas In UNESCO World Heritage List

- Recently, the Union Ministry of Culture has nominated Sacred Ensembles of the Hoysalas temples for consideration as a World Heritage site
- The sacred ensembles of the Hoysalas, built in the 12th-13th centuries and represented by the three components of Belur, Halebid and Somnathapura in Karnataka. All these three Hoysala temples are protected monuments of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).
- The 'Sacred Ensembles of the Hoysala' have been on UNESCO's Tentative list since 15th April, 2014 and stand testimony to the rich historical and cultural heritage of India.
- Earlier, the UNESCO's World Heritage Centre (WHC) had agreed to publish Hindi descriptions of India's UNESCO World Heritage Sites on the WHC website

<u>Characteristics of Hoysala Architecture</u>

- Hoysala temples are sometimes called hybrid or vesara as their unique style
- Karnataka Dravida modes favoured by the Kalyani Chalukyas.
- The Hoysala temples, instead of consisting of a simple inner chamber with its pillared hall, contain multiple shrines grouped around a central pillared hall and laid out in the shape of an intricately-designed star (stellate-plan).



Chennakeshava Temple, Belur



Hoysaleshwara Temple, Halebidu



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Keshava Temple, Somanathapura

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Kisan Rin Portal (KRP) & Door To Door KCC Campaign - Transformative Initiatives

- Ministry of Agriculture & farmers welfare inaugurate a series of transformative initiatives,
 aimed at revolutionizing agriculture in the country tomorrow
- Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare is launching these initiatives for revolutionizing agriculture in India and aims to amplify financial inclusion, streamline data utilization, harness technology and enhance the livelihoods of the agricultural community.

INITIATIVES

1. Kisan Rin Portal (KRP)

- This portal developed in collaboration with multiple government departments to revolutionize access to credit services under the Kisan Credit Card (KCC).
- This digital platform offers a comprehensive view of farmer data, loan disbursement specifics, interest subvention claims, fostering efficient agriculture credit.



2. Door to Door KCC Campaign (Ghar-Ghar KCC Abhiyaan)

- To extend the benefits of the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme to every farmer across India.
- It will play a pivotal role in reaching out to non-KCC account holder PM KISAN beneficiaries and fostering the saturation of KCC Accounts among eligible PM Kisan beneficiary farmers.

3. Launch of WINDS Manual

- The WINDS Manual, extends the impact of the Weather Information Network Data Systems (WINDS) initiative.
- This comprehensive manual also provides stakeholders data interpretation, and effective utilization, empowering farmers, policymakers, and various agricultural entities to make well-informed choices.



TUESDAY 19.09.2023



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VOL.02 NO.19

Two Major Diseases Outbreak In Odisha

 Odisha is reeling from two major disease outbreak, Scrub Typhus and Leptospirosis which have killed six people in the state so far.

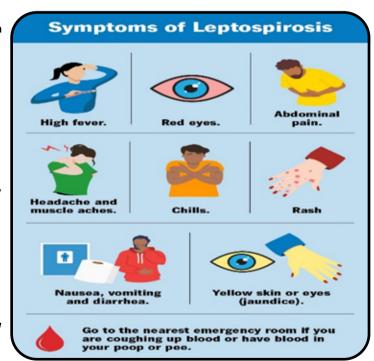
Scrub Typhus

- Cause Bacteria: Orientia tsutsugamushi
- Transmission Spread through bites of infected chiggers (larval mites)
- Symptoms Fever, headache, body aches, and sometimes rash
- Vaccine Currently there is no vaccine available.
- Treatment Treated through antibiotic doxycycline which can be used in persons of any age.
- Distribution Most cases of scrub typhus occur in rural areas of Southeast
 Asia, Indonesia, China, Japan, India, and northern Australia.

Normally the larva (chigger) feeds on small mammals or ground-feeding birds. Humans are accidental hosts. Engorged larva Nymph Engorged larva Nymph Sthe adult to egg) of O. Isutsugamushi ORTHERMO MO Adult

Leptospirosis

- Cause Bacteris (Leptospira interrogans)
- Transmission Humans can become infected through contact with urine (or other body fluids, except saliva) from infected animals either directly or indirectly through contaminated water, soil or food.
- Person to person transmission is rare.
- Symptoms High fever, headache, chills, vomiting, red eyes, abdominal pain, rashes, and diarrhoea.
- The illness lasts from a few days to 3 weeks or longer.
- Effects It can lead to kidney damage, meningitis, liver failure, respiratory distress, and even death if not treated early.
- Treatment It is treated with antibiotics, such as doxycycline or penicillin.







INDIA-MALAYSIA JOINT SUB-COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & INDUSTRY

 The 10th meeting of India-Malaysia Joint Sub-Committee on Defence Science, Technology and Industry Cooperation was held in New Delhi.

India – Malaysia bilateral relation

- India established diplomatic relations with Malaysia in 1957.
- Moll on Defence Cooperation was signed by the two countries in 1993. There is a
 growing cooperation in the manufacture of defence products. The Indian and Malaysian
 Navies participate in Milan Exercise which is held every two years
- Economic Relation: India and Malaysia have signed Comprehensive Economic
 Cooperation Agreement (CECA). CECA is a kind of Free Trade Agreement (FTA).
- India has also signed the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) in services and investments with the 10-member Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).
- Malaysia is the third largest trading partner in ASEAN.
- Bilateral trade between India and Malaysia is significantly biased in favour of Malaysia.
- Defence & Security Cooperation: Joint military exercises "Harimau Shakti" are held annually between the two countries.
- Traditional medicine: India and Malaysia
 have signed a MoU on cooperation in the field
 of Traditional Medicine in October 2010.
- **AYUSH systems** are practiced in Malaysia.



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