

Prelim Bits 09-08-2019

FAME India scheme phase II

- Recently government has sanctioned 5,595 electric buses under Fame India Phase-II.
- 'Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles in India'(FAME) was launched to promote manufacturing of electric and hybrid vehicle and to ensure sustainable growth.
- It was lauched by 'Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises'.
- The main objective is to encourage,
 1. Faster adoption of Electric and hybrid vehicle,
 2. Offering upfront Incentive on purchase of Electric vehicles,
 3. Establishing a necessary charging Infrastructure,
 4. To address environmental pollution and fuel security.
- It will offer incentives to manufacturers investing in developing electric vehicles, lithium-ion batteries, electric motors.
- The centre has asked states to frame their EV policy and provide additional fiscal and non-fiscal incentives to manufacturers and buyers.
- Only buses priced up to Rs 2 crore, plug-in hybrids under Rs 15 lakh, 3-wheelers under Rs 5 lakh and 2-wheelers under Rs 1.5 lakh will be eligible for incentives.
- It will also encourage interlinking of renewable energy sources with charging infrastructure.

National Crisis Management Committee (NCCM)

- Recently Cabinet Secretary chairs NCCM meeting to review flood situation in Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala and Gujarat.
- It is a temporary committee set up by the Government in the wake of a natural calamity.
- It is for effective coordination and implementation of relief measures and operations.
- It oversee the command, control and coordination of the disaster response.
- **Composition-**
 1. Cabinet Secretary - Chairperson
 2. Other members - Secretary to Prime Minister Member, Secretaries of

Ministries/Departments with specific Disaster management responsibilities.

- It gives direction to the 'Crisis Management Group' (CMG) as deemed necessary.

CMG

- This group deals with matters relating to relief in the wake of major natural calamities.
- It consists of Relief Commissioner (Chairman) and other nodal officers from various concerned Ministries.
- Its functions are to review:
 1. The contingency plans formulated by various Ministries, Departments and Organizations in their respective sectors.
 2. Measures required for dealing with a natural disaster.
 3. Coordinate the activities of the Central Ministries and the State Governments in relation to disaster preparedness and relief.

Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)

- Recently a state-wise data of **SRB** was tabled by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in Parliament.
- The **SRB** in the country, defined as the number of female births per 1,000 male births.

HIGHEST IMPROVEMENT

| State | NFHS-3 (2005-06) | NFHS 4 (2015-16) | Change |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|--------|
| Punjab | 734 | 860 | +126 |
| Kerala | 925 | 1,047 | +122 |
| Meghalaya | 907 | 1,009 | +102 |
| Haryana | 762 | 836 | +74 |
| Tamil Nadu | 897 | 954 | +58 |
| Maharashtra | 867 | 924 | +57 |

SHARPEST DECLINE

| State | NFHS-3 (2005-16) | NFHS 4 (2015-16) | Change |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|--------|
| Sikkim | 984 | 809 | -175 |
| Jharkhand | 1,091 | 919 | -172 |
| Arunachal | 1,071 | 920 | -151 |
| Assam | 1,033 | 929 | -104 |
| Mizoram | 1,025 | 946 | -79 |
| Manipur | 1,014 | 962 | -51 |

Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

- It has improved from 914 to 919 between 2005-06 and 2015-16, National Family Health Surveys (NFHS).
- The highest improvement was in Punjab at 126 points, but its SRB remained lowest among the states at 860 in NFHS-4.
- The sharpest decline was in Sikkim, where the SRB dropped to 809, the lowest among all states in 2015-16.
- The 2nd highest improvement in SRB was in Kerala, by 122 points from 925 in 2005-06.
- Its 1,047 in 2015-16 was the highest SRB among all states.
- SRB has been falling in states like Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh.
- In North Eastern states such as Sikkim, Assam the sex ratio at birth has fallen dramatically over 10 years.

Source: PIB, The Indian Express



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