

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 launched 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 (NCMC)

- Recently Cabinet Secretary chairs NCMC 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