

15 Mar 2021: PIB Summary & Analysis

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1. National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP)

Context:

The Government of India has initiated the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) with a view to address cyclone risks in the country.

About NCRMP:

- The overall objective of the Project is to undertake suitable structural and non-structural measures to mitigate the effects of cyclones in the coastal states and UTs of India.
- It is being implemented by the [National Disaster Management Authority \(NDMA\)](#) under the aegis of the Ministry of Home Affairs, along with coordination from the respective state governments and the National Institute for Disaster Management (NIDM).
- The Project has identified 13 cyclone prone States and Union Territories (UTs), with varying levels of vulnerability.
- These States/UT have further been classified into two categories, based on the frequency of occurrence of cyclone, size of population and the existing institutional mechanism for disaster management.
 - Category I: Higher vulnerability States i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Odisha, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.
 - Category II: Lower vulnerability States i.e. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Goa, Pondicherry, Lakshadweep, Daman and Diu, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- The main objective of the NCRMP is to reduce vulnerability of coastal communities to cyclones and other hydro-meteorological hazards through:
 - Improved early warning dissemination systems
 - Enhanced capacity of local communities to respond to disasters
 - Improved access to emergency shelter, evacuation, and protection against wind storms, flooding and storm surge in high areas

- Strengthening DRM capacity at central, state and local levels in order to enable mainstreaming of risk mitigation measures into the overall development agenda
- The World Bank is assisting with the funding for this Project.

Background:

- Of India's 7500 km coastline, almost 5700 km are highly vulnerable to the impacts of tropical cyclones and related hydro-meteorological hazards and consequently to recurrent loss of life and properties.

2. Tele-Law Initiative

Context:

Justice Department releases 2nd edition of Voice of Beneficiaries on Tele-Law.

Know more about the **Tele-Law Initiative** in the linked article.

3. Project RE-HAB

Context:

KVIC rolls out Project RE-HAB to prevent elephant-human conflict using honey bees.

About Project RE-HAB:



- [Khadi and Village Industries Commission \(KVIC\)](#) launched a unique project of creating “bee-fences” to mitigate human – elephant conflicts.
- The pilot project RE-HAB was launched at four locations around village Chelur in Kodagu district of Karnataka.
- These spots are located on the periphery of Nagarhole National Park and Tiger Reserve and prone to human-elephant conflicts.
- The total cost of the RE-HAB project is just Rs. 15 lakh.
- **Objective:**
 - To thwart elephant attacks in human habitations using honey bees and thus reducing loss of lives of both, humans as well as elephants.
- RE-HAB is an acronym for Reducing Elephant – Human Attacks using Bees.
- Project RE-HAB is a sub-mission under KVIC’s [National Honey Mission](#).
 - While the Honey Mission is a programme to increase the bee population, honey production and beekeepers’ income by setting up apiaries, Project RE-HAB uses bee boxes as a fence to prevent the attack of elephants.
- **How it works?**
 - KVIC has set up 15-20 interspersed bee boxes at each of the four locations in the passage ways of elephant-human conflict zones to block the entrance of elephants to human habitations.
 - The boxes are connected with a string so that when elephants attempt to pass through, a tug or pull causes the bees to swarm the elephant herds and dissuade them from progressing further.
 - Bee boxes have been placed on the ground as well as hung from the trees to block the passage of elephants.
 - High resolution, night vision cameras have been installed at strategic points to record the impact of bees on elephants and their behaviour in these zones.

Background:

- Nearly 500 people die every year due to elephant attacks in India.
- This is nearly 10 times more than the fatalities caused by big cats across the country.
- From 2015 to 2020, nearly 2500 people have lost their lives in elephant attacks.
- Out of this, nearly 170 human fatalities have been reported in Karnataka alone.
- On the contrary, nearly one-fifth of this number, i.e. around 500 elephants have also died in retaliation by humans in the last 5 years.

4. Conservation of Ancient Folk Cultures

Context:

To protect, preserve & promote various forms of folk art and ancient folk cultures throughout the country, GOI has set up seven [Zonal Cultural Centres \(ZCCs\)](#).

Some of the ancient folk cultures in India:

- Ancient folk cultures being preserved in Jharkhand are Faguwa Nritya, Turi Nritya, Paika Nritya, Hodopathy, Tribal dance (Karam Nritya).
- Ancient folk cultures being preserved in Bihar are Lok Gatha “Reshma Chuharmal”; Lok Gatha “Bihula Bishari”; Lok Gatha “Naradi”; Bidesia Lok Natya; Godana Painting (Madhubani), Lok Natya “Hirni-Birni”; Panwaria, Domkach & Sohar Khilona folk dance; Domkach folk dance; Jharni & Jhinjhia folk dance; Bihar Ke Paramparik Natya; Drupad Dhamar, Godna Geet, Sikki Kala, Tikuli Art and Madhubani Painting.
- Ancient folk cultures being preserved in Kerala are Poorakali, Malayankettu & Kannerpattu, Daffumuttu, Kanyarkali and Arabanamuttu.
- There is no dedicated scheme to preserve these particular folk art forms. However, these ZCCs organize various cultural activities and programmes all over the country on a regular basis for which annual grant-in-aid is provided to them.

5. Mission Sagar IV

Context:

As part of Mission Sagar-IV, Indian Naval Ship Jalashwa arrived at Port Anjouan, Comoros to deliver 1,000 Metric Tonnes of rice.

Details:

- This is the second visit of an Indian Navy ship to the island country within a span of one year.
- Earlier, as part of Mission Sagar-I, in May-June 2020, the Indian Navy had delivered essential medicines to the nation and had also deployed a specialist medical team to work alongside their counterparts and to render assistance for dengue fever related emergencies.
- [INS Jalashwa](#), the largest amphibious ship of the Indian Navy, has been specially sent to Comoros due to its large carrying capacity.

Read more on [Mission Sagar](#) in the linked article.

6. Deep Ocean Mission

Context:

The Deep Ocean Mission is proposed as multi-ministerial multi-disciplinary programme with emphasis on development of deep sea technology, exploration of deep sea mineral resources and biodiversity, acquisition of a research vessel for exploration, deep sea observations, and capacity building.

Know more about **Deep Ocean Mission** in the link.

