



PLUTUS IAS

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Hunar Haat being organised at Rampur, Uttar Pradesh

भारत सरकार Government of India
अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय
Ministry of Minority Affairs

Hunar Haat
Mission of Crafts, Cuisine & Culture

18th-27th December, 2020
At **NUMAISH GROUND**
Rampur (UP)

#AtmaNirbharBharat
#VocalForLocal

www.minorityaffairs.gov.in | www.hunarhaat.org

Context: Union Minister for Minority Affairs has given a press briefing on Hunar Haat, that will be organised from 18th to 27th December.

What is Hunar Haat?

- Hunar Haat is organised by **the Ministry of Minority Affairs**.
- It is an **exhibition of handicrafts and traditional products** made by artisans from the **minority communities**.
- These are organised under the USTTAD (**Upgrading the Skills & Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development**) scheme.
- These Haat **provides market exposure and employment opportunities** to artisans, craftsmen and traditional culinary experts.
- It helps in boosting the skills of craftsmen, weavers and artisans who are engaged in the traditional work
- The **first one** happened at the **India International Trade Fair** in **2016**.
- **It has a 50% reservation for women**.

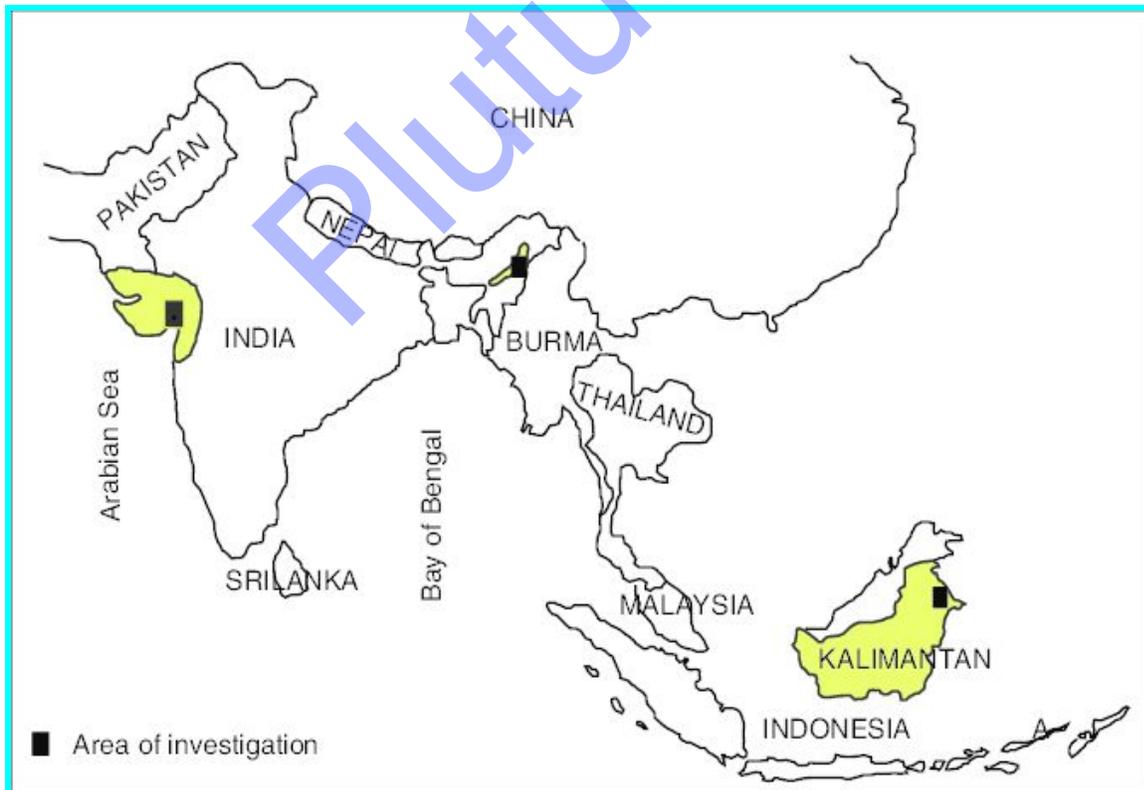
About USTTAD Scheme:

- The **Ministry of Minority Affairs** has launched a scheme '**Upgrading The Skills And Training In Traditional Arts/ Crafts For Development (USTTAD)**'.
- To preserve the rich heritage of traditional arts/crafts of minorities and build capacity of traditional artisans/craftsmen.

Important Points:

- Till now more than **20 Hunar Haats** have been organised.
- There are certain plans to take this haat to even International level, like Dubai, Kuwait, London etc.

India - Indonesia Virtual Bilateral Meeting on Drug Control Cooperation.



Context: A virtual bilateral meeting on Drug Control Cooperation, between the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB), India and National Narcotics Board (BNN), Indonesia.

Issues raised by India:

- The trafficking of Heroin and Amphetamine Type Stimulant (ATS) in the country through land and maritime routes originating from the **Golden Triangle**.
- The new emerging challenge of trafficking of drugs through the Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea.
- Due to COVID 19 it is difficult to curtail the drug trafficking through courier and parcel.
- Emphasized on the emerging trends in the production and trafficking of New Psychoactive Substances and usage of Darknet markets.

Issues raised by Indonesia:

- Indonesia elaborated the growing threat of trafficking of Methamphetamine, which has caused grave concern in the region.

Final Agreement:

- Both the countries agreed on exchange of intelligence information in a timely manner to conduct follow-up investigation in drug seizure cases, New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) and their precursors.
- It was decided to exchange information on illegal entry and exit points of illicit drug trafficking on the Indonesia-India borders and information on technology being used to interdict drug trafficking.

Important Points:

Article 47 of the Indian Constitution, which directs the State to endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption, except for medicinal purposes, of intoxicating drugs injurious to health.

India is a signatory to these **International Conventions:**

- single Convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol,
- the Conventions on Psychotropic Substances, 1971 and
- the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988.

Three main drugs control **Acts** by Indian Government:

- Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940,
- The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, and
- The Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988.

ABOUT NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU:

- The Government of India constituted the **NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU** in **1986**. The Narcotics Control Bureau is the **apex** coordinating agency.
- The **Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985** made an express provision for constituting a Central Authority for the purpose of exercising the powers and functions of the Central Government under the Act.

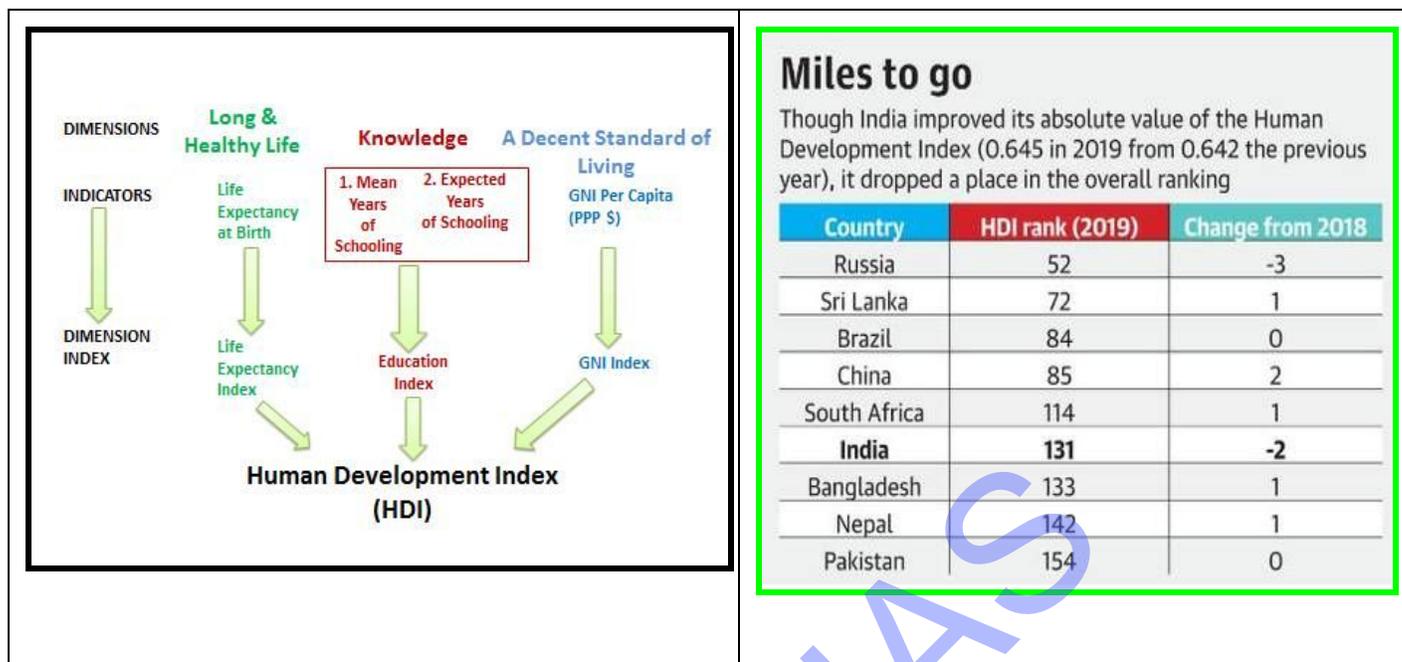
Human Development Index

Context:

Human Development Report (HDR) 2020 released by the **United Nations Development Program (UNDP)**.

About the Report:

- **India ranked 131 among 189 countries** on the **Human Development Index (HDI) for 2019**, slipping two places from the previous year.
- The 2020 Report has introduced **planetary pressures-adjusted Human Development Index**, which adjusts the standard Human Development Index (HDI) by a country's per capita carbon dioxide emissions and material footprint. They have just mentioned it, but it has not been included in the Index for now.



Human Development Index (HDI):

- **About:** HDI emphasizes that people and their capabilities should be the ultimate criteria for assessing the development of a country, not economic growth alone.
- **Based on three Basic Dimensions of Human Development:**
 - **A long and healthy life,**
 - **Access to knowledge,** and
 - **A decent standard of living.**

Important Points:

- Pakistani economist **Mahbub ul Haq** created HDI in **1990**.
- **India's HDI value for 2019 is 0.645** placing the country in the medium human development category.

India-Indonesia Coordinated Patrol

Context:

The 35th edition of India-Indonesia Coordinated Patrol (IND-INDO CORPAT) between the Indian Navy and the Indonesian Navy is being conducted from 17 to 18 December 2020.

Participating ships:

Indian Ships

Indian Naval Ship (INS) **Kulish**, an indigenously built missile corvette (a small warship designed for convoy escort duty) and P8I Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA)

Indonesian Ships:

Indonesian Naval Ship KRI Cut Nyak Dien, a Kapitan Pattimura(Parchim I) class corvette and a MPA of the Indonesian Navy.

Why are CORPATs being conducted?

- To reinforce maritime links, the two navies have been carrying out CORPAT along their International Maritime Boundary Line since 2002, with the aim of ensuring safety and security of shipping and international trade in the region.
- CORPATs build up understanding and interoperability between navies
- It facilitates institutions of measures to prevent Illegal Unreported Unregulated (IUU) fishing, drug trafficking, maritime terrorism, armed robbery and piracy.

Important Points:

- As part of Government of India's vision of SAGAR (Security And Growth for All in the Region), the Indian Navy has been engaging with countries in the Indian Ocean Region for Coordinated Patrols, Passage exercises and Bilateral/ Multilateral exercises, towards enhancing regional maritime security.

India's SAGAR Vision:

- In 2015, India began its strategic vision for the Indian Ocean i.e. Security and Growth for All in the Region (SAGAR). It is the recognition of the increasing value of maritime security, maritime commons and cooperation.
- Through SAGAR, India seeks to deepen economic and security cooperation with its maritime neighbours and assist in building their maritime security capabilities. For this, India has to cooperate on the exchange of data, coastal surveillance, and building of infrastructure.

- India and Indonesia have especially enjoyed a close and friendly relationship covering a wide spectrum of activities and interactions, which have strengthened over the years.

Economic Diplomacy portal

Context:

India's Foreign Ministry has launched a website on Economic Diplomacy to provide a vast repository of resources on economic opportunities and news and facilitate two-way economic engagement.

About:

- The website includes information on global mineral resource endowments, opportunities for agricultural exports and employment abroad for Indian nationals and businesses.
- The economic and policy profiles of States and Union Territories along with the plethora of economic engagement opportunities.

Advantages:

- The website will serve as a two-way funnel connecting our nationals, businesses and the states globally for enhancing exports, exploring employment and attracting foreign industry and business to India, especially the states.

- It aims to provide critical and relevant information on major economic indicators, central and state government policy updates as well as the latest business news and trade data
- The website highlights the opportunities for agricultural exports abroad.

Important facts related to ministry of external Affairs:

- The Ministry of External Affairs India also known as the Foreign Ministry, is the government agency responsible for the conduct of foreign relations of India.
- The Ministry comes under the Government of India and is responsible for India's representation in the United Nation.
- It advises other Ministries and State Governments when they have dealings with foreign governments or institution
- The Ministry is the cadre controlling authority of the Indian Foreign Services.