

## **Prelim Bits 29-12-2017**

### **Advanced Air Defence (AAD)**

\n\n

\n

- Ballistic Missile Defence (BMD) is a two tiered defence shield which aims to destroy enemy ballistic missiles.

\n

- The BMD consists of two interceptor missiles, the Prithvi Defence Vehicle (PDV) and the Advanced Area Defence (AAD) missile.

\n

- PDV/Pradyumna Ballistic Missile Interceptor is capable of destroying missiles at exo-atmospheric (high) altitudes of 50-80 km.

\n

- PDV is a two stage supersonic missile fuelled by solid motor in 1<sup>st</sup> stage and liquid fuelled in 2<sup>nd</sup> stage.

\n

- AAD/Ashvin Advanced Defense interceptor is capable of destroying missiles at endo-atmosphere (low) altitudes of 15-30 kilometers.

\n

- AAD is a single-stage supersonic solid fuelled interceptor missile.

\n

- The Ballistic Missile Defence shield is expected to be achieved by 2022.

\n

- AAD was recently successfully test-fired from a test range in Odisha.

\n

\n\n

### **Clean Authority of Telangana**

\n\n

\n

- Telangana government is set to introduce “Clean Authority of Telangana” to deal with solid waste, waste water and polluted air in all the urban areas across the State.

\n

- It is an exclusive authority modeled on the lines of a similar body in Japan.

\n

- It will ensure enforcement of measures aimed at containing the harm caused

through solid waste, waste water and polluted air to human health.

\n

\n\n

### **LDF -Mobile App**

\n\n

\n

- Union Ministry of Agriculture has launched Livestock Disease Forewarning -Mobile Application (LDF-Mobile App).
- The app is developed by ICAR to provide early warning about diseases like Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), Brucellosis etc.
- It will also provide information about clinical samples for the diagnosis in case of the epidemic.
- It will be beneficial for the consumers and stakeholders engaged in disease control programmes.

\n

\n\n

### **The Indian Institute of Petroleum and Energy Bill, 2017**

\n\n

\n

- Parliament has recently passed “The Indian Institute of Petroleum and Energy Bill, 2017”.
- The Bill establishes the Indian Institute of Petroleum and Energy, Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.
- The Institute aims to provide high quality education and research focussing on the themes of petroleum, hydrocarbons and energy.
- The Institute is required to maintain a fund which will be credited with the funds that it receives from the central government, fees and money received from any other sources (grants and gifts).
- The accounts of the Institute shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor- General of India.
- The bill declares the Institute as an Institution of National Importance (INI).

\n

\n\n

## **Home Ministry's Directive to NGOs**

\n\n

- \n
- The Home Ministry has recently directed all NGOs, business entities and individuals who receive funds from abroad to open accounts in any of the 32 designated banks.
- \n
- The banks are integrated with Public Financial Management System (PFMS).
- \n
- The directive is issued under the powers conferred upon the central government under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act 2010.
- \n
- It is expected to provide a higher level of transparency and hassle-free reporting compliance.
- \n

\n\n

## **Public Financial Management System (PFMS)**

\n\n

- \n
- PFMS, earlier known as Central Plan Schemes Monitoring System (CPSMS), is a web-based online software application.
- \n
- It is launched with the objective of tracking funds released under all Plan schemes of GoI, and real time reporting of expenditure at all levels of Programme implementation.
- \n
- It is integrated with the Core banking system which helps to monitor the flow of funds.
- \n
- It has been envisaged that digitization of accounts shall be achieved through PFMS.
- \n
- It is developed and implemented by the Office of Controller General of Accounts.
- \n

\n\n

## **FAME II**

\n\n

\n

- FAME India Scheme [Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India] was launched in 2015.

\n

- Its objective is to support hybrid/electric vehicles market development and Manufacturing eco-system.

\n

- The phase I of FAME expires on March 31, 2018.

\n

- In phase II, the government is targeting a fully (100%) electric fleet for public transport, including buses, taxis and auto-rickshaws.

\n

- The FAME India Scheme is aimed at incentivising all vehicle segments i.e. 2 Wheeler, 3 Wheeler Auto, Passenger 4 Wheeler Vehicle, Light Commercial Vehicles and Buses.

\n

- It has 4 focus areas i.e. Technology development, Demand Creation, Pilot Projects and Charging Infrastructure.

\n

\n\n

\n\n

**Source: The Hindu, PIB**

\n

