

Arunachal Pradesh Current Affairs 2020

Chief Minister Krishi Rinn Yojana

Arunachal Pradesh is providing Zero Interest Crop Loan to the farmers of the state under Chief Minister Krishi Rinn Yojana. This scheme has set the target to cover of 7500 farmers of the state in the current financial year.

Under Krishi Rinn Yojana, the government has decided to provide crop loan facilities for farmers by making easy access to formal credit through banking channel.

Moreover, this scheme will provide the fastest clearance of loan under single window within a time limit.

Features:

The farmer will get interest subvention of 4% on crop loan / KCC limit upto Rs. 3 lakh.

The farmers can take loan from any bank in the state during the current financial year.

Moreover, if the farmer make their loan payment on time they will also get interest relief of 3% per annum on their crop loan.

The government will not provide any relief for the production of perennial food crop and plantation crop.

The farmers will be selected separately through district and concerned bank wise.

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Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Bunkar Yojana

Arunachal Pradesh launched Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Bunkar Yojana for all the women weavers in the state. The primary objective of this scheme is to provide an easy access to an affordable loan facility through bank channel.

All women wavers of the state will be eligible for the scheme who requires capital for their working purpose.



Under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Bunkar Yojana, the women will get a loan only at 7% interest subvention. Subsequently, the benefits of this scheme is open to all women weavers whether a single woman weaver or a group of women weavers.

Highlights:

The beneficiary of the scheme will get a loan on 7% interest subvention.

Subsequently, the government will provide loan facility as a short-term credit / Cash Credit limit / Working capital limit / Weavers Credit Card / Swarojgar Credit card availed by the women weavers of the state.

Accordingly, the Commercial and Regional Rural Banks will start disbursing the loans after 1 April 2017.

Moreover, the state government has set a target to benefit approx. 3000 women weavers across the state for the current financial year.

For this reason, the limit of working capital loan is up to Rs 2 lakh for each applicant women weaver under this scheme.

In addition to this, the district administration will cover all the women weavers with no limit on the unit size / number of looms.

However, the district administration and the bank will make all necessary efforts to create awareness about the scheme.

CM's Arogya Arunachal Yojana

Arunachal Pradesh launched a new Health Insurance Scheme named Chief Minister Arogya Arunachal Yojana (CMAAY). Now, both Ayushman Bhart – National health protection Mission (ABNHPM) and CMAAY will be converged with coverage of Rs. 5 lakh per family to provide quality health care. CMAAY Scheme will provide cashless treatment to poor people in "Assurance Mode" and will replace the existing CM's Universal Health Insurance Scheme (CMUHIS).

CM's Arogya Arunachal Yojana (CMAAY) aims to provide the cashless hospitalisation to poor and vulnerable groups upto Rs. 5 lakh per family per year. Under this scheme, govt. will provide Rs. 1 lakh for Secondary Care and Rs. 4 lakh for Tertiary Care.

Free Trade LPG (FTL) Scheme

Arunachal Pradesh state government launched Rural Development Minister, Alo Libang has launched Free Trade LPG (FTL) Scheme. Under this scheme, selling of 5 Kg LPG Gas Cylinders would be done under Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) for the convenience of consumers in the state.

Any person can avail these cylinders with less procedure and only with their proof of Identity.

Highlights:

Any needy person can avail these 5 Kg LPG Gas Cylinders in Arunachal Pradesh with very less procedure and by just showing their any one ID proof.

Any one of the following Identity proofs – Voter I-Card, Driving license, Pan Card, Aadhaar Card, Bank Pass book, Employees ID, Passport, Student ID or other document needs to be produced.



The primary objective of this Free Trade LPG Scheme is serve the consumers with sincerity and to ensure their satisfaction.

FTL scheme is being launched in Arunachal Pradesh through IOC Retails Outlets.

In the starting phase, all the FTLs will come with the brand name Indane. These LPG Gas Cylinders and would remain available at 16 IOC retail outlets in 15 districts.

These LPG Gas Cylinders would remain available at all IOC outlets in the state in phased manner.

For more information, click at the link – 5 Kg Free Trade LPG Gas Cylinders

The total cost of the Free Trade LPG (FTLs) – 5 Kg LPG Gas Cylinders Price including cost of pressure regulator will be Rs. 1524.20.

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CM Sashakt Kisan Yojana

Arunachal Pradesh launched Chief Minister's Sashakt Kisan Yojana and CM Krishi Samuh Yojana in Itanagar which will realize the PM Modi's vision of "Doubling Farmers Income by 2022" and will boost the state's effort to fulfill this vision.

The state govt. has been working continuously for the welfare of the farmers and advocated for more scientific based farming.

The primary objective of CM Sashakt Kisan Yojana and CM Krishi Samuh Yojana in Arunachal Pradesh is to provide timely financial assistance to farmers.

This scheme aims to empower farmers through cooperative approach, by providing timely supports and marketing interventions of the government for better price realization and doubling farmers income.

Deen Daval Upadhyaya Swavalamban Yojana Startup Loan Scheme 2020

Deen Dayal Swavalamban Yojana is a startup loan scheme being run by the state government of Arunachal Pradesh to encourage unemployed youth to gain to low-cost capital for setting up of entrepreneurship. Under the Swavalamban Yojana, the state government is providing financial assistance in form of subsidy on startup loan. Under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Swavalamban Yojana, the state government will facilitate bank loans to the youths' between Rs. 10 lakh and Rs. 1 Crore for setting up greenfield enterprises.

The candidates can take loan from any bank of the state (Except Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank (APRB) & Arunachal Pradesh State Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd (Apex) under the scheme. Apart from 30% subsidy, women entrepreneurs would be eligible for additional 5% subsidy annually provided they don't turn out to be Non Performing Assets (NPA). To avail the scheme benefits, the beneficiaries need to register with Stand Up India scheme of central government. Under the Swavalamban startup loan scheme, the candidates have to contribute at least 10% of the project cost by themselves.

Arunachal CM released book on state's ethnic languages



Arunachal Pradesh Chief Minister Pema Khandu has released a book titled Tangams: An Ethnolinguistic Study of The Critically Endangered Group of Arunachal Pradesh. The community has reportedly 253 speakers concentrated in one small hamlet of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Tangams are a little-known community within the larger Adi tribe of Arunachal Pradesh and reside in the hamlet of Kugging in Upper Siang district's Paindem circle.

Earlier, Tangams (1975) community's population was pegged at 2,000 spread across 25 villages.

As per the UNESCO World Atlas of Endangered Languages (2009), Tangam – an oral language that belongs to the Tani group, under the greater Tibeto-Burman language family – is marked 'critically endangered'.

Kugging is surrounded by a number of villages inhabited by Adi subgroups such as Shimong, Minyongs, as well as the Buddhist tribal community of Khambas, among others.

To communicate with their neighbours over the years, the Tangams have become multilingual. They rarely speak their own language now since their population is restricted to a single village.

Seismicity study of Arunachal Himalaya revealed low to moderate earthquakes

A study by the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology (WIHG) an autonomous institute of the Department of Science & Technology (DST), Government of India, exploring the elastic properties of rocks and seismicity in this easternmost part of India revealed that the area is generating moderate earthquakes at two different depths.

Low magnitude earthquakes are concentrated at 1-15 km depth, and slightly higher greater than 4.0 magnitude earthquakes are mostly generated from 25-35 km depth. The intermediate-depth is devoid of seismicity and coincides with the zone of fluid/partial melts.

The Tuting-Tidding Suture Zone (TTSZ) is a major part of the Eastern Himalaya, where the Himalaya takes a sharp southward bend and connects with the Indo-Burma Range.

This part of the Arunachal Himalaya has gained significant importance in recent times due to the growing need of constructing roads and hydropower projects, making the need for understanding the pattern of seismicity in this region critical.





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Arunachal Pradesh to provide Tap connection to all by March 2023

National Jal Jeevan Mission approved the Annual Action Plan of Arunachal Pradesh. Under the plan, the state is to provide tap connection to all the rural households in the state by 2023.

In order to achieve the plan, the GoI has approved Rs 255 as additional funds. The State Governments are provided with additional funds based on their achievements.

The State Government under the annual plan is to provide 77,000 tap connections to over 2.18 lakh rural households. The Sansad Adarsh Gramin Yojana villages are to be given priority under the scheme.

The availability of water in Arunachal Pradesh is not an issue. However, the main challenge is laying pipes in the tough mountain terrains.

Village Action Plan has been framed with active participation of the rural community. The unemployed youth are to be trained in plumbing, fitting, masonry and electricity skills. This is to be done as a pool of trained human resources are to be available at village level.

In order to execute the mission, strengthen existing drinking water sources for long term sustainability of drinking water, several programmes such as Swachh Bharat Mission, MGNREGA, CAMPA, Local Area Development Fund have been integrated. Also, the state has been allocated Rs 231 crores on the recommendation of Finance Commission.

Depopulation in Border Areas of Arunachal Pradesh

The Arunachal Pradesh government has sought pilot development projects to stop people living along its international borders, specifically with China, from migrating to faraway urban centres in the State.

Following the intrusion, the depopulation in border villages of Arunachal Pradesh has been observed. It is considered as a security threat, as it is easier for foreign armies to occupy vacant villages.

Arunachal Pradesh shares a 1,080 km border with China, 440 km with Myanmar and 160 km with Bhutan.

Though possible facilities are being provided to border villagers under the Border Area Development Programme the state government of Arunachal Pradesh has advocated selection of 10 census towns along the India-China border as pilot projects for infrastructure development.

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Indian Army's largest airborne exercise conducted in Arunachal Pradesh

Indian Army recently conducted the largest air borne exercise called the Winged Raider. Around 500 troops participated in the exercise which was conducted in Arunachal Pradesh region.

The exercise was conducted to demonstrate the operational readiness of the paratroopers and air warriors. The C-130 Hercules, Dhruv Helicopters and C-17 globe master transport aircraft participated in the exercise.



The exercise was telecasted live. It focused on encountering China in the border region. The exercise also included capacity building programmes and habitats. It also focused on moving certain advanced weapon system to the eastern side.

The Army is preparing itself to act against threats posed by China. Indian Army is also developing infrastructure in the Eastern borders. These exercises help to self-assess the readiness of the troops. The exercise will also help army to rebalance its western and northern fronts.

Similar exercise called Him Vijay was conducted in Arunachal Pradesh in October 2019. It was a mountain combat exercise. The exercise tested the Integrated Battle Groups (IBG) in Indian army. The IBG consists of tanks, infantry, air defence, logistics and signals. The IBG is a restructure combat tactics of Indian Army. This helps to meet emerging threats in the Eastern borders.

The exercise also helped the Indian Army to learn lessons. According to the feedback of Him Vijay exercise, communication skills of the army should be developed

BRO constructed Daporijo Bridge across Subansiri river in Arunachal Pradesh

Arunachal Pradesh CM inaugurated a bridge across the Subansiri river which was constructed by the BRO (Border Roads Organization).

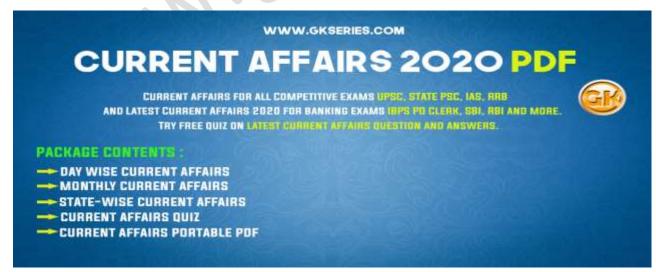
The developmental work of the Daporijo bridge was undertaken by the BRO amidst lock down. The bridge is of great importance as its links roads leading to India-Arunachal Pradesh border.

The bridge was constructed in less than a month sticking to the safety precautions.

The bridge had developed cracks and caused accident in 1992. A bus fell off the bridge and none of the passengers survived the accident. The new bridge constructed can withstand 40 tonnes of weight.

The bridge is of great importance as the ration supplies, medicines and constructional materials pass through this bridge. Also, it is important for the transit of Indian Army as India and China have not demarcated their borders. This is important as China has motorable roads so close to Indian border.

Subansiri river is a tributary of Brahmaputra river. It runs through the states of Tibet and Arunachal Pradesh. The river originates in China. It joins Brahmaputra in Assam.





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New Viper Species discovered in Arunachal Pradesh

The Indian Herpetologists discovered new species of viper family in the Pakke Tiger Reserve in Arunachal Pradesh. It has been named after a fictional character, Salazar Slytherin.

This is the second species of viper that was discovered in Arunachal Pradesh. However, there are more 48 species of viper in the region (across South East Asia and East Asia).

It is very difficult to spot in Arunachal Pradesh. Also, the biodiversity documentation in the state is bad.

Vipers are venomous snakes that are found in almost all parts of the world. They are not found in Australia, Antarctica, Hawaii, New Zealand and Madagascar.

They have a pair of long fangs that inject venom. These snakes are intelligent and have the capability to decide how much venom to inject based on the circumstances.

The Tiger Reserve is bounded by Kameng river in the west and north and by Pakke river in the east. It is located in Arunachal Pradesh.

Arunachal Pradesh formed panel to discuss autonomous regions in the state

Arunachal Pradesh Government formed a committee under the chairmanship of Deputy Chief Minister Chowna Mein to discuss possible solutions of the Patkai Autonomous Council and Mon autonomous Region.

The regions under the Autonomous councils of Arunachal Pradesh are currently under the Fifth Schedule of Indian Constitution. This does not provide special rights for the indigenous communities as that of the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution.

The autonomous councils in the sates are demanding to include Arunachal under the sixth schedule, to make the Arunachalees the owners of Natural resources rather than being protectors.

Also, the Sixth Schedule will enable legitimate ownership making the indigenous communities self sufficient.

The Sixth Schedule includes 10 autonomous district councils in 4 north eastern states. They are Assam, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Tripura. It seeks to safeguard the rights of the tribal population by forming Autonomous District Councils.

Arunachal Pradesh celebrated their Statehood Day

Arunachal Pradesh is celebrating their statehood day which marks the day of formation of the states. Arunachal Pradesh became a state on 20th February 1987.

In 1972, the state was called the North-East Frontier Agency. Later in 1975, an elected Legislative Assembly was constituted.

After the Reorganization act, 1972, Arunachal Pradesh remained as a Union Territory. It became a state in 1987.



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