

## Prelim Bits 17-08-2023 | UPSC Daily Current Affairs

### Unmanned Aerial Systems (Drone) Common Testing Centre

*India's first Unmanned Aerial Systems Common Testing Centre to be established in Tamil Nadu.*

- UAS are air vehicles and associated equipment that do not carry a human operator, but instead are remotely piloted or fly autonomously.
- **Location** - The UAS Common Testing Centre would be established at the SIPCOT Industrial Park, Vallam Vadagal near Sriperumbudur.
- It will be established under ***Defence Testing Infrastructure Scheme (DTIS)***.
- **Aim** - To enable the State a significant contributor to the self-reliance of the country in the aerospace and defence sectors.
- Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO) is the nodal agency for the implementation of the ***Tamil Nadu Defence Industrial Corridor (TNDIC)***.
- As part of the implementation of the TNDIC, the government is about to create an enabling ecosystem including Common Testing Centres for the Aerospace and Defence Industry.

*An integrated facility for testing for UAS (Drone) is available only with DRDO at Chitradurga, Karnataka.*

### Defence Testing Infrastructure Scheme (DTIS)

- **Aim** - To boost domestic defence & aerospace manufacturing.
- **Launch** - May 2020.
- **Ministry** - Ministry of Defence (MoD).
- **Duration** - 5 years.
- It envisages setting up of 6-8 greenfield defence testing infrastructure facilities that are required for defence and aerospace related production.
- **Funding Pattern** - 75% Government funding in the form of 'Grant-in-Aid' + 25% to be borne by the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) constituents.

### References

[1. The Hindu | Unmanned Aerial Systems \(Drone\) Common Testing Centre](#)

[2. Business Standard | India's first drone common testing centre](#)

[3. The Hindu Businessline | India's first drone common testing centre](#)

[4. PIB | Defence Testing Infrastructure Scheme](#)

## PM Vishwakarma

Union Cabinet has recently approved a new Central Sector Scheme 'PM Vishwakarma'.

- **Aim** - To support traditional artisans and craftspeople (Vishwakarmas) of rural and urban India.
- It will be launched on the forthcoming Vishwakarma Jayanti (17 Sept, 2023).
- **Duration** - 5 years (FY 2023-24 to FY 2027-28).
- **Ministry** - Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.
- **Significance** - It aims at improving the quality, as well as the reach of products and services of Vishwakarmas and to ensure that they are integrated with the domestic and global value chains.
- **18 traditional trades** will be covered in the first instance under PM Vishwakarma.
- **Benefits** - Under this scheme, Vishwakarmas will be provided recognition through
  - PM Vishwakarma certificate and ID card,
  - Credit Support upto Rs.1 lakh (First Tranche) and
  - Rs.2 lakh (Second Tranche) with a concessional interest rate of 5%.
- The scheme will further provide skill upgradation, toolkit incentive, incentive for digital transactions and marketing support.
- Participants will get a stipend of Rs.500 per day while undergoing training.
- Beneficiaries will also receive up to Rs. 15,000 to buy modern tools.



The infographic features the title 'PM Vishwakarma' in a large, bold, blue font. To the right is a photograph of a woman in traditional attire working with a pottery wheel. Below the title, a blue box contains the text 'Cabinet Decision 16 August 2023'. A list of 18 trades is presented in two columns, each preceded by a small blue dot. At the bottom center, there is a yellow box with the number '2/2'.

**PM Vishwakarma**

Eighteen traditional trades will be covered in the first instance under PM Vishwakarma

**Cabinet Decision**  
16 August 2023

- Carpenter (Suthar)
- Boat Maker
- Armourer
- Blacksmith (Lohar)
- Hammer and Tool Kit Maker
- Locksmith
- Goldsmith (Sonar)
- Potter (Kumhaar)
- Sculptor (Maortikar, stone carver), Stone breaker
- Cobbler(Charmkar)/Shoemsmith/Footwear artisan
- Mason (Rajmistri)
- Basket/Mat/Broom Maker/Cair Weaver
- Doll & Toy Maker (Traditional)
- Barber (Naai)
- Garland maker (Malakaar)
- Washerman (Dhobi)
- Tailor (Darzi)
- Fishing Net Maker

2/2

## References

- [1. PIB | PM Vishwakarma](#)
- [2. Economic Times | Vishwakarma scheme](#)
- [3. Hindustan Times | PM Vishwakarma Scheme](#)

## PM-eBus Sewa

*The Cabinet has recently approved a bus scheme “PM-eBus Sewa”.*

- The scheme is about introducing around 10,000 electric buses under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model in 169 cities across the nation.
- The scheme will promote e-mobility and provide full support for behind-the-meter power infrastructure.
- The scheme was first announced in 2021 in the Union budget.
- **Coverage** - The scheme will cover cities having a population of 3 lakh and above according to Census 2011.
- Under this scheme priority will be given to cities having no organized bus service.
- **Duration** - The Scheme will support bus operations for 10 years.
- **Ministry** - Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.
- The Scheme has 2 segments
  - **Segment A** - Augmenting the City bus services - (169 cities)
  - **Segment B** - Green Urban Mobility Initiatives (GUMI) - (181 cities).
- **Funding** - Estimated cost of the scheme is Rs 57,613 crore, of which Rs 20,000 crore will be provided by Central government and the rest will be provided by state governments.
- **Operation** - States/Cities shall be responsible for running the bus services and making payments to the bus operators.
- This scheme is different than the one that is rolled out by the Convergence Energy Services Ltd (CESL).

*CESL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Energy Efficiency Services Limited, under the Ministry of Power.*

## References

[1. PIB | PM-eBus Sewa](#)

[2. The Hindu Businessline | PM-eBus Sewa](#)

## Sulina Channel

*The Sulina Channel is the new alternative trade route after Russia's drone strikes on ports and grain storage facilities along the Danube river in Ukraine.*

- **Danube River** - Danube is the Europe's second longest river which has been historically crucial for the movement of freight.
- It starts at the intersection of two smaller rivers in Southwestern Germany - Brigach and Brech Rivers.
- It passes through countries including Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Ukraine.
- Before Russia pulled out of the safe passage corridor, the Danube ports accounted for around a quarter of Ukraine's grain exports.

- Recently, Russia attacked the inland Danube ports of *Reni and Izmail*.
- **Channels** - Chilia, Sulina and St George.
- **Sulina Channel** - It is situated in *Romania (a NATO member)*.
- It is the only one deep and wide enough channel fits for freight transport among the three channels.
- Ships carry grain from Ukraine leave from Ukrainian ports such as Izmail and Reni on the mainstream (or the Chilia Channel), and head to the port of Sulina.
- Grains are shipped downriver through territorial waters of European Union and Romania, and onwards from Romania's Black Sea port of Constanta.
- It is a sort of a riverine 'expressway' crucial for transport of goods from Ukraine (one of the world's top grain exporters) to the Black Sea.
- This route is under constant surveillance and *protection of NATO*.
- **Challenges**
  - Limited holding capacity
  - Sheer traffic



## Reference

[The Indian Express | Sulina Channel](#)

## Incremental CRR (ICRR)

RBI has announced that it will be imposing an incremental cash reserve ratio (ICRR) of 10% on the increase in banks net demand and time liabilities (NDTL) between May 19 and July 28.

- **Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)** - Banks are mandated to maintain a certain proportion of their deposits and specific liabilities as liquid cash with the RBI, which is called as cash reserve ratio.
- This is a tool at the disposal of the RBI to control the liquidity in the economy and can also act as a buffer in periods of bank stress.
- Banks are previously required to maintain **4.5%** of their Net Demand and Time Liabilities as CRR with the RBI.
- RBI has the option to impose incremental credit reserve ratio, in addition to the CRR, in periods of excess liquidity in the system.
- **RBI's recent move** - Effective from August 12, 2023, all scheduled banks must uphold an additional cash reserve ratio equating to 10% of the surge in their net demand and time liabilities (NDTL) recorded between May 19, 2023, and July 28, 2023.
- It will apply to all scheduled banks, including commercial banks, cooperative banks, and regional rural banks.
- It is a temporary measure which will be reviewed in 3 months.
- **Reason** - ICRR is a temporary measure to drain excess liquidity from the banking system due to its withdrawal of Rs 2,000 notes.
- **Impacts** - As liquidity is withdrawn, banks will have limited funds for lending, thereby *decreasing demand for goods and services*.
- This will consequently *reduce the prices*.
- *Short-term interest rates might rise* due to tightening of fund supply in the economy, acting as an additional measure to counter inflation.
- It may *tie up bank resources* and exert upward pressure on market rates.

## References

1. [The Hindu Businessline | Incremental CRR](#)

2. [The Hindu Businessline | ICRR](#)

