

Leander Paes in Tennis Hall of Fame

Source: IE

Recently, **Indian tennis legends Leander Paes and Vijay Amritraj** were inducted into the sport's Hall of Fame.

- Leander Paes was inducted into the Player Category of the International Tennis Hall of Fame.
 - He has won 18 <u>Grand Slam</u> titles in doubles and mixed doubles and was a former doubles world No. 1.
 - He was awarded the Padma Shri in 2001 and Padma Bhushan in 2014.
- Vijay Amritraj, a former Indian player, is recognised in the Contributor Category.
 - He played his first **Grand Prix event** in 1970. He was honoured with the **Padma Shri** award in 1983.
 - He was a part of the Indian Davis Cup team that reached the finals in 1974 and 1987. He was also appointed a <u>United Nations</u> ambassador for peace in 2001.
- The <u>International Tennis Hall of Fame (ITHF)</u> is a prestigious institution and museum dedicated to the sport of tennis. It is located in Newport, Rhode Island, United States.
 - It serves as the official hall of fame for tennis and celebrates the history, achievements, and contributions of outstanding individuals and organisations to the sport of tennis.

Read more: Grand Slam

Revamped Model Skill Loan Scheme

Source: IE

- The government has launched a revamped <u>'model skill loan scheme'</u> aimed at enhancing accessibility to <u>skill development</u> courses with a significantly increased maximum loan limit.
- The new scheme raises the maximum loan limit from Rs 1.5 lakh to Rs 7.5 lakh. Initially launched in 2015, the **old scheme saw low uptake due to insufficient loan limits.**
- Announced in the <u>Union Budget 2024-2025</u>, the revised scheme aims to benefit 25,000 students annually. It now includes <u>non-banking financial companies (NBFCs)</u>, <u>NBFC-MFIs (microfinance institutions)</u>, and <u>small finance banks</u> as eligible lending institutions.
- Broadened Course Access: The revised scheme will now allow access to more skill courses, against only <u>national skill qualification framework (NSQF)-aligned courses</u> under the old scheme. Also, non-NSQF courses that are onboarded on the <u>Skill India Digital Hub platform</u> will come under the scheme.
- **Previous Performance:** As of March 2024, loans amounting to Rs 115.75 crore were extended to 10,077 borrowers, highlighting **low fund utilisation due to high course fees.**

Read more: **Skill Development in India**

National Mission for Manuscripts and National Culture Fund

Source: PIB

Why in News?

Recently the Ministry of Culture and Tourism shed light on the achievements made in the **National Mission for Manuscripts** and **National Culture Fund.**

What are the National Mission for Manuscripts?

- About:
 - The National Mission for Manuscripts was **established in 2003**, by the Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Government of India.
- Objective:
 - The key objectives of the National Mission for Manuscripts are documentation,
 conservation, digitization, and online dissemination of the manuscript heritage of India.
 - To achieve this mandate, the mission has established more than 100
 Manuscripts Resource Centres and Manuscripts Conservation Centres all over India.
 - India possesses an estimated ten million manuscripts, probably the largest collection in the world. These cover a variety of themes, textures and aesthetics, scripts, languages, calligraphies, illuminations, and illustrations.
- Manuscript:
 - A manuscript is a handwritten composition on paper, bark, cloth, metal, palm leaf, or any other material dating back at least seventy-five years that has significant scientific, historical, or aesthetic value.
 - Manuscripts differ from historical records like <u>epigraphs, firmans</u>, and revenue records, as they primarily contain knowledge content rather than direct historical information.
 - Manuscripts are found in hundreds of different languages and scripts.

Note

The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 defines an "Ancient Monument" any structure, erection or monument, or any tumulus or place of interment, or any cave, rock-sculpture, inscription or monolith which is of historical, archaeological or artistic interest and which has been in existence for not less than 100 years.

What is the National Culture Fund?

- About:
 - The government set up the <u>National Culture Fund (NCF)</u> as a Trust in 1996 under the <u>Charitable Endowment Act, 1890</u> to mobilise extra resources through <u>Public</u> <u>Private Partnerships (PPP)</u> towards promoting, protecting, and preserving India's cultural heritage.
 - It serves as a financing mechanism for enabling donor/sponsor institutions to support the Protection, Restoration, Conservation, and Development of India's rich tangible and intangible culture and heritage (Monuments/Cultural Traditions) directly as partners with the Government.

Objectives:

- For the **training and development of a cadre** of specialists and cultural administrators.
- Provide additional space in existing museums & construct new museums to accommodate or create new & special galleries.
- **Documentation of cultural expressions and forms** that have lost their relevance in contemporary scenarios and are either fading out or facing extinction.

Features of NCF:

- NCF provides a dependable and innovative platform for partnerships in the fields of heritage, culture, and the arts.
- The projects are **overseen by a Project Implementation Committee (PIC)** that has representatives from the Donor, Implementer, and NCF.
 - The accounts of NCF are audited by the <u>Comptroller and Auditor General of India</u> annually.

Members:

• NCF is managed by a Council Chaired by Minister of Culture) and an Executive Committee (chaired by Secretary).

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)
Prelims:
Q. Who among the following Mughal Emperors shifted emphasis from illustrated manuscripts to album and individual portrait? (2019)
(a) Humayun
(b) Akbar
(c) Jahangir
(d) Shah Jahan
Ans: (c)
Q. Recently, the manuscripts of which one of the following have been included in the UNESCO's Memory of World Register? (2008)
(a) Abhidhamma Pitaka
(b) Mahabharata
(c) Ramayana
(d) Rig-Veda
Ans: (d)
Mains:

Q. Safeguarding the Indian art heritage is the need of the moment. Discuss. (2018)

