

# Prelim Bits 19-09-2018

### e-Sahaj

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- It is a portal launched by the Ministry of Home Affairs.  $\slash n$
- It will enable individuals and private companies to submit application for security clearances and view its status online.
- The Home ministry is the nodal authority for granting security clearances in certain sensitive sectors.

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#### **Industrial licensing**

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• Recently, the home ministry has got the power to issue industrial licences for defence manufacturing from Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP).

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• The defence manufacturing includes electronic aerospace and defence equipment manufacturing.

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- The following are the 5 industries which require compulsory licensing  $\n$ 

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- 1. Arms and ammunition, explosives and allied items of defence equipment,  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- 2. Defence aircraft and warships,

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3. Narcotics and psychotropic substances,

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5. Cigarettes/cigars and manufactured tobacco substitutes.

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### **Space Technology Incubation Centre**

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• ISRO has recently launched a space technology incubation centre in Tripura capital Agartala.

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• It is the first of six such centres planned nationally to build capacity in new locations.

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- The Centre was launched at the first edition of 'Spacetronics' organised by the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).  $\n$
- The centre will incubate start-ups which would build applications, offer services and products which can be used internally and expolit global opportunities.

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### India and Germany Pact

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- India and Germany have signed a memorandum of agreement (MoA) to focus on the field of dual vocational education and training and skill development.  $\n$
- Under the MoA, students who complete specific training courses in India will get a certificate that is recognised in India and in Germany too.  $\n$
- These students can apply for jobs in India and also in Germany.  $\space{\space{1.5}n}$

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### Akash Missile

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• Akash is an indigenously developed medium-range, surface-to-air missile defence system.

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- DRDO developed Akash as part of the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme initiated in 1984. \n
- It can target aircraft up to 30 km away, at altitudes up to 18,000 m.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- It consists of Rohini radar that detects incoming aircraft with a range of 120 km.  $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- It can intercept fighter jets, cruise missiles as well as ballistic missiles.  $\n$
- It soon will get an upgraded variant and Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) gave its procedural approval to the variant.  $\n$
- Recently, it was test fired with an indigenous radio frequency seeker.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- This is the first surface-to-air missile with indigenous seeker that has been test fired.
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- With this success, India has achieved the capability of making any type of surface-to-air missile.
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## JUNO

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- NASA's Juno spacecraft has beamed back an image of a long, brown oval known as a "brown barge".
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- Brown barge is an elusive atmospheric feature in Jupiter's South Equatorial Belt.

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- The objective of Juno mission is to measure Jupiter's composition, gravity field, magnetic field, and polar magnetosphere.
- It completed a close flyby of Jupiter and its Great Red Spot.  $\n$
- Jupiter's Great Spot is a 16,000-km wide storm monitored since 1830 and possibly existing for more than 350 years.  $\n$
- Recently, the spacecraft reached "Perijove", the point at which an orbit comes closest to Jupiter's centre.

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#### Source: PIB, The Hindu, The New Indian Express

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